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THE

HISTORIC PEERAGE

OF

ENGLAND.

EXHIBITING, UNDER ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT,

THE ORIGIN, DESCENT, AND PRESENT STATE OF EVERY TITLE OF PEERAGE WHICH HAS EXISTED IN THIS COUNTRY SINCE THE CONQUEST.

BEING A NEW EDITION OF THE 'SYNOPSIS OF THE PEERAGE OF ENGLAND,'

BY THE LATE

81896

SIR HARRIS NICOLAS, G.C.M.G.

REVISED, CORRECTED, AND CONTINUED TO THE PRESENT TIME, INCLUDING ALL RECENT CREATIONS, EXTINCTIONS, DEATHS, ETC.

BY WILLIAM COURTHOPE, ESQ.,

SOMERSET HERALD;

OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE, BARRISTER AT LAW.

T. d. 25

LONDON:

JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.

1857.

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CONTENTS

	PAGE
CORRIGENDA	iv
PREFACE	v
PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION	viii
EXPLANATION OF PLAN OF THE WORK AND OF ABBREVIATIONS	xiii
LATEST INFORMATION — OCCURRENCES DURING PRINTING	xv
OBSERVATIONS ON DIGNITIES	xvii
LIST OF PEERS AND PEERESSES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM ACCORDING TO THEIR PRECEDENCE	lxxiii
SUCCESSION TO THE CROWN	1
PRINCES OF WALES	8
TITLES OF PEERAGE IN STRICTLY ALPHABETICAL ORDER	14
SUCCESSION OF ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS	527
INDEX OF TITLES	595
INDEX OF HEIRS TO BARONIAL DIGNITIES	604

CORRIGENDA.

Page 45, line 11, *for* "11th Baron Fitz-Warine" *read* "12th."

Page 47, line 1, *dele* "BEAUCHAMP."

Page 60, lines 4 and 6 from bottom, *for* "XII. 5th Earl and XIII. 6th Earl" *read* "XIII. 5th Earl and XIV. 6th Earl."

Page 62, title BODMIN, *for* "1764" *read* "1757."

Page 70, last line, *for* "4 Nov." *read* "3 Nov."

Page 74, art. BRENTFORD, line 4, *for* "10 Apr." *read* "9 Mar."

Page 81, top of page, *transpose the words* "Dukes" and "Earls."

Page 110, line 6 from bottom, *for* "Thomas" *read* "Ralph."

Page 111, line 16, *for* "3rd" *read* "2nd," and in the next line *for* "1679" *read* "1670."

Page 122, line 17, *for* "1826" *read* "1827."

Page 125, art. COOPER, *for* "Viscounty" *read* "Barony."

Page 171, art. DUNCANNON, "George Brabazon II. Baron" *should be* "George John Brabazon."

Page 191, line 8 from bottom, *for* "Howard" *read* "Fitz-Alan-Howard."

Page 238, art. HARWICH, Marquessate, *for* "10 Apr." *read* "9 Mar."

Page 291, line 3, *omit the words* "daughter and."

Page 334, line 3, *for* "xxviii" *read* "xliv."

Page 511, line 9 from bottom, *for* "Drummond-Willoughby" *read* "Drummond-Burrell," and omit the parenthesis.

PREFACE.

THE EDITOR does not deem any apology to be requisite for presenting to the Public a new edition of NICOLAS'S SYNOPSIS OF THE PEERAGE OF ENGLAND.

The extensive utility of the Work itself, and the high literary reputation enjoyed by its late talented Author, have combined to render it, for many years, a book of universal reference, as well as of considerable authority.

A lapse of upwards of thirty years since its first publication, in the course of which more than one generation has passed away, has effected those numerous alterations in the Peerage of England that would alone be sufficient to render a new edition desirable; but a further and still stronger inducement has been afforded by the fact that, during the same period, the liberality of the Government has rendered available to the Public the great mass of the Public Records of the kingdom, and thereby afforded an opportunity, not to be neglected, for the correction of the many and oft-repeated errors that have occurred, not only in this work, but in those from which it was originally compiled. The Editor has collected from these inexhaustible sources much information that was in a great degree inaccessible to his predecessor, although he has not done so to the extent he could have desired; for, had time and opportunity permitted, no Patent should have remained unexamined.

The Editor has also copiously availed himself of the manuscripts of Glover, and of Vincent, of Walker, of Anstis, and of Leake, as also of the late Francis Townsend, Esq., Windsor Herald, all of whose invaluable collections in relation to the Baronage of England, form part of the rich manuscript library contained in the College of Arms; he has been assisted likewise by the interleaved copy of the author of this work, and he trusts that a patient and diligent investigation of the subject that has been presented to him may, in some degree, compensate for the talent, with which few have been so richly endowed as the late Sir N. Harris Nicolas.

Some observations upon the alterations that will be found in this Second Edition may be deemed requisite:—the Introductory Observations on Dignities have been almost entirely re-written;

this had become necessary from the new and important features developed on this subject by the Lords' Committee in their Reports on the Dignity of a Peer, and which have induced the Editor to give particular attention to those periods of the history of this country during which, those several changes in its constitution have been wrought, out of which the different degrees of Dignity in the Peerage, as now constituted, have arisen.

The references to proofs of Barons' Sittings have been omitted in this edition, as they are to be found at length in the printed Rolls of Parliament; but to supply their place, each Baron whose sitting may be proved by these Rolls has been sufficiently distinguished.

The observations upon the Barons' Letter to the Pope have been in like manner omitted, the Editor being of opinion that the absence of all proof of its having been forwarded to its destination, and of its connexion (except as to date) with the Parliament then sitting at Lincoln, must render it incapable of ever being received as a Proof of Sitting in Parliament on the part of those individuals whose names are thereto attached: the nature of this remarkable document will be found to be fully discussed in the former edition, and some valuable remarks concerning it are annexed to the Fourth Report of the Lords' Committee. The Barons who signed this famous Letter are distinctly specified in the following pages.

The lists of the Knights of the Garter and of the Bath, are rendered unnecessary by the voluminous work of Sir Harris Nicolas upon the Orders of the British Empire, and that of G. F. Beltz, Esq., Lancaster Herald, upon the Order of the Garter, in both of which very complete lists of the Knights of these Orders will be found.

The lists of Archbishops and Bishops, being Spiritual Lords of England, have been preserved and continued to the present time; but since the publication of the valuable edition of Le Neve's Fasti, edited by Thomas Duffus Hardy, Esq., of the Tower, no other list of the Spiritual Peers of England is likely to be consulted on any question of importance; from this learned and laborious work the Editor has gathered such corrections as have been made to the former lists, and he is personally also deeply indebted to Mr. Hardy for his undeviating kindness and attention whenever he has had to consult the records under that gentleman's custody.

To H. G. Holden, Esq, and H. J. Sharpe, Esq., of the Rolls, he would also express his obligations for oft-repeated services, and he has to thank the late head of that department, T. Palmer, Esq., for the loan of his annotated copy of the first edition of this work.

Sir Charles G. Young, Garter, whose invaluable suggestions will be found to have been so highly appreciated by Sir Harris Nicolas

in his original Preface, has continued the same good offices to the present Editor, who trusts they have not been less sensibly appreciated than on the former occasion, and by permitting him unrestrained access to his manuscripts and choice collection of Peerage cases, many important additions have been made, and former misstatements corrected: to Sir Charles G. Young both he and the public are indebted for those additions to Dugdale's Baronage, which were published in the "Collectanea" from the collections of the late Francis Townsend, Esq., Windsor Herald, who had contemplated a new and enlarged edition of that learned work, and it is much to be regretted that so able a genealogist did not live to carry his intentions into effect.

The Editor's brother officers, James Pulman, Esq., Clarenceux, Robert Laurie, Esq., Norroy, A. W. Woods, Esq., Lancaster, and T. W. King, Esq., York Heralds, have in like manner afforded him every possible assistance, and he sincerely hopes that in the utility of the work itself, they may find the best testimony of his obligations.

In a book of this nature, it is next to impossible to preserve an entire immunity from error; the cross references to dates and the repetition of the many titles are so numerous that perfect accordance can hardly in every case be anticipated; still the Editor has spared no pains to accomplish such an object, and he trusts the labour he has bestowed, may not have been altogether in vain.

College of Arms, 20 *May*, 1856.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION,

BY SIR N. HARRIS NICOLAS, G.C.M.G.

MUCH as has been published on the Peerage of England, most persons conversant with the subject have probably felt that a work was required which should contain a concise account, not only of the state of every Title of Dignity which has existed in this country from the Conquest to the present time, but which would also present to a single reference the surname of each individual who possessed a particular honour in any year within that period; for, from the mutability of political affairs in the early part of our history, the same title has often been borne by four, five, and even ten different families. It is consequently impossible to remember the family-name of the person, when, as is uniformly the case, he is mentioned by historians by his title, and to ascertain it has hitherto been attended with much research. Antiquaries, it is true, generally possess those voluminous and expensive works which contain every information on the subject; but from their comparative rarity, as well as the peculiar nature of their contents, they are but little consulted by the more numerous classes of the literary world; and it is presumed, that even Antiquaries themselves have frequently experienced the want of a small work, containing those general points of information connected with the English Peerage, which occasion them, on each reference, much trouble and loss of time.

These considerations have led to the compilation of the "SYNOPSIS OF THE PEERAGE OF ENGLAND," which exhibits, under strictly alphabetical arrangement, the descent of every Title which has been conferred in this country since the accession of William the Conqueror, the manner and period of its creation, the dates of the deaths of those who inherited it, and of the year when each dignity became extinct, was forfeited, or fell into abeyance: and to render the Work more complete, a list of all the Prelates who have filled the different Sees within the same period is inserted; and references will be found to the proofs which the printed Rolls of Parliament afford of the Sittings in Parliament of Barons of the Realm—an

object of considerable importance to a work of this kind, because, without such proof, no title which originated in a Writ of Summons can be successfully claimed, or in other words, can now be deemed to exist. Under the same head some observations are submitted, tending to establish that the Letter written by the Barons, who were assembled in the Parliament which met at Lincoln in February 1300-1, anno 29 Edw. I., should also be received as an undoubted proof of Sitting in Parliament; and the very material circumstance, that the admission of that Letter would establish the existence of many Baronies which must otherwise be considered to be extinct, will, it is expected, be thought a sufficient excuse for the space which has been devoted to it.

At the end of the second volume, an Alphabetical List of all the Knights of the Most Noble Order of the Garter is introduced, because such a List is only to be found in a scarce tract, whilst its utility to those who are interested in the biography of illustrious persons cannot be doubted. A similar List of the Knights of the Bath, or, as they are now termed, Knights Grand Crosses, from the revival of the Order in 1725, though perhaps not so desirable, may nevertheless sometimes prove acceptable.

To the work some introductory remarks on dignities have been prefixed, not with the presumptuous expectation that the Editor could throw any light on the subject, but with the view of placing before the general reader a familiar epitome of the leading principles which regulate the descent, or produce the forfeiture, of Titles of Honour in this Kingdom. This appeared to be the more called for, because it was in some degree necessary to the full comprehension of many of the expressions used in the work; and still more, because such information was only to be gleaned from the perusal of legal writers.

It will at once be seen that the plan on which the SYNOPSIS OF THE PEERAGE OF ENGLAND has been formed was that of "Heylyn's Help to English History;" and the numerous editions which that popular volume passed through, it is hoped, justified the expectation that an improved work on the same model would not be deemed wholly undeserving of public notice, at a period when a compendium of every species of information is honoured with approbation. Whilst, however, making the candid avowal that the obvious utility of Dr. Heylyn's work suggested the present, the Editor owes it to himself briefly to state those points in which, he hopes, it will be found an improvement on that well-known production. Neither Heylyn nor his subsequent editors, notice any dignity below the rank of Earls, excepting by the insertion of an imperfect catalogue of Viscounts and Barons at the end of the volume; hence it does

not comprise nearly half the titles which have existed in this country. The descent of the Dukedoms, Marquessates, and Earldoms, from one person to another, is not in every case sufficiently explained; for it does not always appear whether the inheritor of the dignity was the son, brother, or nephew of the last possessor; and where the title passed to a more collateral line, the precise relationship is seldom expressed. Lastly, no account is given by Heylyn of the manner in which the honour terminated, whether from the failure of heirs, or by the act of the legislature; and the descent of existing dignities has not been continued below the year 1773. The difference, however, in many other instances between the "Help to English History" and these volumes is, it is presumed, fully sufficient to justify his considering the present as a totally distinct work.

As the accuracy of a work of this nature is of the very first importance to its value, a few words on its execution may be pardoned. If it were for one moment pretended that this compilation was free from errors, such a pretension would most justly entail upon its Editor the ridicule of every person in the slightest degree acquainted with the subject. The extreme difficulty of detecting the misrepresentations of former writers, the peculiar liability to mistakes which the collation of various statements necessarily produces, and still more the circumstance that every line contains either a date or a fact, combine to render a perfect work of this kind totally impossible. Still, much may be done towards the attainment of so desirable an object; and whilst admitting that these volumes must unfortunately exhibit many proofs of the truth of the preceding remark, he nevertheless flatters himself that as few inaccuracies will be found as could fairly have been anticipated. To the merit of sedulous care, of rigid impartiality, and to having acted upon the resolution of not stating a single word which he did not believe to be strictly true, with the view of flattering the pride, or gratifying the ambition of others, he conscientiously feels that he is entitled; and many instances will be found where dignities which by every previous writer have been attributed to different noble families, are in these pages proved either to be now vested in other individuals, to have become extinct, or never to have been created to the ancestor of the present Peer. He has felt that with respect to hereditary honours, more than with any other worldly possession,

Rien n'est beau que le vrai,

and that to attribute a dignity to an individual who has no legal right to it, is a species of falsehood, which, if not so injurious, is at least as morally culpable, as any other deviation from truth; hence

he trusts that the public will possess at least one work in which no title is stated to be enjoyed by a Peer which is not undoubtedly vested in him: under the superior title of each existing nobleman, a list is therefore inserted of the English honours of which, to the best of the Editor's belief, he is possessed.

It is no less a subject of regret to the Editor of a Peerage, than to those who refer to it, that the plan and limits of the work should preclude the possibility of stating his authorities. A short catalogue of the works which have been chiefly used in the following compilation, may, however, tend to show that the best writers have been consulted. Dugdale's Baronage, Dugdale's List of Summons to Parliament, the three Reports of the Lords' Committees on the Dignity of a Peer of the Realm, and especially the valuable Appendix thereto, the Rolls of Parliament, the different editions of Collins' Peerage, Collins' Precedents of Baronies by Writ, Edmondson's Peerage, Brooke's Catalogue of Honour, Banks' Dormant and Extinct Peerage, &c., are the works which have been most frequently employed, but every book at all likely to afford information on any doubtful point which arose has been referred to. On all occasions, however, where a fact stated in the text has been hitherto unnoticed, or was otherwise of peculiar interest, the authority for it will be found in the margin.

The preceding list merely comprises part of the printed authorities, but in a great many cases the most valuable genealogical manuscripts in the kingdom have been consulted; and in some instances the official record of patents of creation, and other public documents have been examined, and it is with particular gratitude and pleasure that the Editor alludes to the constant assistance which has been afforded him by the members of the College of Arms. With the majority of that highly respectable body he has the honour to enjoy a personal acquaintance, and with some to boast of a friendship which has long been to him a subject of peculiar gratification; and on every occasion where he has applied for information, not only has access been most liberally given him to the public archives, but the private collections of many of the members were with no less readiness and liberality thrown open to him. To Francis Townsend, Esq., Rouge Dragon, among other acceptable contributions, he is indebted for the proofs of Barons' Sittings in Parliament, and for the use of the greater part of the manuscript and other collections of his late father, Francis Townsend, Esq., F.S.A., Windsor Herald; to his friend Charles George Young, Esq., F.S.A., York Herald, the Editor owes numerous important suggestions, together with other communications of the highest value; indeed the kindness of those gentlemen, and of

George Frederick Beltz, Esq., F.S.A., Lancaster Herald, of William Woods, Esq., F.S.A., Norfolk Herald Extraordinary and Blue Mantle, as well as of James Pulman, Esq., F.S.A., Portcullis, was only limited by his unwillingness to trespass too far on their indulgence. His sincere acknowledgments are likewise due to Dr. Lingard, not only for affording him such information relative to the existence of the original letter from the Barons of England to Pope Boniface VIII. in the 29 Edw. I. as he possessed, but for immediately applying to Rome on the subject; and it is to that gentleman's obliging attention to his inquiry, that he is indebted for the facts stated in the Addenda connected with that interesting document.

Before concluding these remarks, the Editor hopes that he may anticipate a favourable consideration towards whatever errors may be found in these volumes; for it ought not to be forgotten that this is the first attempt which has been made since the publication of Sir William Dugdale's invaluable Baronage, to give an account of the descent of every title which has existed in this kingdom. The most material mistakes which have been discovered will be found among the "Corrigenda." A few titles which have been accidentally omitted in their proper places are inserted in the "Addenda."

EXPLANATION

OF THE

PLAN OF THE WORK AND OF ABBREVIATIONS

WHICH OCCUR IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES.

✻ prefixed to the name denotes that there is proof of sitting in the Rolls of Parliament.

✠ denotes that the Baron so marked occurs in the Rolls of Parliament before the record of Writs of Summons commenced.

† denotes that the Baron so marked signed the letter to the Pope, 1301.

S. and H., son and heir.

UNM., unmarried.

OB., died.

V. P., *vitâ patris*, in the lifetime of his father.

V. M., *vitâ matris*, in the lifetime of his mother.

V. F., *vitâ fratris*, in the lifetime of his brother.

S. P., *sine prole*, without issue.

S. P. M., *sine prole masculâ*, without male issue.

S. P. L., *sine prole legitimâ*, without lawful issue.

S. P. S., *sine prole superstite*, without issue that survived.

S. P. M. S., *sine prole masculâ superstite*, without surviving male issue.

K.G., Knight of the Garter.

K.B., Knight of the Bath.

G.C.B., Grand Cross Bath.

K.C.B., Knight Commander of the Bath.

K.T., Knight of the Thistle.

K.P., Knight of St. Patrick.

G.C.M.G., Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George.

The Roman numerals indicate the number of persons who have borne that title, whilst the figures show how many of the *same* family have inherited it; thus in the title of BUCKINGHAM the two first Earls, of the name of Giffard, are described,

Earls.

I. 1066. 1. WALTER GIFFARD, &c.

II. 1102. 2. WALTER GIFFARD, S. and H., &c.

indicating that the first Earl received that dignity in 1066, and that the second succeeded to it in 1102. The next Earl, Richard de Clare, is marked,

Earls.

III. Hen. I. RICHARD DE CLARE, &c.

which means that he was the *third* Earl, and succeeded to the dignity some time in the reign of Henry I., though the precise year may not be ascertained. No

person again bore that title until 1377, when Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester, was created Earl of Buckingham, and being the *fourth* Earl, but the *first* of his family, is marked,

Earls.
IV. 1377.—1. THOMAS PLANTAGENET, &c.

and his son, who succeeded him in 1397, is designated by the figures,

Earls.
V. 1397. 2. HUMPHREY PLANTAGENET, s. and h., &c.

The last-named Earl dying without issue in 1399, the dignity devolved on Humphrey Stafford, Earl of Buckingham, his nephew, who became the sixth Earl; in 1444 he was raised to the dignity of Duke of Buckingham, and he is consequently marked,

Earls. **Dukes.**
VI. 1399.—I. 1444. 1. HUMPHREY STAFFORD, &c.

and his grandson and great-grandson, who inherited those dignities, are described,

Earls. **Dukes.**
VII. 1459.—II. 1459. 2. HENRY STAFFORD, grands. and h., &c.
VIII. 1486.—III. 1486. 3. EDWARD STAFFORD, s. and h., &c.

indicating that the grandson succeeded in 1459, and was the *fourth* Earl and *second* Duke of Buckingham, but the *second* of that family who bore the title of Buckingham, whilst the great-grandson of Humphrey Stafford above-mentioned, who was restored to the dignities in question in 1486, was the *eighth* Earl and *third* Duke, and the *third* person of the name of Stafford who bore those titles. The title of Buckingham was forfeited by the House of Stafford in 1521, and in 1616 George Villiers was created Earl of Buckingham, in 1618 Marquess, and in 1623 Duke of that County, and dying in 1629 was succeeded in his honours by his son George. These personages are therefore designated in the following manner:

Earls. **Marquesses.** **Dukes.**
IX. 1616.—I. 1618.—IV. 1623. 1. GEORGE VILLIERS, &c.
X. 1629.—II. 1629.—V. 1629. 2. GEORGE VILLIERS, s. and h., &c.

In 1687 the line of Villiers became extinct, but in 1618 Mary Villiers was created Countess of Buckingham for life, and she is marked thus,

Countess.
I. 1618. MARY VILLIERS, &c.

In 1703 John Sheffield was created Duke of Buckingham, and was succeeded by his son in 1720; they are therefore described as,

Dukes.
VI. 1703. 1. JOHN SHEFFIELD, &c.
VII. 1720. 2. EDMUND SHEFFIELD, s. and h., &c.

In the case of Baronies, those who were Barons by Tenure are uniformly stated to have succeeded to each other in a specified reign, because it was impossible always to give the exact year when each possessor of the Barony died; and after one of the family was summoned to Parliament the descent of the dignity created by Writ is shown by the numerals, which commence again with the person so summoned, though the *figures* are continued; for example, in the Barony of ASTLEY the first four Barons by Tenure are marked by Roman numerals from I. to IV.,

and the Barons by Writ by Roman numerals from I. to III., but the figures are continuous from 1 to 7, showing that the Barons, whether by Writ or Summons, succeeded each other in hereditary succession.

The words "Summoned to Parliament *as*" when applied to Barons by Writ, mean that the style given is that by which he was addressed in the general Writs of Summons directed to him; and the expression alluded to has been substituted for the more correct one of "by Writ addressed," which the grammatical construction of the quotation requires, to avoid the frequent repetition of that sentence.

It should be observed that no marriage is noticed excepting where the woman was either herself possessed of a dignity, or was the coheir of one, or where she was immediately or nearly descended from the Blood Royal.

This mark = applied after the name of an existing Peer indicates that he is married, and the following one ⫟ that he has issue.

The limitation of all Patents of Creation is to be understood as to the heirs male of the body of the Grantee only, unless otherwise expressed.

OCCURRENCES DURING PRINTING.

CREATIONS.

Page 54. **BELPER.**

I. 1856. 1. Right Hon. EDWARD STRUTT; created Baron Belper of Belper, co. Derby, 29 Aug. 1856, present Baron Belper. ⫟

Page 306. **LYONS.**

I. 1856. 1. Rear-Adm. Sir EDMUND LYONS, Bart., G.C.B.; created Baron Lyons of Christchurch, co. Southton., 25 June 1856, present Baron Lyons. ⫟

Page 470. **TALBOT DE MALAHIDE.**

I. 1856. 1. JAMES TALBOT, Baron Talbot of Malahide in Ireland, created Baron Talbot de Malahide, co. Dublin, 19 Nov. 1856, present Baron Talbot de Malahide. ⫟

Page 505. **WENSLEYDALE.**

I. 1856. 1. JAMES PARKE, Baron Wensleydale of Wensleydale (for life): created Baron Wensleydale of Walton, co. Pal. Lanc. to him and the heirs male of his body, 23 July 1856, present Baron Wensleydale. ⫟

Page 521. **WYCOMBE.**

HENRY PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Esq. (commonly called Earl of Shelburne), summoned to Parl. by Writ, 14 July 1856, and placed in his father's Barony of Wycombe of Chipping Wycombe, co. Bucks.

PROMOTIONS.

PAGE

205. HUGH FORTESCUE, IV. Earl Fortescue, elected K.G.

234. GEORGE DOUGLAS CAMPBELL, V. Baron Hamilton and Duke of Argyle in Scotland, elected K.T.

450. FREDERICK WILLIAM ROBERT STEWART, II. Baron Stewart and Marquess of Londonderry in Ireland, elected K.P.

552. Rev. CHARLES BARING, M.A., elected Bishop of Glouc. and Bristol, July, 1856, *vice* Doctor James Henry Monck, late Bishop, dec.

565. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL TAIT, D.C.L., Dean of Carlisle, elected Bishop of London, Oct. 1856, *vice* Doctor Charles James Blomfield, resigned.

591. CHARLES THOMAS LONGLEY, D.D., Bishop of Ripon, elected Bishop of Durham, Oct. 1856, *vice* Doctor Edward Maltby, resigned.

592. Rev. ROBERT BICKERSTETH, M.A., elected Bishop of Ripon, Dec. 1856, *vice* Longley, promoted to the See of Durham.

DEATHS.

69. EDMUND BOYLE, V. Baron Boyle, and 8th Earl of Cork and Orrery in Ireland; ob. 29 June, 1856, and was succeeded by his grandson Richard Edmund St. Lawrance Boyle, present and VI. Baron Boyle, &c.

94. ROBERT SHAPLAND CAREW, II. Baron Carew; ob. 2 June, 1856, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Robert Shapland Carew, present and III. Baron.

145. ARTHUR FRENCH, I. Baron De Freyne; ob. s.p. 29 Sep. 1856, when the dignity created by the Pat. of 1839 became **Extinct**, but was succeeded, pursuant to the limitations of the Patent of 1851, by his next brother, the Rev. John French, present and 2nd Baron.

160. EDWARD DIGBY, II. Earl, and V. Baron Digby; ob. unm. 12 May, 1856, when the Viscounty of Coleshill and Earldom of Digby became **Extinct**, but the English Barony of Digby devolved, pursuant to the limitation of the Patent, upon his cousin, Edward St. Vincent Digby, present and VI. Baron.

236. Field-Marshal HENRY HARDINGE, 1st Viscount Hardinge, G.C.B.; ob. 24 Sept. 1856, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Charles Stewart Hardinge, present and II. Viscount.

322. DIGBY WILLOUGHBY, VII. Baron Middleton; ob. 5 Nov. 1856, unm., and was succeeded by his cousin, Henry Willoughby, present and VIII. Baron.

427. JOHN LUMLEY-SAVILE, VIII. Earl of Scarborough; ob. 29 Oct. 1856, unm., and was succeeded by his cousin, Richard George Lumley, Esq., present and IX. Earl.

427. NATHANIEL CURZON, III. Baron Scarsdale; ob. 12 Nov. 1856, unm., when the Abeyance of the Barony of Wentworth (and probably also that of Despencer of 1387) terminated in favour of Anne Isabella, dowager Lady Byron, and the Barony of Scarsdale devolved on his nephew, Alfred Nathaniel Holden Curzon, present and IV. Baron.

435. BERTRAM ARTHUR TALBOT XX., 17th Earl of Shrewsbury; ob. unm. 10 Aug. 1856.

552. JAMES HENRY MONCK, 1st Bishop of Glouc. and Bristol; ob. 6 June, 1856.

OBSERVATIONS ON DIGNITIES.

To a work containing the descent and present state of every title of Peerage which has existed in this country since the Conquest, some observations tending to explain the nature of those dignities, with a brief analysis of the principles which appear to have regulated their descent, together with a short history of the different degrees of honour which constituted their possessors Peers of the Realm, and the ceremonies attendant upon their creations, may be thought to be necessary. In the following attempt to afford every possible information upon the subject, the Editor has not only consulted the learned works of Selden and of Dugdale (whose 'Baronage' is indeed the foundation of the present work), Brooke, Vincent, and numerous other lesser authorities, but has perused with deep interest and every possible attention the 'Reports of the Lords' Committees upon the Dignity of a Peer of the Realm.' The extensive research, profound learning, and important deductions exhibited in these Reports—deductions drawn not alone from all that had been there collected, but from all that had been before printed on the subject—render the Reports themselves, and the Appendices which accompany them, the most valuable work that has yet appeared on Peerage History.

The Editor, whilst avowing that the most important parts of the remarks upon the following pages have been drawn either from this source, or from Mr. Cruise's 'Treatise upon Dignities,' feels it right at the same time to acknowledge that he has not been implicitly guided by the *dicta* laid down in either of those publications, where, in the investigation of the numerous titles contained in these pages, his access to the invaluable MS. collections of Glover, Vincent, Walker, Anstis, Leake, and the late Francis Townsend, Esq., Windsor Herald, contained in the Library of the College of Arms, has produced different impressions upon his mind.

The Editor has also sought to throw additional light upon a portion of the Lords' Reports still left in considerable obscurity, namely, the History of Earldoms during the first three centuries after the Norman Conquest, by consulting the chronicles of the Norman and early Plantagenet periods, feeling assured that the nature of the dignity intended to be bestowed, and its limitations, would be best shown (when no patent existed to set them forth) by the particular circumstances that attended and the observances that accompanied the bestowal of the dignity.

In these observations each dignity is treated of under a separate head, in the following order :—

BARONIES,	**VISCOUNTIES.**
By Tenure.	**EARLDOMS.**
By Writ.	**MARQUESSATES.**
By Patent.	**DUKEDOMS.**

Under the head of "BARONIES BY TENURE," a few remarks are submitted on feudal titles generally; whilst, under "BARONIES BY WRIT," what is now considered to be the law relative to ABEYANCES, SITTINGS, BARONIES "JURE UXORIS," and THE EFFECT OF WRITS OF SUMMONS TO THE ELDEST SONS OF PEERS IN THEIR FATHERS' BARONIES, are pointed out; and the subject is concluded by some observations on the effect of attainders for High Treason or Felony, upon Dignities, whether created by Writ or by Letters Patent.

BARONIES BY TENURE.

After the Conquest all dignities were attached to the possession of certain lands, which, agreeable to the Feudal System, introduced into this country by the Normans, were held immediately of the King, upon condition of performing certain honorary services, and which was called a *Feudum Nobile*, and undoubtedly conferred Nobility on the individual to whom it was granted.

These great tenants of the Crown were, however, of two descriptions—those who held by Knight Service in Capite, and those who held also in Capite by Grand Serjeanty; so called, says Littleton, from being a greater and more worthy service than Knight Service—attending the King, not only in war, but in his Court, at the three great festivals of the year,[a] and at other times when summoned. To both descriptions of tenants the word BARON, in its more extended sense of Lord of a Manor, was applicable; but the latter only, those who held of the King by Grand Serjeanty, held their lands *per Baroniam*, and were the King's Barons, and as such possessed both a civil and criminal jurisdiction, each in his Curia Baronis, or Court Baron, whilst the Lesser Barons had only a civil jurisdiction over their vassals.

To both ranks alike pertained the service of attending the Sovereign in war with a certain number of knights, according to the number of Knights' Fees holden of the Crown;[b] and to those who held per baroniam was annexed the duty also of attending him in his Great Councils, afterwards designated Parliaments; for it was the principle of the Feudal System that every tenant should attend the court of his immediate superior, and hence it was that he who held per baroniam, having no superior but the Crown, was bound to attend his Sovereign

[a] The King wore his Crown on these occasions, but at no other time except his Coronation.

[b] The number of Knights' Fees in a Barony varied considerably: Selden was of opinion that the number depended entirely upon the conditions of the grant.

in his Great Council or Parliament, which was in fact the Great Court Baron of the Realm.

As feudal tenures are not now deemed to exist in this country, it is not necessary to inquire into the laws which more particularly regulated these services, or to attempt to investigate the precise nature of the legislative assemblies of the nation, antecedent to 49 Hen. III., when we have proof that such assemblies were convened by Writs of Summons.

Selden considers that the lands which were conferred by William the Conqueror on his followers descended to their posterity, forming the great baronial body of the kingdom; but such a system, so apparently complete, did not long endure: the troublous and stormy period of the first Plantagenet monarchs, the frequent rebellions, and unsettled state of public affairs, had been in themselves sufficient so to reduce the power of the great tenants of the Crown, that many were brought to poverty, whilst others alienated portions of their possessions; and when we add to the causes produced by their own turbulence, amerciaments for real or pretended offences, aids, reliefs, and other feudal exactions, we wonder not to find that the great baronial tenures began to be broken up; licences for alienation of the Crown tenures became frequent, and were easily obtained: by such means the Crown was doubly benefited, for not only were the Exchequer coffers replenished, but the power of those great vassals broken, who by reason of their vast estates had been enabled to make head against the Crown.

Hence the principle that had governed the assembly of the Great Council of the Kingdom from the Conquest until the time of King John ceased to exist; the alienation by the Barons of their knights' fees increased the number of those who held of the King in capite; but as they increased in number so did they decrease in wealth and power; and it resulted that, either in the reign of King John, or in that of his son King Henry III., the King obtained a discretionary power of calling to his Great Council only such persons as he thought fit so to summon, and the Great Council of the Realm came to be divided between those whose great possessions and known fidelity to the Crown procured them a Writ, and those who not holding per baroniam were yet summoned at the King's pleasure and by a Writ similar to that addressed to the tenants per baroniam; all these were called the Greater Barons, or Barones Majores, whilst those who had become possessed of sub-infeudations giving manorial rights, and those who still held the knights' fees granted to their ancestors, were styled Lesser Barons, or Barones Minores, and became in process of time the germ of the present House of Commons, or that body, out of which the freemen elected their Representatives to serve in the General Council of the kingdom. Henceforth, as observed by Blackstone, the dignity of the Peerage, instead of being territorial, became personal; proof of tenure per baroniam became no longer necessary, and the record of the Writ of Summons came to be sufficient evidence to constitute a Lord of Parliament.

Under what circumstances the Writ in course of time was in great measure superseded by the Patent will be hereafter shown; but before proceeding to that second era in the history of the Baronage of England, it may be well to notice the few instances (since the abolition of the Feudal System, out of which it originated, and upon which it depended) of a Parliamentary dignity being attempted to be established in virtue of a tenure per baroniam.

In 1433 Sir John Fitz-Alan, called 7th Earl of Arundel (Duke of Touraine in France), petitioned to be summoned to Parliament and considered as Earl of Arundel, "a dignity or name united and annexed to the castle and lordship of Arundel for time whereof memory of man was not to the contrary." This claim, though opposed by John Mowbray Duke of Norfolk, was admitted by the Crown, or so far admitted as that the assertion in the petition is made the consideration (with others not connected with the question) for the King's acceding to it, with a saving, nevertheless, of the right of the King, of the Duke of Norfolk (who, being the heir-general of the Earls of Arundel, had opposed the Earl's claim), and of every other person; which saving clause, as is remarked in the First Report of the Lords' Committees on the Dignity of a Peer, "was that species of saving which in law is deemed illusory, operating nothing." From John Fitz-Alan, who obtained this recognition of the earldom, the dignity descended to Henry Fitz-Alan 12th Earl of Arundel, who died in 1580 without male issue, when Philip Howard, his grandson, son of Thomas 4th Duke of Norfolk, by Mary, the daughter and eventually sole heir of the last Earl, succeeded to the possession of the castle of Arundel and to that earldom. He was attainted in 1589, when his dignities became forfeited; but Thomas, his son and heir, was restored to all his father's honours, and in 3 Car. I. 1627 obtained an Act of Parliament, which, in form of a petition to the King, recites that the earldom of Arundel had been real and local from the time whereof the memory of man was not to the contrary, and had from the time aforesaid been used and enjoyed by himself and such of his ancestors as had possessed the castle of Arundel, &c., in almost similar words to the allegations of the petition of John Fitz-Alan in the reign of Henry VI.; the petition prays for a new settlement of the earldom of Arundel, and for the annexation of certain baronies to that dignity.

An account of the new limitations annexed to the earldom by this Act of Parliament will be found under the heads of Arundel and Fitz-Alan, by virtue of which it has descended to its present possessor the Duke of Norfolk. "This legislative provision," the above-quoted Report observes, "has put an end to all questions as to the title of Earl of Arundel, so long as there remain issue male from the said Thomas Howard Earl of Arundel." What may be the effect of those limitations on the failure of such issue male it would be impossible to determine, nor does the discussion fall within the object of these observations. The facts stated by the Lords' Committees prove that the tenure of the castle of Arundel did not constitute its possessor an

earl at the time when dignities were indubitably dependent upon territorial possessions; hence it is difficult to believe, if it be not totally incredible, that it should have done so at a subsequent period; and with respect to the admission by the King and Parliament in 11 Hen. VI. (1433), it is to be remarked that in that reign more anomalies with respect to the Peerage are to be found than in any which preceded it; and if the extraordinary proceedings in matters connected with the Peerage which took place under that monarch are to be considered as evidence of the general principle which then and previously prevailed on the subject of Dignities, all the inferences that are to be drawn from what appears to have been the principle with respect to titles during the long period which intervened between 23 Edw. I. 1295 and the accession of Henry in 1422 must be, in a great measure, abandoned.

In 1598 Sir Edward Neville, being seised of an estate tail in the Castle and Lordship of Bergavenny, claimed the dignity of Baron of Bergavenny, not, as has been generally supposed, on the sole ground that the dignity was attached to the Castle of Bergavenny, but that he, as being seised of that Castle and as heir male of the last Lord, was the more eligible person. On this occasion the Lord Chief Justice of England (Sir John Popham) determined that there was "no right at all in the heir male, and therefore he must wholly rely on the favour of the Prince; the common custom of England doth wholly favour the heir general; that Her Majesty may call by new creation the heir male and omit the heir general during her life, but yet a right to remain to her son, having sufficient supportation. No entail can carry away dignity but by express words or patent." The Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas was of the same opinion.

Upon these opinions Lady Fane, who, as daughter and heir of Henry Lord Bergavenny, claimed as heir general, prayed to be allowed the Barony, but nothing took place until 1604, when, the claims being renewed, the House of Lords came to the following extraordinary decision, which has more the character of an amicable adjustment, referring chiefly to the feelings and convenience of the parties, than as having been regulated by any legal principle:—"That the question seemed nevertheless not so perfectly and exactly resolved as might give clear and undoubted satisfaction to all the consciences or judgments of all the Lords for the precise point of right; and yet so much was shewn and alleged on each side as, in the opinion of the House, if it might stand with the King's good pleasure and grace, made them both capable and worthy of honour. It was therefore moved and so agreed that information should be given unto the King's Majesty of all the proceedings of the said Court in the matter; and that humble suit should be made to his Majesty from the Lords for the ennobling of both parties by way of restitution; the one to the said Barony of Abergavenny and the ancient place belonging to the same, and the other to the Barony of Le Despenser."

In the reign of Charles II. the claim to the dignity of Baron Fitz-

Walter was discussed before the House. Robert Cheeke, Esq., claimed as coheir of the whole blood of the last Earl of Sussex, stated also to have been Baron Fitz-Walter, and he rested his claim also upon the fact of the Barony of Fitz-Walter being a Barony by Tenure. His claim was opposed by Henry Mildmay, Esq., heir general of Robert Fitz-Walter, summoned to Parliament 23 Edw. I., under which Writ he claimed the Barony. The Petitions were referred in 1660, but it was not till 1669 (pending which period Henry Mildmay had died and been succeeded by his brother Benjamin Mildmay, Esq.) that the King was pleased to order that the cause should be heard by the Privy Council on the 19th Jan. 1669, when the two Chief Justices and the Lord Chief Baron were ordered to attend.

"The Counsel for the said Robert Cheeke affirmed that the same was a Barony by Tenure, and ought to go along with the land, which the Counsel of the Petitioner denied, and offered to argue upon the same. Upon which both parties being ordered to withdraw, *the nature of a Barony by Tenure being discoursed, it was found to have been discontinued for many ages and not in being, and so not fit to be revived or to admit any pretence of right of succession thereupon. And the pretence of a Barony by Tenure being declared for weighty reasons not to be insisted upon*, &c., and the other points urged by Mr. Cheeke being overruled, it was ordered by his Majesty in Council that the Petitioner (Mildmay) be admitted humbly to address himself to his Majesty for his Writ to sit in the House of Peers as Baron Fitz-Walter, and who was so summoned accordingly."

It does not appear on what grounds Mr. Cheeke's Counsel claimed the Barony of Fitz-Walter by Tenure, for that Barony was originally attached to the Tenure of the manor of Little Dunmow in Essex, which was granted to Robert Fitz-Walter in the reign of Henry I.; and at the period when this claim was discussed it was not in the possession of either of the claimants. This fact does not however in any degree lessen the weight of the decision of the King in Council; for that decision not only refers to the individual case before it, but to the general principle of whether Baronies by Tenure were then in existence; and when it is considered that that resolution was formed by the advice of the Lord Chancellor, the two Chief Justices, and of the Chief Baron of the Exchequer Sir Matthew Hale, whose intimate knowledge of subjects of that nature is justly noticed by the Lords' Committees, it may be considered that this decision was strongly confirmatory of the doctrine that territorial possession constituting its possessor a Baron of the Realm was deemed to be entirely exploded.[c]

In 1661 George, 19th Lord Berkeley, petitioned the King to be allowed his place in Parliament above and before Lord De la War, grounding his claim on the Barony being by Tenure of the honour of Berkeley, and reciting the circumstance of the said honour having been entailed on Hen. VII. by the Marquess Berkeley, "and that

[c] Report on Barony of Lisle, p. 397–400.

consequently Sir Maurice Berkeley, the nephew and heir of the said Marquess, being summoned to Parliament in 14 Hen. VIII., did by reason of that entail sit no otherwise than as a puisne Baron; and that upon the death of King Edward VI. without issue, Henry Lord Berkeley, nephew and heir to the said Maurice, being not till that time in a capacity to challenge the place of his ancestors, was then under age." No resolution appears to have been made on this petition, which, if it be correctly given by Mr. Cruise, is remarkable for the omission of the contest relative to the Barony in the reign of Hen. V. between James de Berkeley and the Earl of Warwick; though that the fact above, relative to the place in which Thomas Lord Berkeley sat in 25 Hen. VIII. should have been suppressed is not extraordinary, as it is evidently made against the claim, inasmuch as it militated against the assertion of the Barony being by Tenure of the Castle or honour of Berkeley. The precedency of the Barony of Berkeley, under the Writ of 23 Edw. I., is certainly above that of La War, which was created by the Writ of 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I., and the claim was not grounded on that circumstance, probably because if it was admitted to be a Barony by Tenure it would give its possessor a precedency above every Baron who was not then seised of such lands as constituted his ancestors Barons of the Realm before the reign of Henry I.

In 1828 a claim to the Barony of Berkeley by virtue of Tenure was made by the present Earl Fitzhardinge (then Colonel Berkeley), but no judgment was pronounced thereupon by the House of Lords. Sir Harris Nicolas, in his statement on behalf of Sir John Shelley Sidney, Bart., petitioning at the same time that his claim to the said Barony might not be prejudiced, observes—that, had the claim been granted, it would not only have been "without a single precedent, but in opposition to the incontrovertible fact that no claim to a Barony on the ground of Tenure was ever admitted, and that at no period since the reign of Henry III. has Tenure per Baroniam been deemed to constitute a right to a Writ of Summons."

On 26 July 1444 John Talbot was created Baron L'Isle, of Kingston L'Isle, co. Berks, by one of the most extraordinary Patents on record, limiting that dignity to the said John and to his heirs and assigns for ever, being tenants of the manor of Kingston L'Isle. John Dudley Duke of Northumberland sold the manor in 1538 to William Hyde, Esq., from whose family it passed in 1745 to Abraham Atkins, of Clapham, co. Surrey, Esq.

In 1790 a Case was drawn up on behalf of the said Abraham Atkins, who considered that by the purchase of the inheritance of the said manor, and being in actual possession thereof, a right was vested in him to be summoned to Parliament and to be a Baron of the Realm without any manner of creation: no further steps were however taken in the matter.

In 1805 the question of Barony by Tenure became incidental to the claim of Lady Henry Fitzgerald to the Barony of Roos, she being

coheir of the body of Robert de Roos, summoned to Parliament 49 Henry III. The ancestors of this Robert were unquestionably Barons of the Realm by Tenure, either of the Manors of Hameslake or Trusbut, or the Castle of Belvoir, each of which was held of the Crown *in capite per Baroniam*. The Manors of Hameslake and Trusbut were then alienated; but the Honour and Castle of Belvoir was held by the Duke of Rutland, who consequently opposed Lady Henry Fitzgerald's petition on the ground that the Barony of Roos was a Barony by Tenure, and that where an ancient Baron, holding a Baronial estate, *i. e.* a castle or manor held of the King *in capite per Baroniam*, was summoned to Parliament, his title did not arise from the Writ of Summons, but from his Barony, and he became a Baron by Tenure. The House of Lords, however, resolved, "that the Duke of Rutland was not entitled to the Barony claimed on the part of the coheirs of Robert de Roos." This decision, though not so conclusive as that in the case of the Barony of Fitz-Walter (for it conveys only an implied opinion on Baronies by Tenure, inasmuch as, notwithstanding that the House resolved that the Barony claimed by Lady Henry Fitzgerald was a distinct dignity from that contended for by the Duke of Rutland, yet it expressed no resolution whether the Tenure of the Castle of Belvoir did or did not confer a Barony on its possessor), must, however, be considered in a great degree confirmatory of the resolution of the Privy Council in 1669, so that it may be deemed highly improbable, if not impossible, that any claim to a Dignity by Tenure of Land, will ever be admitted.

In July 1814 Lewis Dymoke, Esq., the descendant of Sir John Dymoke, Knight, Lord of Scrivelsby, presented a petition to the King, praying him to be pleased to declare the petitioner entitled to the Barony of Marmion of Scrivelsby, in virtue of the seisure of the manor of Scrivelsby; which petition was referred to the Attorney-General, who having reported thereon, the same was referred to the House of Lords, where evidence was received at the bar, and the Claimant's Counsel summed up, when the Attorney-General was heard in reply, and tendered some documents on the part of the Crown; but the claimant died, and no judgment was given.

With respect to this claim, it is to be observed, that, though the manor of Scrivelsby was held by the service of performing the office of King's Champion by Robert de Marmion in the reign of William the Conqueror, he was not by seisure thereof a Baron, but by seisure of the Castle and Barony of TAMWORTH, which he held of the King in capite by Knight's service; so that, if at this period Baronies by Tenure were admitted, the possessor of the Manor and Lordship of Tamworth (which in the division of his property fell to the share of Joan, his eldest daughter, wife of William Moreteyn, and on her death, S. P., to Alexander Freville, husband of Joan daughter and heir of Ralph Cromwell, by Margery or Mazera the next sister of the said Joan de Moreteyn) would possess the claim to the Barony possessed by Robert de Marmion above mentioned, he having derived his dignity

from that Barony, instead of from the seisure of the manor of Scrivelsby. Moreover, if Philip Marmion, the last Baron, had died seised of a Barony in fee, Lewis Dymoke the claimant was not even a coheir of the said Philip, though he was the descendant of one of his daughters and coheirs.

BARONIES BY WRIT.

The cause to which the origin of Baronies by Writ may be imputed has been examined in the preceding pages; and although it may seem doubtful whether to attribute to King John or to King Hen. III., from the causes there set forth, the first exercise, rightfully or wrongfully, of that discretionary power which summoned to Parliament only such persons as the Sovereign thought fit, including some who held lands by Barony, and others who did not, thus changing the dignity of sitting in the supreme Council of the Kingdom from a Territorial into a Personal Honour, it is certain that, whatever may have been the privileges of those persons who antecedently held lands by Barony, at no period subsequent to 23 Edw. I. did such tenure constitute, *ex debito justiciæ*, a right in the Tenant to be summoned to Parliament as a Peer of the Realm, such right thenceforth emanating from the King's Writ alone.

It may be useful, however, to trace in the first Parliaments of which we have any recorded proceedings how far the ancient element of Right by Tenure entered into, or was permitted to infuse itself into, the new system that had been adopted by the Crown:—

The first Writ extant is that of the 49 Hen. III., but very little can be gathered from it, as it does not contain the names of one-third part of the Baronial body, and, though issued in the King's name, the King was himself a prisoner to the Earl of Leicester, the leader of the rebellious Barons, who, it may fairly be inferred, summoned only those Barons who took part with him against the Royal cause.

There are three Writs extant of the 23 Edw. I., but as, in the two last, those only who were summoned in the first Writ were included, it is not necessary to notice them. The earliest Writ of that year is tested 24 June 1295, by which eleven Earls and *fifty-three* Barons were summoned. Of the latter number, forty-two were certainly Barons by Tenure; one, Alan Plugenet, was seised of lands which had previously been held *per Baroniam;* and a second, Thomas de Furnival, is ranked by Dugdale among the Barons by Tenure, though he cites a record to prove that he did not hold his lands by Barony;[d] but the remaining *nine*[e] are not anywhere stated to have been previously Barons of the realm. Thus, although the greater part of those summoned by that

[d] See p. 206. It was found by Inquisition 19 Edw. II. that he did not hold by Barony; nevertheless he continued to be summoned, as were his son and grandson, thus showing that his Writ issued not by reason of tenure, but by the grace and favour, or rather the will, of the Crown.

[e] Nicholas de Meynill, Walter de Fauconberg, Robert de Hilton, Walter de Huntercombe, Robert Lascells, Nicholas de Segrave, Hugh Pointz, Geoffry de Camville, and Bogo de Knovill.

Writ were tenants of lands *per Baroniam*, yet, from being extensive landed proprietors, and consequently persons of considerable importance, they would naturally have been selected by the King to attend his Parliament; and it is equally as probable that a Writ was issued to each of them from the mere grace of the Crown, as that the tenure of their lands entitled them to demand it, because we have positive proof that all the persons in the kingdom who held *per Baroniam*, each of whom would have had the same right to demand a Writ as those who received it (if being tenants of land *per Baroniam* constituted that right), were not summoned; whilst, on the other hand, nearly a fifth of those summoned by the Writ of 23 Edw. I. did not hold lands *per Baroniam*, and were not consequently before considered as Barons of the Realm. If therefore every person seised of lands *per Baroniam* was, as has been contended, *entitled to demand* a Writ of Summons to Parliament, the partial number selected by the King on that occasion, and still more the circumstance of nine or ten individuals being so selected who did not hold lands by that tenure, cannot be reconciled to any principle of justice on the part of the Crown.

In the 24 Edw. I. one Writ of Summons to Parliament was issued, in which only thirty-seven Barons were included, nearly, if not all of whom had been summoned in 23 Edw. I. The Writ of 25 Edw. I. cannot be considered a Writ of Summons to Parliament; and the next Writ on record is that of 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299. This Writ included ten Earls and *eighty* Barons; the considerable difference between which number of Barons and those summoned in 23 Edw. I. is worthy of attention. Of the *fifty-three* Barons included in the Writ of 23 Edw. I. only *thirty-five* were summoned in that of 27 Edw. I.; hence *forty-five* persons were then summoned for the first time; and eighteen who were summoned in 23 Edw. I. were omitted. If the *forty-five* persons in question had all been Barons by Tenure, it might have been argued that, though omitted in 23 Edw. I., they had, between that year and 27 Edw. I., established their claim to attend the Legislative Assemblies of the Kingdom, and that their pretensions to do so were then recognised by this Writ; but on examination it appears that only *twenty-four*[f] of that number held lands *per Baroniam*, whilst *twenty-one*[g] were never before Barons of the Realm. The twenty-four persons who held *per Baroniam*, added to the forty-two or forty-three who were summoned by the Writs of 23 Edw. I., would only make *sixty-six* or *sixty-seven* individuals who held by that tenure, if it be inferred that every person who held *per Baroniam* was included in

[f] Zouche, Deincourt, Montalt (this Baron is deemed a Baron by Tenure, as his brother to whom he was heir, and to whose lands he consequently succeeded, was a Baron by Tenure, and was summoned to Parliament in 23 Edw. I., but died two years afterwards, S. P.), Pinkney, Basset of Weldon, Plessetis, Tony, Scales, Engaine, Fitz-Payne, Moels, Hugh de Mortimer, Courtenay, Mohun, Chaworth, Multon, Bardolf, Genevil, Clinton, Beauchamp, Stafford, Tregoz, L'Orti, and Percy.

[g] Ferrers (his father was Earl of Derby, but his lands were forfeited), Welles, Hacche, La Warr, Havering, Grandison, John Fitz-Roger, Peyvre, Tyes, St. Philibert, Leyburn, Vavasour, Ap Adam, Muncy, Pipard, Devereux, Latimer jun., Lansladron, Walter de Teyes, and Riparii.

some Writ between 23 and 27 Edw. I., a number certainly very much below not only the number of persons who held parts of a Barony, even allowing each of those parts to include the *Caput Baronie*, but likewise the number of persons who were then seised of an entire Barony.

By this Writ of 27 Edw. I. twenty-one persons were added to the Baronage of the Kingdom, and with the ten added by the Writ of 23 Edw. I., and one or two summoned by separate Writs between that year and 27 Edw. I., the Peerage, independent of Earls, consisted in the year last mentioned of about *one hundred persons*, *sixty-six* of whom, having held lands *per Baroniam*, had been Barons by Tenure, and *thirty-three* or *thirty-four* had only become so by virtue of a Writ of Summons to Parliament. The greatest number of Barons ever summoned to Parliament between 23 Edw. I. and 5 Edw. II., both years inclusive, was on 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, when *ninety-nine* Barons were summoned. This number, agreeable to the above calculation, was about what is considered to have been the extent of the Baronage of this Kingdom: on that occasion, however, one individual who was not a Baron by Tenure, Almaric de St. Amand, was summoned for the first time. The next greatest number ever summoned in the above period was in 32 Edw. I., when *ninety-four* Barons are named in the Writ tested 12 Nov. 1304; but they consisted only of those who had been previously summoned, with the exception of Robert de Burghersh and William Paynell, neither of whom were Barons by Tenure.

It would be difficult to give an exact statement of what persons were Barons by Tenure in 23 Edw. I. It is, however, certain that their number during that reign greatly exceeded the number of persons summoned to Parliament. Mr. Cruise remarks, "Matthew Paris or his continuator relates that King Henry III., being at St. Alban's, and having occasion to speak of his brother Richard Earl of Cornwall, reckoned first the names of the Kings of England that were canonized for saints, and afterwards the names of the Barons of England that he could remember, which he found to be *two hundred and fifty*. Camden's copy has only *one hundred and fifty;* and Selden observes that this latter number was positively the true reading, it appearing from the Close Rolls, 47 Hen. III., that the Temporal Barons by Tenure, being about *one hundred and fifty*, were called in that year, by several Writs, to be present, *cum equis et armis ad habendum servitium*. This calculation must, however, be understood to apply only to the period when it was made, and to the *Barones Majores* only, for in the time of the Conqueror and his sons, when every tenant *in capite* who had a manor was a Baron, the number must have been much greater." [h]

Thus, admitting that the number of persons who held lands *per Baroniam* in 23 and 27 Edw. I. did not exceed the number stated to have done so in 47 Hen. III., namely, *one hundred and fifty*, and deducting from that amount *sixty-six*, the number of persons who held

[h] Cruise on Dignities, page 37.

per Baroniam and were summoned to Parliament, it appears that *eighty-four, considerably above half* of the individuals of the kingdom who before the 23 Edw. I. were indisputably Barons of the Realm, were never included in any Writ of Summons to Parliament.

Having thus discussed the circumstances attending this vast alteration in the Constitution of the Realm, which changed altogether the supreme Council of the Kingdom, and, striking at the very root of the feudal system, had given to its members a new dignity, making that personal which had before been territorial, it may be well to proceed next to some remarks on the nature of the dignity conferred by these writs.

It is certain that the effect of them was always to render the persons to whom they were addressed Barons of the Realm; and though some writers have expressed a different opinion, there are strong grounds for considering that the dignity thus created was of an hereditary nature. The opinion that a Writ of Summons was not originally intended to create an hereditary dignity rests chiefly on the absence of any words for that purpose in the writs, and on the fact that in some instances persons were summoned to Parliament in the reign of Edward I., Edward II., and even in that of Edward III., who were never afterward summoned, or who, if summoned on subsequent occasions, similar writs were never issued to their descendants.

Lord Redesdale, in the course of the discussion on the Lisle peerage, asserted that the introduction of the creation of a Baron by Letters Patent, by Richard II., was said to have arisen from its not having then been considered as established by law that the Writs would create an hereditary dignity, whilst the reason assigned for the same act by the Lords' Committee in their First Report is, that, as writs were then held to create a dignity to the heirs general of the parties who receive them, it was the intention of that creation to limit the descent of the title to the heirs male of the body of the grantee.

In support of the view entertained by the Lords' Committee, it is not found that, after the introduction of the creation by Patent, the ancient Barons, who sat by virtue of the King's Writ to them and their ancestors, applied for any ratification of their dignity by a Patent, which they would have done had they not conceived it was an heritable dignity, as secure and more extensive than that granted by the King's Patent. Neither do we find, on the other hand, a single instance, from the reign of King Edward I. until that of King Henry VI., of the termination of an Abeyance of any one of the many baronies which had become dormant by falling amongst female heirs;[1] for could it be shown by incontrovertible evidence that the Abeyance of any one barony had been terminated in favour of one of the coheirs general, the principle that the summons by writ created a descendible

[1] Instances are found, similar to that of Audley, where one of several coheirs is summoned, but there is no evidence to show that it was not a new Barony.

dignity would have been established beyond all doubt. In the absence of any such evidence it must either have been considered that the dignity was in the Crown during the continuance of the coheirships, or that it was not of that descendible nature that modern decisions have given to it.

Since the reign of Henry VI., however, when the cases of St. Amand in 1449, and Cromwell in 1461, occurred, the cases are frequent in which the principle of the descendible nature of the dignity created by Writ has seemed to be recognised; but it was not till 1673,[k] in the case of the Barony of Clifton, that this principle was solemnly established by decision of the House of Lords (after taking the opinion of the Judges), and it has since been so fully recognised and frequently acted upon, that it may be regarded as part of the Constitution of the Peerage.

The following is the usual form of a Writ of Summons to Parliament:—

"Rex, &c., dilecto et fideli nostro . . . . quia super quibusdam arduis negotiis, nos et regnum nostrum cæterosque proceres et magnates, de eodem regno tangentibus, quæ sine vestrâ et eorum præsentiâ nolumus expedieri, Parliamentum nostrum tenere, et vobiscum super hiis colloquium habere volumus, et tractatum; vobis mandamus in fide et homagio quibus nobis tenemini, firmiter injungentes quod sitis ad nos apud Westmonasterium . . . . die mensis . . . . proximi futuro, vel saltem infra terminum diei subsequentis ad ultimum, nobiscum super dictis negotiis tractaturi, et vestrum consilium impensuri; et hoc nullo modo omittatis. Teste me ipso," &c.

There is a solitary instance,[l] however, of an express limitation of the dignity to the heirs male of the body of the person to whom the Writ was issued being inserted in the Writ of Summons which created the dignity; but the preceding is the usual form of Writs of this nature, though slight variations from each other are sometimes to be found.

Writs of Summons to Parliament are of that species usually called *brevia clausa*, because they are closed up with yellow wax, and sealed with the Great Seal of England; they are then sent with labels to every individual Peer. Selden observes that the Writs of Summons differed according to the quality of the persons to whom they were addressed. The Spiritual Barons were commanded to be present *in fide et delectione quibus nobis tenemini*, and the Temporal Peers *in fide et homagio*, until about the middle of the reign of Edward III., when the

[k] In 1627 Catherine widow of Sir Charles Cavendish had become sole heir to the Barony of Ogle, but it was not till 4 Dec. 1628 that the King declared her by Letters Patent to be Baroness Ogle; and so late as 1694, upon a question put to the House, "whether, if a Baron by Writ die, leaving issue two or more daughters, who all die, one of them only leaving issue, such issue has a right to demand a Summons to Parliament?" the principle established in 1673 was confirmed, but several Lords, and amongst them the Earl Marshal, protested against the resolution upon the ground, apparently, that such a dignity vested in the Crown immediately that it fell amongst coheirs, as had been ruled by the Judges in the Earl of Oxford's case in the time of Charles I.

[l] The Barony of Vescy.

words *in fide et ligeantiâ* began to be used instead of them, but afterwards the word *homagio* was sometimes inserted. The Writs that were addressed to those persons who had place in Parliament but no voice in its deliberations, namely, the Judges, the Attorney-General, and the King's Serjeants, commanded them, *ut intersitis nobiscum et cum cæteris de consilio nostro;* and sometimes *nobiscum* only, *super præmissis tractaturi, vestrumque consilium impensuri;* whereas that of the Barons was *quod intersitis cum prælatibus magnatibus et proceribus*, &c., a difference which still continues.[m] In these Writs the Temporal Barons were generally styled by their baptismal and surnames only, though in many instances, where there were other Barons of the same surname, an addition, most commonly derived from their place of residence, was introduced, and which, it is submitted, was not inserted with any other object than to distinguish one Baron from another of the same name. On these additions, an example of which occurs in the earliest Writ on record, many remarks will be found in other parts of this work,[n] in consequence of some attempts having been made to establish that the additions in question constituted the title of the Barony, but for the reasons there stated it is presumed that in *every* instance, until the reign of Henry VI., the proper title of a Barony created by Writ was that of the surname of the person who was first summoned to Parliament. In subsequent years the addition of *Miles*, or *Chevalier*, was made to the name of each Baron, the latter of which is still preserved, every Baron being now addressed only as a Knight. After the 20th year of the reign of Henry VI. we occasionally find that Barons were summoned by the style of *Dominus;* for instance, "Henr' Percy *D'n'o de Ponynges, Edwardo de Grey D'no de Ferrariis*," &c.; on which subject some comments will be found in the pages just referred to. Two instances occur in which the word *Baron* was applied in early Writs to names in Writs of Summons; but this addition was always confined to the families of Stafford and Greystock, who are frequently styled "*Edm'o Baroni Staff'*," or "*Edm'o Baroni de Staff'*," and "*Joh'i Baroni de Greystock*," but for what reason they were so distinguished has never been ascertained.

Mr. Cruise contends that a solemn investiture with robes in Parliament was formerly necessary to complete a dignity created by Writ of Summons; but this practice ceased about 13 Jas. I., when the lawyers declared that the delivery of the Letters Patent, without ceremony, was sufficient, and in subsequent Patents of Creation investiture was dispensed with.

Sir William Blackstone says that some were of opinion that there must be at least two Writs of Summons and a sitting in two distinct Parliaments to evidence an hereditary Barony;[o] but this is a mistake, for in the case of the Barony of Clifton there was but one Writ, and a sitting under it, which was held sufficient to create a Barony.[p] In

[m] Cruise, pp. 70, 71.
[n] See pages 14, 102, 168, 223.
[o] Commentaries, 10th ed. vol. i. 400.
[p] Cruise, p. 79.

the case of the Barony of Frescheville, which was claimed in 1677, under a single Writ of Summons, issued in 25 Edw. I., the House of Lords refused to allow the dignity, on the ground that a single Writ of Summons, *without any proof of a sitting* under it, did not create an hereditary Barony. This principle was also acted upon in 8 Jas. I., when a question having arisen in Parliament whether Edward Neville, who was summoned to Parliament in 2 and 3 Phil. and Mary, but died before the Parliament met, was a Baron or not?—it was resolved, "that the direction and delivery of the Writ did not make him a Baron, or noble, until he came to Parliament, and there sat according to the commandment of the Writ, for until that the Writ did not take effect." [q]

As there is no instance of a Barony having been created by Letters Patent until 11 Ric. II., 1387, in claiming a dignity of an earlier creation than that year it will always be presumed to have originated in a Writ of Summons, and consequently that it is a Barony in fee. In the consideration of the question of who constituted the Barons of the Realm after the reign of Edward I., it has been presumed in this work that those only who received Writs of Summons to Parliament, either before the close of that reign or very early in that of his successor, continued to be ranked among the baronial body.

The subject of Baronies by Writ will be concluded by a few observations on the question whether the many Baronies created by Writs in the reign of Edward I., Edward II., and Edward III., may still be deemed to be in existence, notwithstanding that no person has been summoned in them for several centuries; and still more, notwithstanding that in many instances the male descendants of the persons so summoned, though living in affluence, and sometimes persons of importance, were never summoned to Parliament. It would be difficult to pronounce a decided opinion on the question, but it being now the doctrine that a Writ of Summons, and a Sitting under such Writ, creates a Barony in fee, it may be concluded that nothing but a corruption of blood can affect the descent of such dignity to the heirs of individuals who have been summoned to and sat in Parliament, however long the title may have remained dormant, or whatever cause may exist for presuming that, at the period when the son or grandsons of those who were summoned to Parliament lived, it was considered that they had no hereditary claim to the dignity possessed by their ancestor. It has been laid down that dignities are not within the statute of limitations, and may therefore be claimed at any distance of time: for as a dignity cannot be aliened, surrendered, or extinguished, so neither can it be lost by the negligence of any person entitled to it. The Lords' Committees, towards the conclusion of their Third Report, allude to this circumstance, and observe—

"The descendants of many persons who have been in former times summoned to Parliament by Writ appear not to have been afterward summoned; and therefore, if the rule of law now clearly established,

[q] Cruise on Dignities, p. 78.

that a Writ and Sitting in Parliament will create an hereditary right to the dignity of Peer of the Realm, were applied indefinitely, as the Lord Frescheville urged it ought to be, it would introduce many persons into the Peerage who are not now supposed to have a title to that dignity. It seems evident therefore that recourse to ancient rights, applying to them the principles of modern resolutions and decisions, must create infinite difficulty and embarrassment."

Before closing these observations on Baronies, it may be observed that the first instance in which Barons and Earls appear to have been styled *Peers* is, in the award of exile, against Hugh le Despencer, and Hugh le Despencer, his son, in the Parliament which met at Westminster in 14 Edw. II., 1321, which instrument concludes in the following words, "Therefore we *Peers of the Land*, Earls and Barons, in the presence of the King, do award that Sir Hugh le Despencer, the father, and Sir Hugh le Despencer, the son, be disinherited for ever," &c.

ABEYANCE.

The term ABEYANCE has been applied during the last two centuries to that state or condition of a Barony where the Baron by Writ having died, leaving only female heirs, the dignity, being indivisible, reverts to the Crown, as the fountain of honour, to be conferred on such one of the coheirs as the Sovereign should think fit, or, in default of such exercise of the Royal prerogative, to remain in the Crown until there be a sole heir in whom it can legally vest: during this period of suspense the Barony is commonly said to be in Abeyance. For instance, in the case of the Barony of Zouche of Haringworth, an Abeyance in which has been twice terminated of late years:—Edward Lord Zouche, whose Barony was created by a Writ of Summons to his ancestor William le Zouche in 1308, died in 1625, leaving two daughters, Elizabeth and Mary, between whom the Barony fell into Abeyance. Both these ladies married and left issue, and the title therefore continued in that state until 1815, when the Crown exercised its prerogative by terminating the Abeyance in favour of Sir Cecil Bisshopp, Bart., one of the representatives of Elizabeth Zouche above-mentioned, and one of the coheirs of the dignity, and who, having been summoned to Parliament, took his seat in the precedency of the original Barony. Upon his death, without issue male, 11 Nov. 1828, the dignity again fell into Abeyance, not, however, between his issue female and the other coheirs of Edward Lord Zouche who died in 1625, but between his two daughters only, and so continued till the following January, when the Abeyance was again terminated in favour of the eldest. In the event of failure of the issue of the body of Cecil Lord Zouche, in whose favour the Abeyance was first terminated, but not till then, the representation of the dignity will again vest in the heirs of Edward Lord Zouche who died in 1625; and should the representation of that personage be among two or more coheirs, the Crown may again bestow the dignity on which of the said coheirs it may think proper.

The representation of a Barony by Writ is always vested in the heirs of the body of the person first created; thus on the death without issue of a Baron who inherited the dignity from his ancestors, the title, if there be no brother living or no issue of such brother, becomes vested in his sister or sisters, or their heirs; in default of which it will revert to his eldest and other uncle or uncles, and his and their issue; failing which, to his aunts and their issue—the females of each generation being preferred to the males of the preceding generation. On the failure of the issue of a Baron inheriting a dignity from his mother, and also of the issue of such mother, the dignity of course devolves on the heir general, ex parte maternâ.

The earliest instance of the Crown having terminated an Abeyance of a dignity has been alleged to have taken place in the reign of Henry VI.,[r] the case being that of Cromwell. Ralph Lord Cromwell inherited the Barony of Cromwell from his grandfather Ralph de Cromwell (who was summoned to Parliament on 28 Dec. 49 Edw. III. 1375), and died in 1455 without issue, leaving Maud his sister his heir, on whom the Barony consequently devolved; she married Sir Richard Stanhope, and by him left two daughters and coheirs; Maud the eldest was thrice married, and left issue; and Joane the youngest married Humphrey Bourchier, third son of Henry Earl of Essex, which Humphrey, having been summoned to Parliament by Writs addressed "*Humfrido Bourchier de Cromwell*, or *Humfrido D'n'o Cromwell*, or *Humfrido Cromwell, Chevalier*," from 1 to 9 Edw. IV., is considered to have had the Abeyance of the Barony of Cromwell terminated in his favour *jure uxoris*. It is very doubtful, nevertheless, whether the first Writ to Humphrey Bourchier can be pronounced to be a termination of the Abeyance of the original Barony of Cromwell, inasmuch as, being in right of his wife possessed of the Baronial lands of Cromwell, he was a fit and proper person to be ennobled by the Crown; and although it was at this time the common practice to summon the husbands of women possessed of Baronies, still it does not in this case appear that he had issue by his said wife, so as to have obtained that interest in law in his wife's inheritance which was considered sufficient to entitle him to a summons in her right: the Writ probably therefore created a new Barony of Cromwell, and this presumption is confirmed by his precedence in the Lists of Summonses being that of his own summons, 1461, and not that of the old Barony of Cromwell.

Another instance of the termination of an Abeyance of a Barony, not by the exercise of the Royal Prerogative, but by the determination of the dignity in a sole heir, had previously occurred in the instance of St. Amand. Almaric St. Amand inherited the Barony of St. Amand under a Writ issued to his grandfather in 6 Edw. II. 1313. The said Baron his son, and Almaric de St. Amand his grandson, were conse-

[r] The case of John Tuchet, summ. to Parl. as "John Tuchet" in 1405, is much earlier, but whether summoned in his own right, or in right of the Barony of Audley, of which he was a coheir, is extremely doubtful.

quently repeatedly summoned to Parliament; but the last dying without issue male in 1402, the dignity fell into Abeyance between Gerard Braybrooke his grandson (namely, son and heir of Alianore his eldest daughter, who died before her father), and Ida his daughter by his second wife. Ida married Sir Thomas West, but died without issue in 1416, when the Barony became vested in the three daughters and coheirs of Gerard Braybrooke above mentioned, and consequently was in Abeyance, and so continued till 1429, when, by the death of her two sisters without issue, Elizabeth the eldest and wife of William Beauchamp became the sole heir, and he, *having issue by his said wife*, was summoned to Parliament *jure uxoris*, by Writ 2 Jan. 27 Hen. VI. 1449, and addressed *Willielmo de Beauchamp Domino de St. Amand.* Neither of these cases therefore can be quoted as affording testimony of the exercise of the Royal Prerogative in the termination of an Abeyance at the period in question, and indeed Lord Coke in his 12th Report speaks of Camden (a century and a half later) having told him that *some held* that if a Baron died having issue several daughters, the King might confer the dignity on him who married any of them, and quotes the case of Cromwell. It is not till the reign of King Charles I., in the case of the Earldom of Oxford, 1625, that the principle of the termination of an Abeyance as now practised appears to have been fully recognised, though not acted on. On that occasion the Judges impute a retrospective right in King Henry VIII. to have disposed of the Baronies which had descended to the sisters and coheirs of John de Vere 14th Earl of Oxford in 1525, in such manner as he thought fit. They do not say that the dignities fell into Abeyance between the said coheirs, but that the dignities, not being dividable, had reverted to the Crown and were at the disposition of the King.*

The principle here laid down was adhered to in the case of the Barony of Windsor in 1660, which may probably be considered as the earliest instance of this principle (already recognised) being acted on, and of the termination of an Abeyance in a way at all analogous to the practice of the present day: on this occasion the King, by Patent having stated the death of the last Lord Windsor without issue, leaving two sisters and coheirs, goes on to say that, the title of Dignity and Barony being in the Crown, "*titulus dignitatis et baronia predicta penes nos sunt*," to be disposed of to such one of the coheirs as he thought fit, he therefore constituted the said Thomas Windsor Windsor, alias Hickman, and his heirs to be Barons Windsor.

In the case of the Barony of Ferrers of Chartley, 17 years after, the declaratory Patent was dispensed with, and Robert Lord Ferrers took his seat under the King's Writ only. Since that time so numerous are the instances of like nature that have occurred, that this exercise of the Prerogative has become as much a part of the constitution of the Peerage as the descendible nature of the Peerages themselves.

The manner of terminating the Abeyance of a dignity in favour of a

* Cruise on Dignities, p. 183.

person who is not a Peer is now merely the issuing of a Writ of Summons by the style and title of the Barony of which he is the coheir, although it has been shown that in 1660 the declaratory Patent preceded the Writ. Where the person in whose favour an Abeyance is determined is already a Peer and has a higher dignity, the King confirms the Barony to him by Letters Patent; and in the case of a female an Abeyance is also terminated by Patent; Windsor in 1660 is an instance of the declaratory Patent; Ferrers of Chartley, 1677, and numerous others, of the Writ only. The instances in which females have been allowed dignities which were previously in Abeyance, by Letters Patent, are those of Clifford in 1734 and 1833, Roos in 1804, Bray in 1839, Windsor in 1855: in the case of the Barony of North, which fell into Abeyance 1802 between the three sisters and coheirs of the last Baron, the dignity vested in 1841 in Susan present Baroness North, one of the said sisters, the other two having died without issue, but in this case there was no declaratory Patent: in 1627, when the Barony of Ogle vested in Lady Catherine Cavendish in a similar way, the King, by a Patent 4 Dec. in the year following, declared her Baroness Ogle.

SITTINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

It has been already observed that to constitute a Barony in fee there must be a Sitting in Parliament under the Writ of Summons; hence some observations on the proof of such Sitting may be necessary.

The proof of a Sitting in Parliament must, according to Lord Coke, be by the Records of Parliament, and such only have been hitherto admitted by the House of Lords. The most ancient[t] proof of Sitting in Parliament which is extant are two records published in the Rolls of Parliament, vol. i. pp. 25 and 224, in which the names of several persons who then sat in Parliament are mentioned: one of them relates to a Parliament held in 6, and the other to a Parliament held in 18 Edw. I., for which years no Writs of Summons are extant.

After 18 Edw. I. no proof of Sittings is to be found on the Rolls of Parliament until 33 Edw. I.,[u] when certain Barons are named, with sundry Bishops, Abbots, and Earls, as having been assigned to treat of the affairs of Scotland; but this Record, on being tendered in the Botetourt case to prove the sitting of John de Botetourt, who was one of the said Lords, was refused to be received as evidence by the Lords' Committee, on the ground that it was not written upon the Close Roll, but affixed or tacked to it, and that it was written in a different hand from that of the Roll. The next earliest proof of Sitting which occurs on the Rolls of Parliament is that of 35 Edw. I., which occurs in vol. i. p. 188 of the Printed Rolls.

The Journals of the House of Lords commence in 1 Hen. VIII., from which time all proofs of a Sitting in Parliament must be from the entries in the Journals: from the 7th to the 25th of that reign

[t] Cruise, p. 185.

[u] Rolls of Parl. vol. i. 267.

they have, however, been lost; hence no proof of a Sitting within that period can be adduced.

In proving a Sitting under a Writ of Summons, when a long series of Writs are recorded to have been issued to several successive Barons, it seems to have been held that it is sufficient to show a Sitting of any individual from whom the claimant is descended; for in the Botetourt case no proof was received of the sitting of John de Botetourt the first Baron, who was summoned from 33 Edw. I. to 18 Edw. II.; but the proof that John de Botetourt his grandson and heir, the second Baron, sat in Parliament in 50 Edw. III. was alone read in evidence, though he was summoned from the 16th of that reign to 9 Ric. II.; and the precedence of the earliest Writ, viz. of 33 Edw. I., was allowed to be the precedence of the Barony when the Abeyance was terminated in favour of Norborne Berkeley, Esq., in 1764. Again, in the case of the Barony of Despencer, the precedency of that Barony is that of the Writ addressed to Hugh le Despencer in Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264, though no Sitting can be shown until 35 Edw. I. The case of the Barony of Roos, and indeed many others, might be cited in point.

In the event of a claim to a Barony by the descendant of the second or third Baron recorded to have been summoned to Parliament, it would not be sufficient to show that the brother or nephew of the person from whom the claimant was descended sat in Parliament; for example, in the case of the Barony of Mauley. Peter de Mauley was summoned to Parliament from 23 Edw. I. to 3 Edw. II.; his son was summoned from 5 Edw. II. to 28 Edw. III., and dying in the following year was succeeded by his son, who was also repeatedly summoned, as was his son and heir Peter de Mauley, the last Baron, who died without issue in 1415, leaving his sisters his heirs. No other proof of Sitting occurs on the Rolls of a Baron Mauley than of the last Baron, who was present in Parliament on several occasions; but the inability to show that any one of the ancestors of his sisters and coheirs sat in Parliament would be fatal to any claim made by their representatives.

It is an undisputed fact that the early records of Parliament are exceedingly imperfect, and that not only are many circumstances which it is notorious were transacted in Parliament unnoticed, but, unlike the Journals of the House of Lords, in which every Peer who attended on each day of Parliament is recorded as being present, the only proof of a Baron having been present in Parliament, on the Rolls, is his having been selected to be a trier of Petitions, or as having witnessed a certain charter or creation made in any particular Parliament. Under these circumstances a proof of Sitting depends on a mere accident, and the absence of such proof on the Rolls, especially from the reign of Edw. I. to that of Henry IV., is by no means evidence that a Baron, of whom no such proof is to be found, was never present; nor does it seem equitable, in instances where a long consecutive series of Writs are extant, that the want of evidence of such fact should be deemed conclusive against any claimant to the dignity. In the Frescheville case, though the Attorney-General argued against the claim, contending that,

even supposing a summons to Parliament by Writ did give an estate of inheritance, yet, he observed, "this must be understood when there had been a Sitting upon it, and that here the not repeating the Summons was an evidence of not Sitting; it had been objected that there was no evidence of any Sitting till the time of Henry VIII., when Journals first began; *but it was one thing where Writs of Summons had been often repeated, and another where they were never issued but once.*"

If, as was argued by the Attorney-General, "the not repeating the Summons was an evidence of not Sitting," it may with equal reason be maintained that the issuing of a consecutive series of Writs, not only to one individual, but to his son, and even in some cases to his grandson (though no notice of either of them having ever sat in Parliament can be found), must at the least be deemed evidence that the Crown considered they were entitled to such Writs, and acknowledged by the issue of them to a second and third generation that its requirements had been perfected in the first. In early periods of our history it appears to have been an imperative duty in those who were summoned to attend Parliament, to obey such summons, and it can scarcely be supposed that persons who were repeatedly commanded to do so should for any time presume to disobey the King's Writs. If it be admitted that even in one instance either of the persons so summoned obeyed the King's command by attending Parliament, such obedience was a *Sitting* under a Writ: hence it is barely possible for a person at all acquainted with the manners and customs of the times to believe that, even if the above argument were deemed to have no weight, a series of Writs for even ten years should have been issued without the person to whom they were addressed having obeyed them, much less that two or more generations should have been regularly summoned, and yet that neither of them should ever have sat in Parliament, because no notice of such Sitting is to be found on the Rolls, when, as is just remarked, their presence in Parliament would not have been recorded unless they happened to have been parties to certain transactions or were selected for particular duties. It was in all probability considerations of this nature that induced Sir William Jones to observe, "that it was one thing where Writs of Summons had been often repeated, and another where they were never issued but once."

BARONIES JURE UXORIS.

It was a recognised principle from the very earliest period of the introduction of the Feudal System into England, that a husband who was seised of lands in right of his wife was bound to render to the Crown all the services whereby the lands were holden; hence we find amongst the ancient Earldoms numerous instances of the husband or husbands of the female heir to an Earldom being called and known in history (during the Norman dynasty), and afterwards in Parliament, by a title which could only pertain to them *jure uxoris*. The three husbands of Hawise daughter and heir of William le Gros Earl of

Albemarle were all known as Earls of Albemarle, and the titles of Essex, Leicester, and Warwick afford instances of a like nature. Ralph de Monthermer, having married Joan Plantagenet widow of Gilbert de Clare Earl of Gloucester, was summoned to Parliament by that title until his wife's death and the consequent succession of her son.

In all these cases there were undoubtedly large territorial possessions, but, notwithstanding the assertion of Lord Chief Justice Coke, that where no possession was had, the law of courtesy could not prevail, and consequently Summons by Writ, being a personal distinction, could not pass through a female to her husband, we find that at a very early period the same law was applied to Baronies by Writ that pertained more especially to Earldoms and Baronies by Tenure, and the husbands of heirs female are summoned to Parliament *jure uxoris*, when, *having issue by their said wives*, they had obtained that interest in law in the wife's inheritance which was considered to entitle them to such Summons: the practice, however, clearly partook more of the nature of Barony by Tenure, and was not in accordance with the personal dignity of a Barony by Writ.

The cases are numerous where Summonses are issued to the husband where no issue existed, but in all such instances a new dignity, *entirely personal*, must be considered to have been conferred on the husband, who, whether he had or had not issue by his wife, still occupied in right of her possessions such a position as would entitle him to receive from the Crown a Writ to sit in the Upper House of Parliament. The following are remarkable instances of this nature :—

Elizabeth, sister and heir of John Lord Say, married two husbands, namely, 1, Sir John Falvesley, and 2, Sir William Heron, but had issue by neither; both were however summoned to Parliament as Barons, and were known to hold, *jure uxoris*, the Barony of Say, but in neither case were they summoned by that title, and the Writs issued to them undoubtedly created new dignities. Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of Bartholomew 3rd Lord Bourchier, married 1, to Sir Hugh Stafford, and 2, to Sir Lewis Robsert, but had issue by neither: both of these individuals were summoned to Parliament, but neither of them by the title of Bourchier, and here again new dignities were created.[v]

No instance can be shown in which a husband summoned to Parliament in his wife's Barony transmitted the dignity so acquired to his issue by another wife.

The cases of Sir Charles Somerset, summoned to Parliament in his wife's Barony of Herbert from 1509 to 1511, of Edward Hastings, summoned to Parliament in his wife's Barony of Hungerford from 1482 till his death in 1507, and George Lord Stanley, summoned to Parliament

[v] If any conclusion can be at all drawn from the place given to these Barons in the Lists of Summonses, it would be that the Writs constituted new Baronies; they are found in the place of their wives' Baronies, as well as in the position of new-made Peers: the former may be accounted for by the Crown exercising a prerogative it then claimed of giving an unwonted precedency, whilst the latter can in no way be explained, if the Baronies in which they were summoned were intended to be the ancient Baronies.

in his wife's Barony of Strange from 1482 till his death in 1497 (all three having issue by their said wives), are amongst the latest instances in which a courtesy in dignity was recognised and acted upon: in the reign of Henry VIII., and in the case of Talboys, heard before the King, it was still recognised though not acted on, the King himself pronouncing the following decision: that, "forasmuch as he understood that there was no force of reason or law to give the name to him that had no issue by his wife, that neither Mr. Wymbish nor none other from henceforth should use the title of his wife's dignity, but such as by courtesy of England had also right to her possessions for term of his life."

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and in the cases of Bertie, claiming to be Lord Willoughby, and Fane, claiming to be Lord Abergavenny, it was neither recognised nor acted upon, and from that time to the present a courtesy in dignities, proceeding as it did out of the Law of Feudal Tenure, may be said, like the Law of Baronies by Tenure, to have altogether become obsolete.

WRITS OF SUMMONS TO THE ELDEST SON OF A PEER, IN HIS FATHER'S BARONY.

The custom of summoning the eldest son of a Peer in his father's Barony is stated in the Attorney-General's Report on the L'Isle case to have commenced in the reign of Edw. IV., in the 22nd year of whose reign Thomas Fitz-Alan, alias Arundel, son and heir apparent of William Earl of Arundel, was summoned to Parliament in his father's Barony of Maltravers, since which period numerous instances of the kind have occurred. But it is somewhat questionable whether the practice of allowing a seat in Parliament to the eldest son of an Earl is not of much earlier date; for on the Rolls 1 Hen. IV. 1399 the name of *Mons. Henry Percy* (Hotspur), eldest son of Henry Earl of Northumberland, occurs among the Barons then present, and who was evidently considered a Peer of the Realm, though no Writ to him is extant.

In the reign of Charles II. an instance occurred in which the son and heir-apparent of a Baron possessed of two Baronies was summoned to Parliament in one of his father's Baronies. Conyers Darcy was seised of the Barony of Darcy, created by Patent in 1641, and also of the Barony of Conyers, originating in a Writ of Summons in 1 Hen. VIII. He was however summoned to Parliament in the Barony of Darcy, and in 1680 his son and heir-apparent was summoned in the Barony of Conyers; thus the Barony in which his son sat was of much higher precedency than the dignity by virtue of which his father was summoned, unless it be presumed that the new creation of 1641 gave the precedency of the old Barony of Darcy, a presumption certainly favoured by the Lords' Journals. Conway, in 1628, presents an instance of a Viscount's son being summoned in his father's barony. The Earl of Warwick (eldest son of the Duke of Northumberland) in 1552 is the only instance of a son summoned in his father's Earldom.

Where the Writ is issued by the correct designation of the Barony vested in the father, no new Barony is created; the effect of such a Writ is only to accelerate the descent of the dignity, and to operate in effect, though not in law, as an instrument of conveyance to transfer by licence of the Crown the father's Barony to the son, but the honour is still descendible only according to the original limitation and in the especial line of heirs contemplated at the original creation of the dignity, whether by Letters Patent or otherwise; so that, if the Barony be an estate in tail male, the son takes no larger estate by force of the Writ, but comes in as the heir male apparent (to use the words of Lord Chancellor Yorke), ante diem, in his father's lifetime, with leave of the King and of the House. If the son so summoned die before his father, his son has a right to claim his Writ of Summons and to sit in the same Barony, because he also is heir male apparent of the Peer his grandfather who has departed with his Barony, he being also within the original limitations of the Letters Patent.

Such is now the law of Peerage and custom of Parliament, as laid down in the following cases:—Henry Pierrepont, son and heir-apparent of the Earl of Kingston, was summoned to Parliament by Writ vitâ patris in 1640, and Oliver St. John, son and heir-apparent of the Earl of Bolingbroke, was also so summoned in 1641. Both of these Barons died leaving daughters and coheirs; but the Baronies accelerated (so to speak), being dignities created to the heirs male of the bodies of the grantees, no abeyance was thereby created. Sydney of Penshurst, also a Barony originating by Patent, was claimed by the heir general in virtue of a Writ issued to her grandfather in the lifetime of his father, but it was decided in 1782 that the claimant had no right, because the admission of her claim would have changed the original limitation of the Patent. On the other hand, Charles Lord Clifford of Lanesborough, 1694, George William Lord Hervey (afterwards 2nd Earl of Bristol), and later still, George Harry Lord Grey of Groby (present Earl of Stamford and Warrington), all succeeded in their grandfathers' lifetimes to Baronies that had been accelerated in the persons of their fathers.

The case has not occurred where the son and heir-apparent, having been called up in a Barony originating in Writ of Summons, has died vitâ patris leaving an only daughter; but it is presumed such daughter would become entitled to the same estate in the dignity which was before enjoyed by her father, she being heir-apparent of her grandfather, and within the original limitation of the Writ of Creation. There are however points connected with this Law of Peerage, as laid down by the House, which present considerable difficulties—such as the possible attainder of the father whilst the son was sitting in that father's Barony by virtue of an anticipatory Writ of Summons, or the attainder of the son so sitting in his father's Barony. In either case what would be the effect upon the accelerated dignity?

Where a Writ of Summons is issued to the eldest son of a Peer by the name of a Barony not vested in his father, though the Writ be

issued under the presumption that such Barony is vested in the father, it operates as a new creation of a Barony, and makes it descendible to all the lineal heirs, male and female, of the person so summoned.[x] This doctrine was established in 1736, in the claim to the Barony of Strange, and confirmed in the following year in the case of the Barony of Clifford; in the first of which instances a Writ of Summons was issued to the eldest son of the Earl of Derby, under the idea that the ancient Barony of Strange was then vested in his father; and in the latter the son and heir-apparent of the Earl of Burlington was summoned to Parliament as Baron Clifford, from the impression that the ancient Barony of Clifford, created by Writ in 28 Edw. I., was at that time vested in the said Earl. In each case these Barons took their seats, and were placed in the precedence of the ancient Baronies; but as it was clearly proved that the original Baronies were then vested in other persons, such Writs and Sittings were held to operate as new creations; and the dignities then created are now vested in the heirs of the bodies of the Barons to whom the Writs in question were issued.

Another instance of a new creation originating in error was that of Pawlet of Basing in 1717, where Charles Pawlet, son and heir-apparent of Charles II. 2nd Duke of Bolton, was summoned to Parliament by Writ addressed "Carolo Pawlet de Basing," instead of "de St. John de Basing." In 1833 Francis Russell, eldest son of the Duke of Bedford, was summoned as Francis Russell of Streatham instead of Howland of Streatham, but on this occasion the Lord Speaker informed the House that the said Francis Russell was summoned to sit in the Barony of Howland, as appeared from the Warrant directing the issue of the Writ, and by which title he afterwards sat.

Two inferences of some importance, besides the point established by these decisions, may be drawn from them: first, they appear to have been formed on the general principle that, whatever may be the motive under which a Writ of Summons is issued, the direction of such Writ, and a Sitting under it, if no such Barony was previously vested in the person so summoned, *creates a Barony in fee* to the individual who receives it and to the heirs of his body; and secondly, that if a Baron sits in an erroneous precedency in the House, such erroneous precedency has no effect on the question of his right to the dignity to which that precedency belongs. Besides the cases of Lords Strange and Clifford, both of whom, as is just observed, sat in the place of the original Baronies of those names, the individuals who have been summoned to Parliament as Barons Percy were placed in the precedency of the Barony of Percy created under the Writ of 27 Edw. I., although it is shown, under that title, that no other Barony of Percy was possessed by the first of those individuals than that which was created by the Writ directed to him in 1722, and to which Barony the other personages succeeded.

[x] Cruise on Dignities, p. 225.

BARONIES BY PATENT.

It has been observed in a former page that the opinion of Lord Redesdale upon the institution of Baronies by Patent (as given by his Lordship in the discussion on the L'Isle Peerage) differed altogether from that assigned for the same by the Lords' Committee in their First Report on the Dignity of a Peer; for whilst Lord Redesdale upon that occasion observed that it arose out of an intention to give to a Baron that hereditary dignity which until then had not been an established principle of law, and so *augment* the dignity of the Baronage, the Lords' Committee considered it a measure introduced *to restrain* the force of the Writ by limiting to the heirs male a dignity which was before descendible to the heirs general.

A short review of the history of the Lords of Parliament, from the introduction of the Writ till the period of the introduction of the Patent, would seem to confirm not only the correctness of Lord Redesdale's opinion that the hereditary nature of the dignity was not then established, but further to point to the necessity of some such measure as the Patent ultimately effected.

The sovereigns had during this period exercised their authority in withholding Writs from those whose fathers had sat in Parliament, and on the other hand had issued Writs to others known only for their adherence to the Monarch's interests, so that there could be no need *to restrain* a principle that practically had ceased to exist: the House of Lords had become the party of the King when triumphant over the Barons, the party of the Barons (in the name of the King) when triumphant over the sovereign. The introduction of Letters Patent, fixing precisely the nature of the dignity granted, and the limitation of succession to that dignity to the heirs of the body of the Grantee, was well calculated to resist this evil and rescue the Chief Legislative Body of the Kingdom from that undue influence that had been obtained by the arbitrary issue of Writs which at the most seem only to have conferred a life estate in the dignity: the Grantee of the Patent might in himself be the servant of the Crown, but he became at the same time the root of that hereditary principle which, uninfluenced either by the Crown or the People, was destined (to quote the words of Blackstone) "to support the rights of both, and form a barrier to withstand the encroachments of either."

The first instance of a Barony having been created by Letters Patent, viz. the granting of a personal dignity, the succession to which was to be limited by patent, occurred in the reign of King Richard II., who created John de Beauchamp of Holt, Steward of his Household, Lord of Beauchamp, Baron of Kyderminster, by Letters Patent dated 10 Oct. 1387, to him and the heirs male of his body. The words of creation in these Letters Patent are, "ipsum Johannem in unum parium et baronum regni nostri Angliæ præficimus; volentes quod idem Johannes et hæredes masculi de corpore suo exeuntes statum

Baronis obtineant, ac Domini de Beauchamp et Barones de Kidderminster nuncupantur." But this Baron never sat in Parliament, having been attainted in the following year. The next instance of the kind was in 11 Hen. VI. 1433, when Sir John Cornwall was created Baron of Fanhope; the operative words in his Patent are, "præfatum Johannem in Baronem indigenam regni sui Angliæ erexit prefecit et creavit; eidemque Johanni nomen stilum titulum et honorem Baronis de Faunhope imposuit dedit concessit et assignavit, volens et concedens eidem quod ipse nomen Baronis de Faunhope habeat et gerat, ac baro de Faunhope vocitetur & nuncupetur & tanquam baro indigena & verus legeus suus ejusdem regni in omnibus teneatur tractetur & reputetur, sedem quoque et locum suos in Parliamentis et consilliis regiis inter cæteros Barones dicti regni Angliæ habeat teneat et possideat." Sudeley and Milbroke, the latter of whom was Sir John Cornwall, Baron of Fanhope, were the next created Barons, in 1441 and 1442.

The principle of the creation of a Baron by Patent thus introduced in the reign of King Richard II. did not make much progress till the reign of King Henry VI., and forty-six years intervened between the creation of John Beauchamp of Holt to be Lord of Beauchamp and Baron of Kidderminster in 1387 and that of Sir John Cornwall to be Baron of Fanhope in 1433; but from the 24th year of King Henry VI. the practice became general, and between that time and the termination of the reign of King Edward IV. (thirty-seven years) there are found eleven instances, of which three are by Charter and eight by Patent.[y] Out of these eleven cases, two of them embody the old principle of Barony by Tenure;[z] five are limited to the heirs male of the body,[a] three to heirs male,[b] and one without words of limitation at all.[c]

In some of the above-recited cases annuities are given for the support

[y] Charters were addressed to all the various classes of the King's subjects separately, beginning with Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, &c., and were witnessed by the Nobles and great officers about the person of the King, and may be considered as the more solemn act of the two: Patents were addressed only to those whom they concerned, and were tested only by the King himself.

[z] Grants of the Barony of Kingston L'Isle 1444 and 1475 to the tenants of the Manor of Kingston L'Isle.

[a] Beauchamp, Rivers, Stourton, Stafford, Montjoy.

[b] Hoo and Hastings, Richemount-Grey, and Egremont.

[c] Dacre. Sir Richard Fienes, who by this Patent was declared Lord Dacre and one of the Barons of the Realm, had married Joan granddaughter and heir of Thomas Lord Dacre of Gillesland; he was declared "Lord Dacre" by Patent 7 Nov. 37 Hen. VI. 1458, but, to show the uncertainty of the issue of a Writ at this period, both he as "Lord Dacre" and his wife's uncle who was heir male of her said grandfather as "Lord Dacre of Gillesland" were summoned to the same Parliament 9 Oct. 38 Hen. VI. 1459. That the Barony given to the wife's uncle was the Barony of Dacre of Gillesland, both the description and the Summons (upon his decease without issue) of his next brother seem to show; and if so, the principle of tenure was here preferred to representation in blood. The Barony given to Sir Richard Fienes could not have been that "of the courtesy," as no Patent was necessary for such a purpose; it must therefore have been a new Barony, which, having no words of inheritance, was yet descendible to heirs general, in like manner as the Barony of Fanhope (also without words of inheritance) was considered by Lord Lyndhurst, in his speech on the Wensleydale Peerage, to have been a descendible dignity.—*Vide* Note [x], p. 184.

of the dignity, as with Beauchamp, Rivers, Egremont, and Montjoy; whilst others have no such addition, and the practice has long since fallen into disuse.

In a Peerage tract published in 1719, attributed to Mr. West, it is asserted, and the assertion was adopted by Mr. Hart in his argument on the L'Isle Peerage, that all these Patents were by consent of Parliament, because the words "auctoritate Parliamenti" were found at their conclusion. Mr. West and Mr. Hart were alike mistaken, the words having reference only to an Act of Parliament 18 Hen. VI. cap. 1, which directed that Patents should bear date in accordance with the Royal Warrants delivered into Chancery, and not bear date "before in any wise;" formerly it had not been unusual to antedate Patents, which had given rise to practices "against right, good conscience, and reason."[d] The dignities of Baron of Fanhope and Baron of Milbroke, granted to Sir John Cornwall, are the only two Baronies stated to be given by the advice and assent of Parliament.

A solemn Investiture by the Sovereign formerly accompanied the grant of the Dignity, and there are numerous accounts of the performance of such a ceremony, from the first year of King Edward VI. to the 13th of King James I., when it was declared by the legal authorities that the delivery of the Letters Patent was sufficient, and in modern Patents of Creation the ceremony of Investiture is dispensed with in express words. On the occasion of a Baron's Investiture the person to be ennobled entered the King's presence between two Barons, preceded by another Baron bearing the Robes of Estate, and he by Garter bearing the Patent; the Patent was read by the Secretary of State, and at the word *creavimus* the King put on the new-made Baron the Robe of Estate, and afterwards delivered to him his Patent.

Anciently it was considered that Dignities were alienable with the consent of the Crown, and many instances occur of such alienation. Examples are also to be found of the surrender of Dignities into the hands of the Crown; but in the case of the Barony of Grey of Ruthyn the House of Lords resolved, *nemine contradicente*, 1 Feb. 1646, "that no person that hath any honour in him, and a Peer of this realm, may alien or transfer the honour to any other person; and that no Peer of this realm can drown or extinguish his honour, but that it descends to his descendants;" and on the 18 June 1678, in the claim to the Viscounty of Purbeck the House also resolved "that no fine now levied, nor at any time hereafter to be levied to the King, can bar such title of honour, or the right of any person claiming such title under him that levied or shall levy such fine." On the former of these resolutions Mr. Cruise observes, "This resolution cannot be considered as having the authority of a law, but it is now understood that dignities are absolutely unalienable."

Attempts have at various times been made to give a precedence in Letters Patent by which Dignities were created, beyond the pre-

[d] Statutes at Large (Ruffhead), 18 Hen. VI. (1439), cap. 1.

cedence which would arise from the date of such Patent. In cases of Peerage such precedence is now universally considered to be illegal; for although it is the undoubted prerogative of the Crown to create an individual to any degree of the Peerage which it thinks proper, it has not the power to give a precedence above any Peer previously created of the same degree.

The form of Patent, originally simple and brief, became by degrees lengthy and explanatory, and the limitations of the Dignity various and complicated: in the following pages, where no limitation is expressed in Dignities created by Patent, it is to be understood that it was solely to the heirs male of the body of the person so created. Instances, however, occur where the remainder has been to the second son and his issue male, or to such second son and his issue male with remainder to an eldest son in like manner;[e] others, where the limitation was to the issue male of the body of the grantee by a particular woman;[f] to the heirs general of the body of the grantee;[g] to the issue male of the father or grandfather of the grantee failing the heirs male of his own body;[h] to natural brothers of the grantee;[i] to sons-in-law of the grantee;[k] to the issue of a wife whom the grantee might afterwards marry (excluding issue already born);[l] and to the grantee for life with remainder to his son and his issue male:[m] but the most singular limitation of a dignity on record is that of the Barony of Lucas of Crudwell, which will be stated at length under that title, and in virtue of which limitation the Barony of Lucas is now possessed by Thomas Philip Earl de Grey, present Baron Lucas. But the limitation of the Barony of Lucas of Shenfield is scarcely less singular:—John Lucas was, by Letters Patent dated 3 Jan. 1644, created Baron Lucas of Shenfield, co. Essex, with remainder failing *his issue male* to his brother Sir Charles Lucas and *his heirs male*, in default of which to Sir Thomas Lucas and *his heirs males for ever*, which Sir Thomas was elder brother of the said Charles, and by the same mother, but was born before marriage; and in consequence of the failure of issue of the other persons named in the Patent, the son and heir of the said Thomas Lucas succeeded to the Dignity on the death of John the first Lord in 1670.

But, however various the forms, and peculiar the limitations, that have been annexed to the granting of the Dignity of a Baron, the hereditary principle inherent in the Chief Legislative Body of the Empire seems never to have been lost sight of; not an instance occurs of a Barony having been created to a man for life, in which there was not a remainder to some person or persons expressly named and to his

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[e] Barony of Lovaine; Viscounty of St. John; Dukedoms of Dover, Schomberg, and Somerset.

[f] Baronies of Beaulieu and Bingley; Earldoms of Bedford, Kent, Vane, and others.

[g] Barony of Arlington.

[h] Earldom of Oxford; Viscounty of Bolingbroke; Baronies of Brandon, Brodrick, Walpole, &c.

[i] Earldoms of Burford and Euston, and Barony of Lucas.

[k] Earldoms of Chichester, Northumberland, and Rivers, and Viscounty of Colchester.

[l] Barony and Earldom of Coningsby.

[m] Barony of Hervey.

and their issue; and in the only two instances in which Baronies have been granted for life without such a remainder, namely, those of Hay in 1606, and Reede in 1644, there were express clauses in the Patents prohibiting the persons so ennobled from the enjoyment of place or voice in Parliament: it was not till 1856 that a contrary principle was sought to be introduced into the House of Lords; by Patent 16 Jan. 1856 Sir James Parke was created Baron Wensleydale *for life*, and a Writ of Summons to Parliament was issued; but the peculiar nature of the Patent having been brought before the notice of the House, the subject was referred to the Committee of Privileges, which reported, and the House resolved, "That neither the Letters Patent, nor the Letters Patent with the usual Writ of Summons issued in pursuance thereof, can entitle the grantee therein named to sit and vote in Parliament."

Susan, widow of Sir Henry Belasyse, created Baroness Belasyse, is the only female upon whom the life Dignity of a Baroness has been conferred unaccompanied by a higher Dignity;[n] instances of similar Life Creations to females in the higher grades of the Peerage are numerous. As connected with the subject of Dignities vested in females, it may be well to allude here to the personal honour which a wife acquires by marriage with a Peer. Every woman who is married to a Peer becomes entitled to the same Dignity as her husband, and acquires all the rights and privileges of Peerage which are consistent with her sex. Thus, if she be accused of treason or felony, she can only be tried by the House of Peers; but if a woman who has acquired a Dignity by marriage afterwards marries a commoner, she loses her Dignity, and all the rights and privileges annexed to it, for that which is gained by marriage may be lost by marriage, *eodem modo quod quid constituitur dissolvitur*.

This doctrine was formerly doubted, but the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords resolved, 4 July 1661, in the case of Lady Dacre (who remarried Mr. Cheeke), that she had forfeited and lost the privilege of Peerage; and in 1691 it was decided by the House that, if the widow of a Peer be married to a commoner, *she shall not* be allowed privilege of Peerage; hence such undoubtedly is now the law on the subject, notwithstanding the frequent practice of the widows of Peers retaining the title of their first husband though married to Commoners. If a woman be noble by birth, or be created a Peeress, she will *not* lose her Dignity by marrying a Commoner, and Lord Coke also says that, if the widow of a Duke marry a Baron or any Peer under the rank of her first husband, she still retains the name of a Duchess, because her husband is noble;[n] but it has been held by other writers that she should be styled by the title of her second husband, and at the Coronation of King George III. the latter doctrine was acted upon, for the widow of the Duke of Leeds, who was then the wife of the Earl of Portmore, claimed to walk as a Duchess, *but was refused*.[o]

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[n] Cruise on Dignities, p. 90.

[o] Ibid. p. 91.

VISCOUNTIES.

The Dignity of Viscount has from its first introduction into England been of a nature entirely personal, partaking in no respect of the feudal or territorial character which distinguishes those grades of the Peerage betwixt which it holds its place: it was borrowed from France, where the title was both feudal and official, when France was almost wholly in possession of the English, and it was first conferred by a Sovereign who had been solemnly crowned Monarch of that Kingdom: still it resembled the French viscounty in name only, and it was probably adopted by King Henry VI., or rather by his ministers, as a safe means of obtaining that precedence over the existing Barons which without such new class it was doubtful whether the King had power to bestow.

The Dignity thus introduced into England has been always conferred by Letters Patent or by Charter, and its descent regulated according to the limitations set forth: it is worthy of observation that King Henry bestowed upon his first created English Viscount within a year of his advancement the feudal Viscounty of Beaumont in France, formerly forfeited by the rebellion of the Duke of Alençon, and granted by Henry V. to his brother the Duke of Bedford, by whose decease it had reverted to the Crown.

The words of Creation to John Lord Beaumont, and the heirs male of his body, in his Patent dated 12 Feb. 18 Hen. VI. (1440), are "Nomen Vicecomitis de Beaumont imponimus, ac ipsum insigniis Vicecomitis de Beaumont realiter investimus, locumque in Parliamentis consiliis et aliis congregationibus nostris, super omnes Barones regni nostri assignavimus eidem." This Patent is stated to have been granted in Parliament though dated at Reading; and it is accompanied by a grant of twenty marks per annum from out of the issues of the county of Lincoln.

The grant of the French Feudal Viscounty followed shortly after, being dated 18 Jan. 1441, and it was given to him and the heirs male of his body by reason (amongst others) that he and his progenitors were descended out of the said Viscounty, and had always borne the same Arms.[p]

A Patent dated 12 Mar. 23 Hen. VI. (1445) more fully sets forth the precedence to be enjoyed by the said Viscount Beaumont; he was to have seat and place before and above all Viscounts, and before and above the heirs and sons of all Earls, and immediately next Earls, in all Parliaments, &c.: as no other Viscount appears up to this time to have been created, this Patent may be presumed to have reference more to the Order of Viscounts than to the Viscount Beaumont himself, more particularly as we find, very shortly after, that the Dignity was conferred on the Lord Bourchier, who was also possessed of a French Dignity—that of the Earldom of Ewe. No Charter or Patent

[p] Selden, part ii. ch. 3, page 443.

of the Viscounty of Bourchier has been discovered, but there can be no doubt as to the fact of that having been the mode of Creation, because upon the Viscount Berkeley being created in 1480, so little appears to have been known of the nature of the honour about to be conferred, that the King (Edward IV.) sent Norroy King of Arms to this same Viscount Bourchier (then Earl of Essex) to ascertain particulars touching his Creation, and Norroy's report to the King was that he was created *by Patent*, and in his gown. Viscount Bourchier's Creation must have been in 1446, as he was summoned to Parliament by that title 14 Dec. 25 Hen. VI. (1446).

Next to Viscount Bourchier, in the Roll of Viscounts, stands John Talbot Lord L'Isle; and his charter of Creation to the Viscounty of L'Isle, dated 30 Oct. 1451, places him "immediately next to the Viscount Bourchier and above all Barons."

Next to him comes Viscount Berkeley, above referred to, concerning whose Creation we have the following curious narration, which not only shows the "great doubts" which then enveloped the Dignity, but also describes the ceremony of Investiture then practised, and the Robe of Estate then determined on:—

"Memorandum that oon Ester day 21 Edw. IV., which was pposed to have created William Lord Barkley Vicounte Barkley, at the which daye there was great dowtys laied whether he shuld be created in habet of estat or els in his pliament robes, and what the said habets were, of the which the Kinge cowde not be ascerteigned at that tyme by no lord their being present, nor of non of the officers of armes, wherupon Norrey King of Armes was sent to the Erle of Essex, which sumtyme was creat Vicounte Boughcher, to have perfit knolage, which Norrey reaported that he was creat by patent and in his gowne, which report was not greatly praised, for sume men said he shuld be creat in his habet of Estat as the abet of an Erle, saving that he shuld not have but ij rowes and half of armyn, and that the furre shuld not be so lowe nor so depe as the furr of an Erle ys habet; & fynally he was creat (dominica in Albis[q]) at Grenewiche in maner as ensuyyth: First, he being in his chaumber in his parliament robes accustumed for a vicounte, that ys to saye, a sircot of scarlet, the paynetts of the slevys bound with a ryben of gold, a mantil of the same with ij barres & di of mynyver on the right syde with a litle hode rolled up about his necke furred of the same, and bytwene everye barre a riband of gold, the King commaunded the lord Dacres, Chaumberlayn to the Quene, and the lord Denham, Sir Thomas Vaughan, knt., and all the officers of armes for to accompanye hym. And so the said lordys went on every syde of hym from his chaumber thrugh the hall, having before hym the forsayd knyght and the king's secretary beryng openly his patent, and the officers of armes and the trumpetts; which lord was thus presented to the kings grace, being under his clothe of estate. And then the king's Secraterye rede openly the patent, which done, delyvered it

[q] Low Sunday, or the Sunday next after Easter.

to the King; and the King toke the same patent to the vicounte Barkley: present the King's secounde sone the duke of Yorke, tharchebishop of Yorke Chauncellor of England, the marquess of Dorset, the bishop of Lincolne lord privye Seale, the bishop of Norwich, the bishop of Rochester, Therl of Lincoln, the lord Wellys: And the king went to his chaumber; and the vicounte, accompanyed as befor, turned ageyn to his chaumber, wher he dyned in a sircot with tabart slevys; and at the tyme accustomed the officers of armes cryed hym at ij places of the kings hall de pusaunt and noble Sieur le vicounte de Barkley, Larges, and after dyner the forsaid vicounte went to the Kings chaumber, and gave him thankys of the honour that he had done hym, being then but in his gowne."[r]

All ceremony on occasion of Creation ceased to be observed in the reign of King James I. (*vide* p. lii.). Charles II. gave to two Ladies the estate of a Viscountess for life, viz. to Anne Bayning, second daughter of Paul first Viscount Bayning, created Viscountess Bayning for life in 1674, and Sarah widow of Sir Vincent Corbet, created Viscountess Corbet for life in 1679; but the Dignity of a Viscount for life does not appear to have been at any time bestowed.

This Dignity has been, comparatively speaking, sparingly conferred; and formerly each person who received it was previously a Baron: but in a few modern instances individuals have been at once created a Baron and a Viscount; and in others they have been raised to the Dignity of a Viscount without having been either previously possessed of a Barony, or at the same time created to one.

EARLDOMS.

The title or dignity of *Comes*, Earl, was introduced into England by the Normans at the Conquest, from which period until the reign of Edward III. it continued the highest hereditary dignity. Before the Conquest of England the Saxon Ealdorman, or Alderman (the nearest equivalent to the Norman Earl), was intrusted by the King with the administration of particular counties, or districts comprising two or more counties, and received through his deputy the Sheriff, or *Vicecomes* (as he was afterwards styled by the Normans), and in recompense for his services, the whole or a portion of the profits, to the King's use or to his own;[s] but with the coming in of the Normans such administrative power ceased (excepting in the counties of Chester and Pembroke, where the Earls possessed palatine authority), and whatever influence a Norman Earl possessed within his county was by reason of his great possessions there; his dignity was of a nature altogether personal; he had no jurisdiction over the county from which he was denominated; his title of honour had survived its functions; and his endowment with the third penny of the pleas may have

[r] L. vii. p. 8 *b*, Coll. Arm.

[s] Judge Doddridge in his 'Treatise of the Nobility,' says that the third penny was the salary of the alderman for his "travell concerning the officers of the county."

been introduced, through the policy of the Conqueror, from some supposed but imperfect connexion between the dignity of Ealdorman under the Saxon, and Earl under the Norman Government.[t]

But this local appellation, though incidental to the dignity of an Earldom, was by no means essential to its perfection;[u] the dignity and office of his Earldom extended throughout the kingdom; and his very title of COMES was derived, says Bracton,[x] from his being the *comes* or *socius* of the King, and associated with him in the government of the whole realm. This personal nature of the dignity of Earl is strongly marked by the finding of these nobles described by their Christian names only, or by the principal manors or castles at which they resided—as Comes Rogerus, Comes Willelmus de Arundel, Comes Albericus, Comes Ricardus de Clare—the three last of whom occur as witnesses to a charter of Richard I. respecting the Earldom of Norfolk,[y] and were respectively Earls of Sussex, Oxford, and Hertford, whilst Earl Roger was Earl of Salop; in like manner the Earls of Pembroke were denominated Earls of Strighull, the Earls of Derby were styled Earls of Tutbury, and those of Devonshire Earls of Exeter. When the Empress Maud made Aubrey de Vere Earl of Cambridge, and gave to him the third penny, she granted him permission (if the King of Scots claimed that county) to *choose his title*, with the advice of Earl Geoffrey and Earl Gilbert, from one of four others—Oxford, Berks, Wilts, or Dorset.[z]

Still, though the dignity was personal, and the local addition to the name uncertain, these Earls possessed in virtue of their Earldoms a dignity that was hereditary, though not partible,[a] and the denomination of which was derived either from the girding on of a sword, called the sword of that particular county, or the grant of the third penny of the pleas of the same county, whence they took their hereditary title.

The girding on of the sword is described by Bracton as creating them to great honour, and power, and *name*,[b] and was in all probability, like the grant of the third penny, a remnant of the Saxon polity; but in the case of the Saxons this girding on of the sword was the investiture with that temporal authority which the Saxon Ealdorman possessed, and the Norman Earl did not; yet it is a remarkable exception that in one of the earliest instances of which we have any account of this ceremony after the Norman Conquest, such temporal authority was still possessed by a Norman Earl. The Earls of Northumberland, of whom several had been of Saxon race, had, from the remoteness of the district, continued to possess all the characteristics of the Saxon Ealdorman; they ruled the county as petty Sovereigns; and when (as in this early instance) Richard I. girded with the sword, the aged Bishop of Durham, Hugh de Pudsey, making, as he himself

[t] Third Peerage Report, p. 160.
[u] Lord Chief Justice Holt's Argument on the Banbury Case.
[x] Lib. 1, cap. 8, sect. 2.
[y] Third Peerage Report, p. 165.
[z] Selden's Titles of Honour, p. 538.
[a] Third Peerage Report, page 237.
[b] Bracton, lib. 1, c. 8, § 2.

observed, a young Earl of an old Bishop, the investiture was really applicable to the temporal authority he had acquired, and for which, we are told, he paid the King £11,000.[c]

About the same time Richard girded with the sword of the county of York (so says Roger de Hoveden) his nephew Otho, 2nd son of Henry the Lion Duke of Saxony, and henceforward the girding on of the sword became the common form of investiture for an Earl, whether palatine or otherwise, and it was not even unfrequently adopted upon the heirs taking liveries of their fathers' earldoms; still the titles of these earldoms continued to be derived from counties;[d] but when in 2 Edw. III. (1328) Roger Mortimer was girded with a sword, according to custom, and had given to him the title of Earl of March (a name derived neither from county nor city), we may consider that no vestige then remained of the significant meaning that had once attached to the ceremony of creating Earls.

The connexion of the THIRD PENNY of the PLEAS of a county with the dignity of Earl, before referred to, is found in the earliest instance of direct creation of which we have any account; for when Geoffrey de Mandeville was made Earl of Essex by the Empress Maud, she gave to him and his heirs the "third penny of the Shrievalty of the Pleas, as an Earl ought to have within his county."[e]

This charter to Geoffrey de Mandeville differs in some degree from all other early charters that are extant,[f] inasmuch as, in direct terms, it makes him and his heirs after him "hæreditabiliter" Earls of Essex; whilst in every other instance down to the reign of King John, nearly 150 years after the Conquest, they are rather to be called grants of the third penny of the Pleas, of which the Earldom was a consequence, than a grant of the dignity itself, which was conferred by investiture. The words following the usual grant of the third penny of the county are "*unde feci eum Comitem*," as in the case of Hereford; "*unde Comes est*," as in the cases of Sussex, Derby, &c.; or "*ut sit inde Comes*," as in that of Oxford. In the case of Hugh Bigod, created by charter Earl of Norfolk, the words which follow are "*scilicet de tertio denario de Norwic & de Norfolk*," or, that is to say, by the third penny of Norwich and of Norfolk. This gave occasion to the Earls of Norfolk being sometimes styled Earls of Norwich; and it has indeed been remarked by the learned and indefatigable Herald, Augustine Vincent, that it was indifferent to an Earl, who derived his third penny under a writ addressed to the Sheriff, whether he styled himself by the name of one

[c] This story is related both by Roger of Wendover and Matthew of Paris.

[d] The only cases to the contrary are Salisbury, Winchester, and Carlisle, all principal cities; and when we find, as in the case of Bigod, that Hugh Bigod Earl of Norfolk was endowed with the third penny of Norwich and of Norfolk, and was afterwards called indifferently by the titles of Norwich or Norfolk, and also, as stated by Selden, that the county of Sussex was called the county of Chichester, it is not improbable that these Earls adopted the fashion of putting the name of the city for that of the county. The Earls of Shrewsbury have always been so designated, though the Patent creating their ancestor an Earl makes him Earl of Salop.

[e] Selden's Titles of *Honour*, p. 536. *Vide* also some remarks of Dugdale on this subject, p. 464 of this work.

[f] Selden does not quote any Record for the Charter, and it may not be accurately given.

or other of the counties under that Sheriff's authority[s]—a reasoning fully borne out by the fact of our finding the Earls of Norfolk called Earls of Suffolk as well as of Norwich, and those of Somerset called also Earls of Dorset.

In the beginning of the reign of King John a fixed sum of money, payable out of the profits of the county, began to take the place of the third penny, and at the same time the words "*unde Comes est*," or "*ut sit inde Comes*," &c., gave way to the words "*sub nomine Comitis*," as though the shadow even of official power within the county was then considered to have ceased, and the title of honour only to have survived. This practice continued till the reign of Edward III., when Patents or Charters first became the direct means of conveying the dignity intended to be bestowed. Instances had occurred, as with Cornwall in 1231 and 1308, and Lancaster in 1267, where the whole county, and not the third penny only, had been granted, without mention of the title of Earl being at the same time bestowed upon the grantee; but in these cases creation had no doubt been perfected by the girding on of the sword, and Summons to Parliament accordingly followed.

The GIRDING on of the SWORD was indeed the act that conveyed the dignity until the reign of Edward III.; and even after that period, when it became subordinate to the Charter or Letters Patent, this solemn act of investiture continued to be performed, frequently in the presence of the assembled States of Parliament. In the 1st year of the reign of King Edward VI. the imposition of the Cap of Dignity and Golden Circlet was added to the ceremony, and this continued till 13 James (1615), when the legal authorities declared such ceremonies to be unnecessary; and though the *form* of creation was thenceforth disused, it continued to be recited as the *manner* of creation until the reign of Queen Anne, shortly after which period a clause was inserted in the Patents, dispensing with the ceremony of investiture by express words.

The following is the earliest detailed account to be found of the ceremony of girding on the sword of an Earl:—

"On a Sundaye the iij daye of February the first yeare of our sovereigne Lord King Henry the viij at Westmynster The Lord Henry Stafford Brother to Edward Duke of Buckingham was create Earle of Wilteshire in manner following After the King's offering the saide Lord Henry went in to the Ewery being at the King's great chamber end whoare was putt uppon him the Roabes of estate of an Earle the Collier of the Gartiers about his neck in tokening that he was knight of the said order And when the Masse was finished the King went to his great Chamber wheare he stoode under his cloath of estate having the great part of his Lords both spirituall and temporall aboute him and imediatelie after was presented the said Lord Henry having the officers of Armes before him Garter principall king of Armes bare the Patent of Creation which went next before the

[s] Vincent upon Brooke, in Coll. Arm. MS. additions.

Sword and presented it to the Lord Herbert Chamberlane to the King which presented it to the Earle of Oxenford Great Chamberlane of England which presented it to the King and the King delivered it to the Lord Thomas Routhall Bishop of Duresme his Secretarie The Earle of Derby Thomas bare his Sword the pomell upwards The said Lord was ledd by the Earle of Northumberland Henry and by the Earle of Shrewsbury George alsoe being in their Roabes of Estate and after the third obeisance the said Lord stood before the King and the King comaunded the Bishop of Duresme his Secretary to rede the Patent openlie and when he came to *Cincturam Gladij* The Earle of Derby presented the Sword to the King and the Lord Henry kneled downe and the King gird his Sword about the right Sholdier and soe in bende over the lefte arme by the which he was create Earle of Wilt: which done the said Lord Secretarie red owte his Patent and delivered it to the King and the King delivered it to the Earle of Wiltshire which gave the King thankings for the great honor he had done unto him saying certayne words as humble thanking his highnes for the great honor done to him beseeching Allmightie God to give him grace to doe to his highnes such service that it might be to his pleasure.

"Which done the King went to his chamber to dynner and the Earle of Wiltshire bearing his Patent accompanied as before went to the Counsell Chamber to dynner and there delivered to Garter for the office of Armes £10 and all in nobles and gave alsoe to Garter for such service as he had done unto him and for recompense of the Gowne and his apparell that he wore the same daie before that he put on him the Roabes of an Earle x markes and alsoe a fee during the life of the said Gartier of xl^{li} by the yeare oute of his mannor of Woodbury Co Somerset The Earle of Wiltshier kept the estate the same daie accompanied as before saving the other Earles did off their Roabes of Estate and satt with him at dynner in their gownes The King sent for the honor of the said Earles creation five markes to his officers of armes wherfore after the second course the King was cried at his chamber dore the Stile of England and of France as accustomed And after was cried Largeis ij Du tres noble & puissant Sieur Le Counte de Wilteshire Sr Henry de Stafford Fitz & Frere des ducs de Bockingham."[h]

Having thus given an account of the manner and form attending the creation of an Earl from the Conquest until the present time, it remains to consider next the nature of the dignity granted, and the limitation of succession to that dignity—a dignity which has been stated to have been personal and hereditary, though not partible.

A review of the descent of Earldoms from the Norman era down to the period when the limitations were precisely determined by Patent would lead us to presume that the law of inheritance in dignities was not so clearly settled but that it was liable to be diverted from its

[h] W. A. in Coll. Arm. p. 9.

legitimate channel at the will of the Crown; nevertheless a more close observation enables us to discern certain fixed principles in the law of the descent of dignities seldom departed from, and only under the pressure of peculiar circumstances.

From the earliest period at which words of limitation are found, till late in the reign of Edward III., the words of inheritance are—to the grantee "*et heredibus suis:*" these words are not to be construed in the general sense that would be attributed to them at the present day, of *heirs general whatsoever;* nor may they be restricted to the limited sense of *heirs male of the body*—a construction rather suggested than urged by the Lords' Committee in their Third Report on the Dignity of a Peer:[1] their meaning and intent must be sought for in the general spirit of the Constitution, and not in the strict letter of the words themselves, for no instance is found of an Earldom descending to an heir general not of the body of the grantee, whilst on the other hand the instances are numerous where Earldoms have passed through heirs female, who were at the same time heirs general of the grantee.

It has been stated that Earls were created to be the "Comites" or Associates of their Sovereign in the government of the realm, and it became therefore necessary to the maintenance of their dignity that such Earldoms should be suitably endowed: the third penny of the county was always granted to be held with them; added to which we not unfrequently find certain lordships, manors, lands, &c., erected into a "Comitatus," and given to descend with the newly created dignity.

So long therefore as the lands attached to the Earldom remained undivided the dignity remained unimpaired, and waited upon the descent of those lands, whether they devolved upon an heir male or an heir female of the body of the grantee: in the latter case the duties for which the Earldom was conferred were, by the courtesy of England, performed, and the lands held, by the husband of the heir, who was in consequence summoned to Parliament as an Earl, and held the dignity during the lifetime of his wife or nonage of his son. But if it happened that an Earl died leaving daughters and coheirs, amongst whom all the estates of his Earldom became partible, the Earldom was broken up—the dignity forsook the lands: no one of the divided portions of the Earldom was sufficient for the maintenance of its dignity, and it consequently reverted to the Crown, from which it had originally emanated. Such was the principle laid down by the law officers in the reign of Edward I., who declared that an Earldom, though hereditary, was not partible. The same did in fact happen to an Earldom as to a Barony when it fell amongst coheirs—no one coheir more than another could enjoy the dignity, and it became the King's to dispose of at his pleasure.

But when, as in the instances of Chester, Gloucester, Huntingdon, Essex, Albemarle, &c., the whole lands of an Earldom passed to one

[1] Page 191.

of several daughters and coheirs, and were in no degree divided, the dignity passed with them to the husband and issue of such coheir. In the case of Albemarle, William Mandeville, Earl of Essex, became Earl of Albemarle, because, says Dugdale, "Hawisiam filiam comitis de Albemarle, cum tota patris hereditate desponsavit."[k]

Such is the simple meaning which attaches to the words "heredibus suis," and there are not wanting numerous instances to corroborate this view of their construction and intent. Salisbury, Warwick, Lincoln, Norfolk, Surrey, Devon, Oxford, Pembroke, and others, are all cases where the Earldom descended through heirs of the body, whether male or female; in the instance of Warwick, 1449, the dignity passed with the lands to the sister and heir of the whole blood, excluding from all interest in either three elder sisters and coheirs of the half blood.

The Earldoms of Leicester, 1204; Sussex, 1243; Chester, 1244; Winchester, 1264; Gloucester, 1313; Lancaster and Leicester, 1360; Hereford, 1372; and Suffolk, 1381, are remarkable instances of the dignity reverting to the Crown by reason of coheirs. When this occurred in the case of Leicester, 1204, the King confirmed to the coheirs, by Charter, the division of the estates, and re-granted to Simon de Montfort, with the one moiety of the same estates, the third penny of the county, *unde ipse comes est:* in that of Chester, we are told by Camden that the King upon the death of John le Scot annexed the Earldom to the Crown, "ne tam præclaræ dominatio inter colos fœminarum dividi contingeret," lest so important an inheritance should be divided amongst distaffs.[l]

Hereford in 1070, Salop in 1091, Winchester in 1219, and Leicester in 1239, afford instances where the possession of the lands of the Earldom overruled the strictly hereditary nature of the dignity; in the case of Winchester the Earldom vested in a 2nd son, who obtained livery of his father's lands during the absence of his elder brother in Palestine, thereby excluding from the dignity not only his said brother, but that brother's daughter and heir. In the cases of Hereford and Salop, foreign possessions enjoyed by the elder brothers may have operated to their exclusion from their father's English dignity.

So inseparable were the lands from the dignity, and so much did indeed depend upon the dignity being upheld by suitable possessions, that there are instances, as in the cases of the Earldoms of Bedford and Kent, where the dignity of Earl was altogether taken away, or ceased to be attributed, by reason of poverty.

Instances have occurred, as in that of Pembroke, where the analogy between Earldoms and Baronies extends beyond the point that has already been alluded to,—instances in which the Earldom would appear to be taken out of Abeyance and given to a coheir. A Patent was granted 13 Oct. 1339 of the Earldom of Pembroke to Lawrence Lord Hastings, reciting that the inheritance of the former Earl, Aymer de

[k] By reason that Hawise succeeded to the whole lands of the Earldom, she has been often called heir to her father, but there seems to have been another daughter, whose descendant afterwards claimed the dignity.

[l] Britannia, ed. 1607, p. 464.

Valence, had fallen amongst his sisters and coheirs, and that it was due to the said Lawrence, as descended from the eldest sister, to have the name and honour of Earl of Pembroke, which was thereby granted to him. The Patent contains no limitation, whence it may be presumed the said Earldom was to be enjoyed by him, as Aymer de Valence his predecessor had enjoyed it.

The earliest instance found of mention of heirs male in the limitation of succession is that of Carlisle in 1322,[m] which is "sibi et heredibus suis masculis de corpore suo;" the next (excepting the grant of the Earldom of Bedford to Ingelram de Coucy, the King's son-in-law and a foreigner) is that to Thomas Mowbray, created Earl of Nottingham, "sibi et heredibus masculis suis de corpore suo," by Charter 12 Feb. 1383,[n] followed by those of the Earl of Suffolk in 1385, and the Earl of Huntingdon in 1387, subsequent to which the grant to heirs male of the body of the grantee became the rule of limitation, to which any other form was an exception.

There are grounds for supposing that the limitation thus introduced was not presumed to restrain the former limitation beyond the mere confining of the dignity to a male representative of the body of the grantee, and that the additional words "de corpore suo" had been fully understood (though not expressed) in the former mode of limitation: the case of Nottingham, referred to in note *n*, is strongly indicative, if not indeed decisive upon this point. In the Patent of Creation to the Earldom of Suffolk, 1385, it is stated that, the former Earl having died *without heirs male* (that is to say heirs male of the body), the King is pleased to confer the dignity on Michael de la Pole and *the heirs male of his body*—the original Patent having been "heredibus suis" only. The Charter of Restoration to Aubrey de Vere of the Earldom of Oxford, which his ancestors had so long enjoyed, was *to him and his heirs male*, whilst the dignity restored was one which his ancestors possessed under a Charter to heirs general.[o] Neither in the case of Suffolk nor in that of Oxford did the meaning of the words extend beyond *heirs male of the bodies* of the grantees; indeed it was reserved for a decision of the House of Lords in the 19th century to award an Earldom to an heir male general, who derived his claim, as such, from an ancestor who lived two hundred years anterior to the Patent of Creation under which he claimed, and not only after three centuries of quiet acquiescence in its extinction, but an acquiescence also in its re-creation to another family.[p] If this decision were correct, not an Earldom created

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[m] He was degraded and beheaded the following year.

[n] He was heir to his brother, who had been created Earl of Nottingham "to him and his heirs" only six years previously, and who had died under age and S. P.; his brother did not succeed to this dignity, which he would have done had the limitation meant heirs general, but was re-created, and the difference in the words of limitation points accurately to the time when the new form of limitation came into usage.

[o] Lord Chief Justice Crewe, in the Oxford Case, 1626, treated the creations by Henry II. and Richard II. as one and the same dignity. *Vide* Sir Harris Nicolas's elaborate Report on the Devon Peerage, Appendix vii.

[p] Charles Blount, Lord Montjoy, was created Earl of Devon in 1603

for more than three centuries after the Conquest can be presumed to have become Extinct.

This case of the Earldom of Devon created 1553, brings us to consider the words of limitation upon which that claim was made, and which is first found in the Patent of the Earl of Wiltshire in 1397, viz. "*sibi et heredibus suis masculis in perpetuum.*" The same limitation occurs in the grants of the Baronies of Hoo and Hastings in 1448; Richmount-Grey and Egremont in 1449; and these cases were relied upon as precedents. In the case of the Earldom of Wiltshire the Creation occurred within a few years (as has been already shown) of the first introduction of the words "heredibus masculis" into Patents, and at a period when their meaning had been clearly defined, as in the Patent of the Earldom of Suffolk, 1385,[q] to mean heirs male of the body only. The Earl of Wiltshire was attainted and died S. P., but neither his brother nor nephew, both men of influence with King Henry IV., took any steps for the reversal of the attainder and obtaining the dignity. In the case of Hoo and Hastings, upon the death of the grantee S. P. M., his brother Sir Thomas Hoo became his heir male, and survived him more than thirty years, but never claimed the dignity. Of the Lords Richmount-Grey and Egremont both died S. P. L., the former having been attainted, but in neither case did the heirs male seek either a reversal of the attainder or to claim the dignity. In all these cases, as was observed by the Attorney-General in the Devon case, there was "no exercise of rights to illustrate the nature of the grant intended to be made;" and in the case of the Earldom of Wiltshire the necessary construction of the words of limitation was decidedly adverse to the Devon claim. In 1644 King Charles I. created the Lord Lucas, and in 1645 restored the Lord Cobham, but the Patents on those occasions show that even as late as that time the words "heirs males" meant only heirs male of the body. (*See* those titles.)

Yet, although the *extension* of the dignity of an Earl to heirs general seems never to have been contemplated by the Crown, a few instances occur of its *restriction* to a life interest in the person of the grantee, but they are of so unfrequent occurrence that they must rather be considered as exceptions (sanctioned by Parliament) to the general law that governed the descent of dignities, than emanating from the law itself.

John Plantagenet, brother of King Henry V., was created in 1414, by consent of the assembled States of the Realm, Earl of Kendal and Duke of Bedford *for life*, which dignities were afterwards confirmed to him and his issue male. Humphrey Plantagenet his brother was at the same time and in the same manner created Earl of Pembroke and Duke of Gloucester *for life*. A later instance is that of Richard Beau-

[q] The Charter of the Earldom of Salisbury, created in the former reign to William de Montacute *and his heirs*, is quoted in a deed of donation of the same date, as having given the dignity to the grantee and the *heirs male of his body*: in the instance also of the Earldom of Huntingdon, created at the same time, the dignity is granted "heredibus suis;" whilst the lands attached to the dignity, *and to descend with it*, are granted "heredibus suis masculis de corpore suo."

champ, who, sitting in Parliament as Earl of Warwick, is said to have been created Earl of Albemarle for life in 1423, although no such Patent is to be found. The last occasion was that on which Thomas Howard was created Earl of Surrey *for life*, upon the surrender of the said Earldom by his father Thomas Howard Duke of Norfolk.

Guichard D'Angle, a Poitouvin, was created in 1377 Earl of Huntingdon *for life*. He had been a subject of France, but the conquests of the Black Prince probably changed his allegiance. He was not created in Parliament, where, had he been a foreigner, he could not have taken his seat; he was however summoned to Parliament till his death in 1380. In the case of Lewis de Bruges, an undoubted foreigner, created Earl of Winchester in 1472, the clause conferring a seat in Parliament, then only lately introduced into Earls' Patents, was omitted, and, judging from subsequent cases alluded to under Baronies by Patent, the same disqualification from sitting in Parliament must have attended the Patent of an Earldom for life as attended upon that of a Baron.

The degree of Countess more than any other degree in the Peerage has been conferred for life upon females. The first instance that occurs is that of Mary widow of Sir George Villiers, created Countess of Buckingham for life, 1618, and the latest that of Amelia Sophia de Walmoden, created Countess of Yarmouth 1740.

The foregoing observations may be considered to embody all the leading features, whether of form or limitation, that have attended upon the creation of an Earl; and in arriving at the conclusions that have been set forth, the Editor has not done so without considering with deep attention those vast stores of information collected together by the Lords' Committee in their Reports on the Dignity of a Peer, which embrace not only the earlier authorities, but are in themselves a learned comment upon all that has previously been written upon the subject.

MARQUESSATES.

The title of Marquess was not introduced into this country, as constituting and accompanying the Parliamentary dignity, until it was conferred by King Richard II. by Charter, 1 Dec. 1385, upon Robert de Vere Earl of Oxford, who was by him created Marquess of Dublin for life. The word Marchio, as applied to a Lord Marcher, or Lord of a Frontier District, had previously for many years been used in this country; and William of Malmesbury, speaking of Brian Fitz-Count, one of the supporters of the cause of the Empress Maud against King Stephen, calls him Marchio or Marcher of Wallingford. At the Coronation of Queen Eleanor, wife of King Henry III., John Fitz-Alan, Ralph de Mortimer, John de Monmouth, and Walter de Clifford, as "Marchiones de Marchia Walliæ" or Lords Marchers of Wales, claimed by the "jus Marchiæ," or Law of the March, to provide and carry the spears that supported the pall over the King, which duty belonging to the Barons of the Cinque Ports, their claim was disallowed.[r]

[r] E. libro Rubro Scaccarij, fol. 282.

The Ralph de Mortimer thus referred to, who was "Marchio de Marchia Walliæ" and Lord of Wigmore, was the great-grandfather of Roger Mortimer Lord of Wigmore (the paramour of Queen Isabel), who in the Parliament holden 2 Edw. III. 1328 caused himself to be created Earl of March, thus deriving his title from the office of Lord Marcher or Guardian of the March.

John Lord Nevill of Raby, in a Patent 1 Ric. II. 1377-8, pt. 2, m. 13, is called "Marchio et unus Custodum Marchiarum Scotiæ," and the same King some years after, "considering the nobility of race and the strenuous honesty and very excellent wisdom of his most dear cousin Robert de Vere Earl of Oxford, and desiring that the *excellence of a more famous name* should attend the splendour of his deeds," adopted the word Marchio as a distinct title of honour, conferring it upon the same Robert de Vere Earl of Oxford, whom he made Marquess of Dublin, with a seat among the Peers of Parliament "in the higher grade, that is to say, between the Dukes and the Earls."

The following account of his creation appears upon the Parliament Rolls:—

"Our said Lord the King sitting, therefore, in the present full Parliament, and at the same time the aforesaid Marquis coming thither, and standing before him, honourably robed and adorned as the like solemnity requires, and as it beseemeth one raised to a summit of such dignity, the noble and discreet person Michael de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk and Chancellor of England, by the Royal command, most gravely explained the premises in full Parliament, with the several motives and impelling causes of that Creation; and moreover the same Lord the King, being desirous, as beseemeth the celsitude of his Royal serenity, more pregnantly to honour the person of the said Marquis, whose renown of birth as is premised is notoriously illustrious, and who is adorned with a multiplicity of virtues, and more freely to augment his power and means in the form aforesaid, and more firmly to strengthen by the Royal authority such his estate and other the premises, ratifying and approving the charter aforesaid, and all matters therein contained, did in full Parliament, being present there the Prelates, Nobles, and Magnates, and the whole of the Commons, ratify, approve, and confirm the same for himself and his heirs, as far as in him lay, to the aforesaid Marquis for his life in form aforesaid, and more maturely did invest him the said Marquis with the aforesaid title, name, and honour, by the girding of the sword and setting upon his head the coronet of gold, and to the same Marquis with his own hands delivered and really gave over the Charter aforesaid, in full testimony and perpetual trust and remembrance of the premises, and having immediately taken his homage for the Estate, Land, and Lordship aforesaid, with a gay countenance, commanded him to take his seat among the Peers of Parliament in the higher grade, that is to say between the Dukes and the Earls, which thing the said Marquis most thankfully did forthwith."[a]

[a] Printed evidence on the Wensleydale Peerage Case.

The next instance is that of John de Beaufort Earl of Somerset, who was created Marquess of Dorset by the same Monarch 29 Sept. 1397, and by another Patent the same day created Marquess of Somerset, although he continued to be styled Marquess of Dorset until 1 Hen. IV. 1399, when he was degraded in Parliament, and only considered as Earl of Somerset. On the 6 Nov. 1402 the Commons petitioned the King to restore him to the name and honour of Marquess.

The following entry on the Rolls of Parliament, in giving an account of this transaction, exhibits the repugnance then felt to the usage of a title considered to be foreign to England:—

"Lundy, 6 Nov. 1402. Les Communes viendrent devant le Roi et les Seigneurs en Parlement, et entre autres choses et matires illoeges montrez & parlez, mesmes les Communes honorablement recomendantz les bone et honorable port & governance del Cont de Somersete prierent au Roi q. mesme le Cont purroit estre restorez a ses noun et honour de Marquys queux il avoit p' devan; de quel prier le Roi et les Seigneurs enmercierent les ditz Communes. Et le Roi leur disoit q'il voudroit estre avisez & eut faire ceo q. luy sembleroit pur le mieulx touchant cell' matire. Et sur ceo le dit Cont, engenulant molt humblement, pria au Roi, q. come le noun de Marquys feust estraunge noun en cest Roialme, q'il ne luy vorroit ascunement doner cet noun de Marquys que jammais par congie du Roi il ne vorroit porter n'accepter sur luy nul tiel noun en ascun manere. Mais nientmoins mesme le Cont molt cordialment remercia les Seigneurs et les Communes de leur bones coers & volent celle partie."[1]

The Earl of Somerset continued therefore to be so called and known until his decease, and nothing more is heard of the title of Marquess until forty years after, when it was bestowed upon Edmund de Beaufort, younger son of the above John de Beaufort, who was created Marquess of Dorset 24 June, 1442, and his creation was followed by that of the Marquess of Suffolk 14 Sept. 1444. Edward IV. conferred two Marquessates, and it has since become, like that of Viscount, a common title of Peerage in this country.

The ancient form of investiture of a Marquess was by the girding with the sword and the imposition of the golden circlet, as above narrated, to which at the creation of the Marquess of Montagu by King Edward IV., 1470, a cap of estate, which prior to that period pertained exclusively to Dukes, was first added. The earliest account extant of the ceremony observed at the creation of this dignity is that of Anne Boleyn, Marchioness of Pembroke, which would necessarily in some few particulars differ from that of a Marquess. It is as follows:—

"In the year of our Lord God 1532 and the 24 yere of the raigne of our Soveraigne Lord King Henrie the 8th on the first day of Sept. St. Giles daye being Sundaie was the Ladie Anne Rocheford Marchioness of Penbroke at the Castel of Windsor in maner as ensueth First the said Ladie being lodged and having her chamber in the said Castle

[1] Rot. Par. vol. iii. p. 488.

neer unto the Queens lodging She being apparelled in a Surcoate of the Estate of a Marchionesse which was of Crimson Velvet purfelled, and above before on the breast . . . . . with 3 rowes and a half of Ermyn having on her head an . . . . . of Gold and in her haire, being ledde betweene the Countesse of Rutland and the Countesse of Sussex (which for defalt of Robes of Estate did weare their own apparel which were Gownes of Crimson Velvet) and the Lady Mary Howard did beare the Circulet of Gold in her right hand and for defalt of another great Estate she did beare the Mantle over her shoulder & upon her left arme depending And before them went Garter principal King of Armes which beare openlie the Patent of her Creation And before him certain Lords as the Lord Montacue the Lord Rochford and divers Knights and many other Noble men of the Corte and Officers of Armes went in their places accoustomed and in this manner through the great Chamber where the King was under his Cloath of Estate accompanied with the Ambassador of France the Dukes of Norff. & Suff. the Marquys of Excestre.

"And from the entering in at the said Great Chamber into the Kings p'sence was made a lane and large room that the Kings Grace and the Lords might see to the Chamber door, where the Ladie and others made their first obedience And in the middest of the Chamber the second and the third neer unto the Kings Majesty And then the said Sr Thomas Garter kneeling and kissing the said Patent of Creation delivered unto the Kings hands whoe delivered it unto the Bishop of Winchester being Secretarie to reade And at the words *p' Mantelli inductionem* the King put upon her the Mantle of Estate which was of Crimson Velvet the upper part of Ermyns powdered with three rowes and an half and on each side above an . . . . . of gold called . . . . . with a lace wrought of gold and silke and tassells depending beneath her knee, wch lace held her mantle togither the said Mantle furred wth inforth wth lettyce and at the words *p' circuli aurei apposicoem* she kneling the King put her Circulett uppon her head wch is comonlie called a Demi Coronall wch was of fyne gold having the halfe floure and the tipp And after that manner made rounde And the flatt border garnished wth certayne p'cious stones wch done the said Bishop being Secretarie did read out the residue of the Patent and redeliv'ed it unto the King wch wth good words gave the Patent to the said Ladie Marchioness And alsoe she humblie gave thanks unto his highnes for the great hono^r^ that it pleased his highnes to doe unto her And it is to be remembred that the King gave unto the said Lady a Patent of p'eminence and p'rogative to be above all other Marquisses of this Realme which for certayne causes was not openly read Alsoe afterwards the Lord keeper of the great Seale delivered the Patent which ye said Bishop did read part of The effect thearof is that the said Lady shold have of the Kings gift a thowsand pounds by yeare towards the mayntenaunce of her estate Which done the King alsoe gave unto her the said Patent And she openlie bearing both the said Patents in her hands noblie accompanied she being alsoe ledd as is aforesaid retorned

unto her chamber wearing the said Roabes of Estate & Circulet on her head."[u]

These ceremonies were dispensed with, like those attending all the other degrees of the Peerage, in the reign of King James I.; and excepting in the first instance of the Creation of the Marquess of Dublin, it has never been bestowed for life.

DUKEDOMS.

The title of Dux, or Duke, has from the earliest ages been known as a title of dignity. Scripture informs us that the title of Duke (in its Hebrew synonym)[x] was that under which the sons of Esau ruled their people in Edom, before assuming the kingly dignity; it was known both to the Greeks and to the Romans, and it had been borne on the continent of Europe as an hereditary dignity long before its introduction into this country, to which it was probably brought by the Saxons. During the Saxon rule, however, its signification seems rather to have been that of a leader or governor amongst the people, than possessing in itself any defined official or hereditary dignity. The Aldermen, or Earls of Mercia, were *officially* so styled, but they were also called Dukes of Mercia, or of the Mercians, as in the case of Ælfhere, called "Dux Merciorum" in a charter of Oswald Bishop of Worcester in 962; Ethelfreda, daughter of King Alfred, was known as Lady or Duchess of the Mercians, and Hoveden, in speaking of Norman, a younger son of Leofwin, Alderman or Duke of Mercia, calls him "Dux Normannus." These and similar instances account for the assertion of Selden, "that it was used with us in expressions of ancient Earls many ages before it was a distinct dignity in itself."

William the Conqueror brought with him into England the title of Duke, as a territorial and hereditary dignity, but it continued to be merged in the Crown until the reign of Edward III., who conferred it upon his eldest son, Edward the Black Prince, in 1337, and next upon Henry Plantagenet Earl of Lancaster in 1351, both of whom were created in Parliament by the girding of the sword. These Dukedoms were considered by Selden and Cruise to have been Dukedoms by Tenure, because in the one case divers manors in Cornwall and elsewhere were erected into and made parts of the Duchy, and in the other the jurisdiction was Palatine; but although by reason of such qualifications these Dukedoms possessed a territorial character more nearly allied to the Dukedoms vested in the Crown, as Normandy, Aquitaine, &c., the dignity of Duke was personal only, and the property granted was such as to enable the grantees to support the dignity according to their rank and consanguinity to the Crown, added to which the Palatinate jurisdiction of the latter was in the *Earldom*[y] of

[u] W. A., page 11, in Coll. Arm.

[x] The word Dux or Duke, as given in the translation of the Holy Text, has the express meaning of the Rabbinical Hebrew.—*Selden.*

[y] The Patent of the Dukedom gives him Palatinate jurisdiction similar to that of Chester, within the said *County* of Lancaster.

Lancaster, although now to be administered under the higher personal dignity of Duke.

The next Creation of a Duke leaves no doubt as to the entirely personal character of the dignity bestowed: Lionel Plantagenet, the King's third son, was created Duke of Clarence in full Parliament, 13 Nov. 1862, and John, his brother, was at the same time made Duke of Lancaster. In neither case were these grants of dignity accompanied by grants of lands or annuities; and although the latter had by marriage obtained the lands of the Earldom of Lancaster, the former had but the honour of Clare—a portion only of the possessions of the Earldom of Gloucester.

Richard II. created many Dukes; in 1385 he made his uncles Edmund and Thomas Dukes of York and Gloucester; in the next year he created his favourite Robert de Vere Duke of Ireland; and in 1397 he created five Dukes and a Duchess in one day, viz.—Hereford, Surrey, Exeter, Albemarle, and the Duke and Duchess of Norfolk.

The ceremonies of Creation and Limitation of Succession in the dignity conferred on these early Dukes were various:—

That of the Duchy of Cornwall, created by the girding on of the sword, was limited "eidem duci et ipsius & hered. suorum Regum Anglie filijs primogenitis & dicti loci ducibus in Regno Anglie hereditarie successuris" (to have and to hold to the same Duke and to the firstborn sons of him and of his heirs Kings of England in hereditary succession), so that he who should be hereditable must be heir apparent of the King of England, and of such King who should be heir to the said first created Duke, and not heir apparent only, but first-begotten son,—a limitation of estate, says Judge Doddridge, "short, excellent, and curious," the latter, inasmuch as he is a Dux natus, non creatus, presumed to be of full and perfect age from the first day of his nativity, and with a right from that day to sue out his livery.[x]

The Duke of Lancaster was also created by the girding of the sword; his Patent contains no words of limitation whatever, being "prefato Henrico nomen ducis Lancast. imponimus & ipsum de nomine Ducis dicti loci per cincturam gladij p'sentialiter investimus;" the next clause gives him a Chancery within the said *County*, "ad totam vitam suam," so that this dignity may be considered to have been a life estate.

The Dukes of Clarence and Lancaster were created in 1362, "to have and to hold to them and the heirs male of their bodies;" the former was absent in Ireland, but the latter had investiture by the Monarch's girding him with the sword and putting on him "une cappe furre, & desus un cercle d'or & de peres."

The Charters of the Dukedoms of York and Gloucester contain no words of limitation, being only "in ducem ereximus eidem Ducatus (Ebor, or Glouc.) titulum assignantes & nomen;" nevertheless the Rolls of Parliament expressly state that the dignities were to them and

[x] Doddridge's Honour's Pedigree, 1657, p. 24. The effect of the limitation of this dignity has been the subject of several solemn inquiries, an account of which will be found under the History of the Princes of Wales and Dukes of Cornwall.

the heirs male of their bodies; the ceremony of investiture was similar to that of the Duke of Lancaster in 1362, but each of them had in addition annuities of 1000*l.* given to them.

In the Charter creating Robert de Vere Earl of Oxford to be Duke of Ireland, the words of Creation are, "præfato consanguineo nostro nomen ducis Hiberniæ imponimus ac ipsum de nomine ducis Hiberniæ personaliter investimus & ducem Hiberniæ præficimus," with no words of limitation; but the grant of the land and Lordship of Ireland, which immediately follows in the same charter, is "quoad vixerit;" no account of his investiture is given.

The ceremony recorded in regard to the Creation of the five Dukes in 1397 is worthy of observation, from the difference of the account as given in the Rolls of Parliament to that stated in their respective Charters of Creation: the dates of the Charters and the investiture in Parliament are the same, and all are to the grantee and the heirs male of his body; but whilst the Charter speaks of the investiture by the imposition of the cap and delivery of the golden rod, the Rolls of Parliament inform us more explicitly that the King "ceynta le dit duc ovek son espee & mist s^r son chef *un cap de honeur & dignite de duc.*"

This cap of estate or dignity was peculiar at this time to a Duke; it was worn by no other degree in Parliament, nor was it allowed to the estates of Marquess and Earl[a] till many years after this period: it was the same with the ducal cap of Normandy and Aquitaine, in which the Sovereigns of England had from an early time been wont both to meet their Parliaments and attend their Coronations;[b] and upon the severance of the Ducal title from the Crown, it was probably considered that this ensign of honour should accompany and adorn the newly-created dignity, although no longer territorial.

The Countess of Norfolk, created Duchess of Norfolk at the same time, was so created for life only; and the same estate was given by Charles I. to Lady Alice Dudley, created Duchess Dudley; and by Charles II. and George I. to their mistresses, the Duchesses of Portsmouth and Kendal.

The following is an early account of the ceremony observed at the creation of a Duke:—

"On Thursday next after the daie of the buryall of the noble and late famous Kyng Henry the eight, being the xvij day of Februarie, all the temp'all Lordes assembled at the said Towre of London in their Robes of Estate, where was created theyse noble men hereafter followinge, viz.:.

"First Edwarde Semor, Earl of Hertford and Lord Protector, and uncle to the King's Matie aforesaid, beinge appareled in his kyrtell, was

[a] The circlet was common both to Marquesses and Earls, but the cap does not appear to have been given to Marquesses till 1470, and to Earls at a much later period.

[b] The Sovereigns of England down to King William IV. have ever proceeded to their Coronations in the Robes of Estate of a Duke, with the Cap of Estate upon their heads, and formerly the act of Coronation consisted in placing upon the Ducal Cap of Normandy the Royal Diadem of England. It is still borne before the Sovereign in Parliament, although since the reign of King James I. the Imperial Diadem has accompanied it.

lede from the Counsell Chamber and conducted to the King's Ma'ties p'sence, in manner & forme followinge, viz. Furst, The offycers of Armes in their coates of armes goinge before ij & ij: Then Garter berynge his l'res pattents: Therle of Darby berynge his Mantell: Then on the right hand of them therle of Shrewesbery berynge the rode of golde, and on the left hand therle of Oxforde berynge the capp of Estate with the Coronall: Therle of Arundell berynge the Sworde the pomell upwarde: Then the said Erle ledde betwene the Duk of Suffolke and the Marques Dorset: All thesse Lords aforesaid beinge also in there Robes of Estate: And thus in good order p'ceding after the entree into the chambre of p'sens, made iij reverent obaciens to ye kyngs highnes, and when they came at the clothe of astate the said lords standyng and the said Earle knelyng: After that, Garter delyv'ed the l'res Pattents to Mr Secretary Paget, he deliv'ed them to the kynge, and the kyng gave them agayne to hym to rede, and he red them openlye. And at the wordes *investimus* the kyng put on his mantell, and at *gladij cincturam* the king put abowte hym bawdricke wyse his sword; and at *cappe et circuli imposic'onem in capite* the kyng putt on his cappe with the coronall; and at *traditionem virge auree*, he deliv'ed him his rode of golde.

"The Mr Secretary redde forthe the Patent wch conteyned the creac'on of hym to be Duke of Somerset and Erle of Hertford, &c., with the gyfte of a thowsand pounds lande yearly; And that done and ended, he deliv'ed the said letters pattents to the Kinge Matie, and his highnes gave them to the said Duke, and the said Duke, after thanks given to his highenes, stode on the one syde to assiste the king's ma^tie^ to the creation of other astats, and then the rest of the lords & the officers of armes retorned to conduicte the other estats in lyke manner."[e]

All such Ceremonials ceased, as before stated, in the reign of King James I.

PRINCE OF WALES.

The Ceremonies attendant upon the Creation of a PRINCE OF WALES and the limitation of that Dignity are noticed under the account of the Princes of Wales; the ceremonies differed only from those observed on the creation of a Duke by the addition of the ring of gold placed upon the finger; the rod delivered to the newly-created Prince is sometimes described as of gold, and at other times of silver.

FORFEITURES.

As in numerous instances in the following pages titles are stated to have been *Forfeited*, it is necessary that a few observations relative to the forfeiture of dignities should be submitted. The subject, however, is one of some difficulty; and although the nature of this work pre-

[e] I. 18, p. 72, in Coll. Arm.

cludes the possibility of entering into it in a manner suitable to its importance, still such points may be stated as will, perhaps, be acceptable to the general reader.

All dignities, or titles of honour, whether held in fee simple, fee tail, or for life, are forfeited and lost by the attainder for HIGH TREASON of the persons possessed of them.[d] Persons upon whom judgment of high treason is pronounced, or who are outlawed upon an indictment for high treason, are said to be attainted of high treason, and nothing but a reversal of such act of attainder or outlawry will restore the person so attainted or his posterity to the honours thus forfeited; nor, in the event of the issue of the body of the person attainted failing, will the descendants of the person who was first created to the dignity be admitted to it without a removal of the attainder of the person by whom it was forfeited. Thus in the case of the Earldom of Westmoreland, which was created by Letters Patent to Ralph Nevill in 1397, to him and the heirs male of his body, and which continued vested in such heirs male until it was inherited by Charles Nevill in 1563, the said Charles was attainted of high treason by outlawry in 1570, and died without issue male, and in 2 Jac. I. Edmond Nevill claimed the dignity as heir male of Ralph Nevill, the first grantee. The case was, by command of the King, propounded to the Judges, who decided that although the dignity was within the statute "de donis," yet an *Earldom* being an office of trust and confidence was forfeited by a condition tacitly annexed to the dignity. Sir Edward Coke acceded to this decision, although from that learned Judge appears to have originated the opinion that dignities *by Patent* were protected from Forfeiture upon an *attainder of felony*, by coming within the scope and meaning of the statute "de donis conditionalibus"—a doctrine fraught with so many difficulties, that the present recognition of this doctrine of Coke's can only be attributable to the estimation in which its author's opinions have been always holden.[e]

Where a person is tenant in tail male of a dignity, with a remainder over in tail male to another, and such person is attainted of high treason, the dignity is forfeited as to him and his issue male; but upon failure of issue male of the person attainted, or incapability of inheriting, the dignity becomes vested in the remainder man or his male descendant.[f] Thus in the case of the Earldom of Northumberland and the Barony of Percy, which dignities were by Letters Patent conferred on Thomas Percy in 1557, to him and the heirs male of his body, in default of which to his brother Henry Percy, and the heirs male of his body,—the said Thomas Earl of Northumberland, &c., was attainted of high treason in 1571, and had he left issue male, so long as such issue male existed these dignities would have been forfeited; but on the extinction of the issue male of his body, the remainder would immediately take effect; as, however, he died without issue male, the

[d] Cruise on Dignities, p. 118.
[e] *Vide* Third Peerage Report, p. 45.
[f] Cruise on Dignities, p. 122.

dignities instantly devolved on his brother, in consequence of the limitations in the Patent. The case of the Dukedom of Somerset is also strictly in point. Edward Seymour, Earl of Hertford, was created Baron Seymour and Duke of Somerset in 1547, with remainder to the heirs male of his body by Ann, his *second* wife, failing which to "Edward Seymour, Esq., son of the said Duke by Katherine his *first* wife, and the heirs male of his body." The Duke of Somerset was attainted in 1552 of FELONY, which attainder would not, as will be more fully noticed, have affected his dignities; but by an Act of Parliament passed shortly after his death, all his titles were declared to be forfeited to the Crown. The issue male of his body by his second wife did not in consequence succeed to his titles until 1660, when the Act which declared the Duke's dignities to have been forfeited was repealed, and consequently his heir male by his said second wife succeeded to all his honours. In 1750 the issue male of the Duke by his second wife failed, and the dignities of Baron Seymour and Duke of Somerset devolved on the issue male of Sir Edward Seymour, his eldest son by his *first* wife, by virtue of the limitation of the Patent of creation of those honours in 1547. It has been stated that the forfeiture of the Duke's dignities by the Act of Parliament of 5 & 6 Edw. VI. did not affect the dignity of Duke of Somerset granted to Edward Seymour and the heirs male of his body; for by the terms of the grant that dignity had vested, immediately after the Patent passed the Great Seal, in the said Edward Seymour, with limitation to the heirs male of his body, though the actual enjoyment of it by Sir Edward and the heirs male of his body was made to depend on the failure of heirs male of the body of the father by his second wife; and it is consequently affirmed that, on the extinction of the heirs male of Sir Edward Seymour, first Duke of Somerset, the grantee, by his *second* wife, that Dukedom would have immediately devolved on the heirs male of Sir Edward Seymour above mentioned, even had not the Act of Restoration in 1660 taken place, because, so far as the said limitation was in question, it wanted no act for its preservation.[g] A question seems, however, to arise out of this case which does not appear to have been noticed. The words of the limitation are to the heirs male of the body of the Duke by Ann his second wife, failing which, *to Edward Seymour, Esq., son of the said Duke, by Katherine his first wife, and the heirs male of his body.* Hence it appears that Edward Seymour was *specially named* in the Patent; and it might, possibly, have been doubted whether, had the limitation been to the issue male of the Duke by his first wife and the heirs male of their bodies, instead of expressly naming the said Edward Seymour, the dignities would have been preserved in the manner just stated; but as Mr. Cruise[h] cites this case to show that an estate in tail is not forfeited by the attainder for felony of the preceding tenant in tail, it may be inferred that it was not necessary that Sir Edward Seymour should have been specially named. The case of the celebrated

[g] Third Peerage Report, p. 49.

[h] Cruise on Dignities, p. 125.

Henry St. John, Viscount Bolingbroke, is also strongly illustrative of the effect of a remainder in preserving a dignity: he was created Viscount Bolingbroke and Baron St. John of Lydiard Tregoze, co. Wilts, in 1712, to him and the heirs male of his body, in default of which to his father, Sir Henry St. John, and the heirs male of his body. Lord Bolingbroke was attainted of high treason by Act of Parliament in 1714; and though, in 1725, he was restored in blood, yet his dignities were never restored to him, and upon his death *without issue* in 1751, Frederick St. John, the grandson and heir male of Sir Henry St. John (the Viscount's father), succeeded to the titles of Viscount Bolingbroke and Baron St. John of Lydiard Tregoze, by virtue of the said remainder.

An important difference exists between an attainder for *high treason* and an attainder for *felony*. Dignities, whether created by Writ or by Patent, become forfeited by an attainder for *high treason;* but by an attainder for felony an entailed dignity is not forfeited, though a dignity created by Writ, and descendible to heirs-general, is forfeited by the attainder of *felony* of the person possessed of it. Thus Mervin Tuchet, who was Baron Audley, by Writ, in England, and Earl of Castlehaven, under a Patent, in Ireland, was in 1631 attainted of felony, when the Barony of Audley was certainly forfeited in consequence of that attainder; but the Irish Earldom was, according to modern opinions and the decision of Lord Northington in the Ferrers case, protected by the statute "de donis," which preserved all entailed honours against forfeiture for felony. His son was notwithstanding made Earl of Castlehaven by a new creation, and by Act of Parliament 29 & 30 Car. II. was restored to the honour of Baron Audley of Hely, with the original precedence of the ancient Barony forfeited by his father; but the dignity was by that Act expressly limited to him and the heirs of his body, with remainder to his brother Mervin Tuchet and the heirs of his body, remainder to the daughters of his father and the heirs of their bodies. The Barony of Audley will therefore continue to be vested in the heirs general of the body of Nicholas de Audley, the first Baron by Writ, so long as issue exists of the body of Mervin Tuchet, father of James the restored Lord; but on default of such issue the Barony will become forfeited, or perhaps, to speak more correctly, extinct, in consequence of the attainder of the said Mervin Tuchet for felony in 1631. But in the case of Charles Lord Stourton (which dignity he inherited under Letters Patent granted to his ancestor Sir John Stourton, in 26 Hen. VI., creating him Baron Stourton, to him and the heirs male of his body), it appears that that dignity was not then considered to be forfeited by the attainder for felony; for though that nobleman was convicted of murder and hanged in 1557, his son was summoned to Parliament (though not till nearly twenty years after) without any Act of Restoration in blood or honours having ever been passed; a Bill to that effect was brought into Parliament, but not till after he had taken his seat. And the same principle appears to have been confirmed in the case of the Earl Ferrers in 1760, although in

this latter case the Earldom might have been claimed from the first Earl Ferrers and not through the attainted person. Lord Northington on this occasion issued a Writ of Summons to his brother as Earl Ferrers, being well satisfied that the attainder of Earl Ferrers of felony and murder did not affect the Earldom.

In all cases of attainders whereby a dignity has been forfeited, the Crown has no power to restore the dignity; and it can only be restored by Act of Parliament, either expressly or impliedly, by annulling the attainder; for by the attainder it was utterly destroyed and gone, as if it had never had existence, and the power of Parliament alone is competent again to bring it into existence. The King may grant a dignity of the same degree and by the same name, as was done by King Charles I. in the case of the Earl of Strafford; but the dignity so granted will not be the dignity which existed before the attainder; it will be a new and distinct dignity of the same quality and name, but not the same dignity.[i] In most cases where a dignity has been restored by Act of Parliament, it has been by a reversal of the attainder by which it was forfeited, which, of course, revived the honour to precisely the same state as if such act of attainder had never been passed: but in some instances the dignity has been restored with a new limitation;[k] whilst in others, though the heir of the last Baron has been fully restored in blood, a new dignity with a limitation of a different nature from that forfeited by his ancestor, has, by the act of restoration, been created.[l]

In cases of entailed dignities, the issue of the person attainted must be capable of inheriting; but if such issue be born out of the allegiance of the Crown, and so incapable of inheriting, and there be a person who could succeed to the dignities in consequence of a special remainder in the patent of creation, such remainder will immediately take effect, in the same manner as if the issue of the attainted person had failed.[m]

The attainder of the son and heir-apparent of a *Baron by Writ*, whether such son does or does not survive his father, will destroy the dignity; for he is incapable of inheriting it in consequence of his attainder, and his blood being corrupted, no title can be derived through him; so that the dignity becomes vested in the Crown by escheat, and is thereby merged and destroyed as effectually as if it had been forfeited by the person actually possessed of the dignity.[n] But it is a rule of law that the attainder of a person who need not be mentioned in the derivation of the descent, does not impede the descent of the dignity; and therefore where a person may claim as heir to an ancestor, without being obliged to derive his descent through an attainted person, he will not be affected by such attainder. Thus, if a man has two sons, and the

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[i] Third Peerage Report, p. 50.

[k] *Vide* the Barony of Audley just noticed.

[l] Lumley and Darcy of Darcy. *Vide* Observations upon these restorations under the respective titles.

[m] Cruise on Dignities, p. 123, who cites the case of Gordon *v.* King's Advocate.

[n] Cruise, p. 125 and 126. *Vide* the Lumley and Darcy cases.

eldest is attainted of treason, and afterwards the father dies before such eldest son, seised of an estate in fee simple, the younger brother cannot inherit from his father; for the elder brother, though attainted, is still a brother, and no other can be heir to the father while he is alive; so that as the elder brother cannot inherit in consequence of his attainder, nor the younger because of the existence of his elder brother, the estate or dignity escheats to the Crown; but if the elder brother dies *in the lifetime of his father without issue*, the younger brother will then inherit from the father, because he can derive his descent from him without claiming through, or even mentioning his brother.[o] Thus in the case of the Barony of Beaumont, William Viscount Beaumont, and VII. Baron Beaumont, under a Writ of Summons to his ancestor in the reign of Edward II., died in 1507 without issue, leaving the sons of his two nieces (Joan Stapleton and Frideswide Norreys, daughters of his only sister Joan, wife of John Lord Lovel), viz., Sir Brian Stapleton and Sir John Norreys, his coheirs. Lord Lovel by the said Joan Beaumont had also an only son, Sir Francis, who succeeded his father in the Baronies of Lovel, Deincourt, Holland, and Grey of Rotherfield, and was created Viscount Lovel in 1483, but was attainted of high treason and slain S. P. in 1487. In consequence of his attainder, all the honours of which he was *actually possessed* became forfeited; but as the Act by which he was attainted passed during the lifetime of his maternal uncle William Viscount and Baron Beaumont, and as he died without issue, it was held that his attainder did not affect the Barony of Beaumont, to which he would have succeeded had he survived both his uncle and mother. This case merits particular attention, because it is an example of most of the points relative to Forfeitures which have been noticed in these remarks on the subject. Francis Viscount Lovel when attainted was not only actually seised of several Baronies in fee under Writs of Summons, and of a Viscounty under Letters Patent, but he was presumptive heir in right of his mother to another Barony in fee, namely, the Barony of Beaumont; and it is highly illustrative of the law of Forfeiture to state the effect which his attainder had on these several dignities, as well as the different effect which his dying issueless produced with respect to the Barony of Beaumont from what would have been the result if he had left issue. His attainder for *high treason* not only produced the forfeiture of the Baronies of which he was seised in fee, but also of the Viscounty, in which dignity he had an estate tail; but had he been attainted of *felony* only, the latter honour would not have been affected by it, though it would have destroyed the Baronies which he inherited under Writs of Summons. Lord Beaumont survived him several years, and Lord Lovel's attainder, as he left no issue, could not in any shape affect that dignity, the representation of which immediately vested in his great-nephews as heirs, in right of their mothers, to the said Lord Beaumont: if however Francis Viscount Lovel had left issue, his attainder would have rendered the said Barony of

[o] Cruise on Dignities, p. 129.

Beaumont extinct, as they could not claim but through their attainted father. Hence, though the Barony of Beaumont would have been vested in the Crown whilst any issue remained of Viscount Lovel, still, on the extinction of such issue, the dignity would have become vested in the descendants of his sister, whose claim to it would have been entirely free from attainder.

Another point relative to the effect of attainder arose out of the same case: Henry Norreys, the second son (Sir John, the eldest, died without issue) of Frideswide Lovel by Sir Edward Norreys, was attainted of high treason, which attainder was never reversed, and it was consequently urged on the claim of Mr. Beaumont to the Barony of Beaumont in 1794, that the effect of an attainder of one of the only two coheirs of a Barony, was to vest the Barony in the other coheir in the same manner as if all the issue of such coheir had failed. The point was referred to the Judges, who in effect gave it as their opinion, 25 June 1795, that the attainder of a coheir merely vested his share of the dignity in the Crown, without its in any degree tending to terminate the Abeyance in favour of the other coheir.[p] In the Camoys case, 1839, it was argued by the Attorney-General, on the part of the Crown, that the attainder of one coheir of a dignity operated as an extinguishment of the honour, as to all the other coheirs; and could such a principle have been maintained, it would have been fatal, not only to that claim, but to that of Braye and many others: the question being, however, put to the Judges, they decided unanimously, that the attainder of one coheir in no way affected the dignity which was *in the Crown*, and so far as the coheirs were concerned, *existing in contemplation of Law only*.

A very material difference exists between the effect of an attainder of the heir apparent to a dignity created under *Letters Patent*, from what is just stated to be the effect of an attainder of an heir apparent to a dignity created by a *Writ of Summons*. In the case of the attainder of the heir apparent to a dignity created under Letters Patent, which render the honour an estate tail, the dignity is not destroyed *if he dies in the lifetime* of his ancestor to whom he was heir apparent; but if *he survives such ancestor*, the dignity is lost. The former of these points appears to have been determined in the case of the Dukedom of Atholl in 1764, and the latter in that of the Earldom of Airlie in 1812. John Murray, Marquess of Atholl, was by Letters Patent created Duke of Atholl to him and the heirs male of his body, and died in 1725, leaving two sons, James and George. James the eldest son succeeded to the Dukedom, and died without issue in 1764. George, the second son, was attainted of high treason in 1745, and died in 1760, *during the lifetime of his brother*, leaving John Murray his son and heir, who claimed and was allowed the Dukedom upon the ground that the Petitioner had a right to the titles of his said uncle, claiming, as he did, as heir male of the body of his grandfather, and though deriving his title

[p] See the Report of this case given by Mr. Cruise, p. 214 *et seq.*

through his attainted father, yet claiming nothing from him: hence it appears that the son of an attainted father may claim a dignity in tail, provided such attainted father was never possessed of the dignity.[q] In the case of the Earldom of Airlie, the attainted ancestor *survived the person* from whom the claimant derived his pretensions. James Ogilvie, Lord Ogilvie, was created Earl of Airlie and Lord Ogilvy and Lintrathen to him and his heirs male succeeding to him in certain lands. The title descended to David, 3rd Earl of Ogilvie, who had two sons. James the eldest was attainted of high treason in 1715, and *survived his father*, but died without issue about the year 1730, leaving John his brother surviving, who left issue two sons, David and Walter. David, the eldest, was also attainted of high treason in 1746, and *survived his father;* he died in 1803, leaving a son, who died unmarried in 1812, when his uncle Walter Ogilvie succeeded as heir male of the body of James the first Earl, and claimed the honours created under the Patent of creation of that dignity. In the course of the proceedings on the claim, the following question was propounded to the Judges:

"Whether if lands were granted by the Crown to A. B. and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, and A. B. had issue a son C. D., and C. D. had also issue a son E. F.; and C. D. *in the lifetime of his father* committed high treason, and it was by Act of Parliament enacted that he should stand and be adjudged attainted of the said high treason, and A. B. afterwards died *in the lifetime of* C. D. and C. D. the attainted person, then died, E. F. the son surviving; E. F. would be considered in the Courts below, after the death of C. D. as entitled under such grant to the lands so granted?"[r] The Judges having replied that E. F. would not be considered in the Courts of Law after the death of C. D. as entitled under such grant to the lands so granted, the House refused to allow Mr. Ogilvy's claim.

In concluding these observations on the subject of Dignities, the Editor is sensible that his remarks will stand in need of much indulgence; but he trusts that the difficulty which even the Lords' Committee experienced in forming accurate conclusions on some of the points here noticed, and the disadvantages under which he has laboured, not only in being obliged to compress the subject within the limits prescribed by the nature of this work, but in divesting it, as far as possible, of phrases that would seem obscure to unprofessional readers, may be urged in extenuation of his not having treated it in a manner more worthy of the vast interest and importance which attaches to it.

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[q] Cruise, p. 128, *et seq.*

[r] Fourth Peerage Report, p. 264.

LIST OF PEERS

AND

PEERESSES (IN THEIR OWN RIGHT)

Of the United Kingdom,

ACCORDING TO THEIR PRECEDENCE.

S is added to Scotch Titles; *I* to Irish; the Star prefixed to Scotch and Irish Titles denotes that the individual so distinguished is a Peer also of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland by another Title of subsequent Creation, in virtue of which lesser dignity (unless a Representative Peer) he sits in the Parliament of the said Kingdom, though on all other occasions recognised by the higher and more ancient Title.

PRINCES of the Blood Royal.

Creation.	
1841.	The Prince of Wales.
1799.	Duke of Cumberland.
1801.	Duke of Cambridge.

DUKES.

1483.	Norfolk.
1547.	Somerset.
1675.	Richmond.
,,	Grafton.
1682.	Beaufort.
1684.	St. Albans.
1694.	Leeds.
,,	Bedford.
,,	Devonshire.
1702.	Marlborough.
1703.	Rutland.
1643.	*Hamilton, *S.*
1663.	*Buccleuch, *S.*
1701.	*Argyll, *S.*
1703.	*Atholl, *S.*
1707.	*Montrose, *S.*
,,	*Roxburgh, *S.*
1716.	Portland.
1719.	Manchester.
1756.	Newcastle.
1766.	Northumberland.
1766.	*Leinster, *I.*
1814.	Wellington.
1822.	Buckingham and Chandos.
1833.	Sutherland.
,,	Cleveland.
1840.	Inverness, Duchess.

MARQUESSES.

1551.	Winchester.
1599.	*Huntly, *S.*
1682.	Queensberry, *S.*
1694.	Tweeddale, *S.*
1701.	*Lothian, *S.*
1784.	Lansdowne.
1786.	Townshend.
1789.	Salisbury.
,,	Bath.
1790.	Abercorn.
1793.	Hertford.
1796.	Bute.
1789.	*Waterford, *I.*
,,	*Downshire, *I.*
1791.	*Donegal, *I.*
,,	*Drogheda, *I.*
1800.	*Headfort, *I.*
,,	*Sligo, *I.*
,,	*Ely, *I.*
1801.	Exeter.
1812.	Northampton.
,,	Camden.
1815.	Anglesey.
,,	Cholmondeley.
1816.	*Londonderry, *I.*
,,	*Conyngham, *I.*
,,	Hastings.
1821.	Ailesbury.
1822.	Westmeath, *I.*
1825.	*Ormonde, *I.*
,,	*Clanricarde, *I.*
1826.	Bristol.
1831.	Ailsa.
,,	Breadalbane.
,,	Westminster.
1838.	Normanby.
1849.	Dalhousie.

EARLS.

1442.	Shrewsbury.
1485.	Derby.
1529.	Huntingdon.
1551.	Pembroke.
1553.	Devon.
1603.	Suffolk.
1622.	Denbigh.
1624.	Westmoreland.
1626.	Lindsey.
1628.	Stamford.
,,	Winchilsea.
,,	Chesterfield.
1660.	Sandwich.
1661.	Essex.
,,	Cardigan.
,,	Carlisle.
1672.	Shaftesbury.
1679.	Berkeley.
1682.	Abingdon.
1690.	Scarborough.
1697.	Albemarle.
,,	Coventry.
,,	Jersey.
1706.	Poulett.
1398.	*Crawford, *S.*
1452.	*Erroll, *S.*
1455.	Caithness, *S.*
1457.	Marr, *S.*
,,	Morton, *S.*
1458.	Rothes, *S.*
1469.	Buchan, *S.*
1507.	*Eglinton, *S.*
1562.	*Moray, *S.*
1604.	Home, *S.*
1605.	Perth, *S.*
1606.	Strathmore, *S.*
1619.	*Haddington, *S.*
1623.	*Galloway, *S.*
1624.	*Lauderdale, *S.*
1633.	*Kinnoull, *S.*
,,	*Elgin and Kincardine, *S.*
,,	Traquair, *S.*
,,	*Wemyss, *S.*
1639.	Airlie, *S.*
,,	Carnwath, *S.*
1641.	Leven and Melville, *S.*
1643.	Dysart, *S.*

Creation.
1646. Selkirk, *S.*
1647. Northesk, *S.*
1663. Southesk, *S.*
1669. Dundonald, *S.*
1677. ✱Kintore, *S.*
1682. ✱Aberdeen, *S.*
1686. ✱Dunmore, *S.*
1696. Orkney, *S.*
1701. Seafield, *S.*
1703. ✱Stair, *S.*
,, ✱Rosebery, *S.*
,, ✱Glasgow, *S.*
1703. ✱Hopetoun, *S.*
1711. Ferrers.
,, Dartmouth.
1714. Tankerville.
,, Aylesford.
1718. Cowper.
,, Stanhope.
1719. Harborough.
1721. Macclesfield.
,, Pomfret.
1729. Waldegrave.
1730. Ashburnham.
1742. Harrington.
1743. Portsmouth.
1746. Brooke.
,, Buckinghamshire.
,, Fitzwilliam.
1752. Guilford.
1754. Hardwicke.
1756. Ilchester.
1761. De La Warr.
1765. Radnor.
,, Spencer.
1772. Bathurst.
1776. Clarendon.
,, Mansfield.
1784. Abergavenny.
,, Talbot.
1789. Mount Edgcumbe.
,, Fortescue.
1790. Beverley.
1793. Carnarvon.
1800. Cadogan.
,, Malmesbury.
1620. ✱Cork, *I.*
1627. ✱Meath, *I.*
1628. ✱Fingall, *I.*
1647. Cavan, *I.*
1684. ✱Granard, *I.*
1725. ✱Darnley, *I.*
1733. ✱Egmont, *I.*
1739. ✱Bessborough, *I.*
1748. Carrick, *I.*
1756. ✱Shannon, *I.*
,, Lanesborough, *I.*
1759. ✱Fife, *I.*
1760. ✱Mornington, *I.*
1762. Arran, *I.*
,, ✱Courtown, *I.*
1763. Miltown, *I.*
,, ✱Charlemont, *I.*
1766. Mexborough, *I.*

Creation.
1766. Winterton, *I.*
1767. Howth, *I.*
1768. ✱Kingston, *I.*
1771. ✱Sefton, *I.*
,, ✱Roden, *I.*
1776. Lisburne, *I.*
,, ✱Clanwilliam, *I.*
1777. Aldborough, *I.*
1781. Mountcashell, *I.*
1785. Antrim, *I.*
,, ✱Longford, *I.*
,, Portarlington, *I.*
,, Mayo, *I.*
1789. Annesley, *I.*
,, ✱Enniskillen, *I.*
,, Erne, *I.*
,, ✱Carysfort, *I.*
1793. Desart, *I.*
,, Wicklow, *I.*
,, Clonmel, *I.*
1795. ✱Clare, *I.*
,, ✱Leitrim, *I.*
,, Lucan, *I.*
1797. Belmore, *I.*
1800. Bandon, *I.*
,, Castle Stewart, *I.*
,, ✱Donoughmore, *I.*
,, Caledon, *I.*
,, ✱Kenmare, *I.*
1801. Rosslyn.
,, Craven.
,, Onslow.
,, Romney.
,, Chichester.
,, Wilton.
1803. ✱Limerick, *I.*
,, ✱Clancarty, *I.*
1804. Powis.
1805. Nelson.
1806. ✱Gosford, *I.*
,, Rosse, *I.*
,, Normanton, *I.*
,, Charleville, *I.*
,, Manvers.
,, Orford.
,, Grey.
1807. Lonsdale.
1809. Harrowby.
1812. Harewood.
1813. Minto.
1814. Cathcart.
1815. Verulam.
,, Brownlow.
,, St. Germans.
,, Morley.
,, Bradford.
,, Beauchamp.
1816. Bantry, *I.*
,, Glengall, *I.*
,, ✱Sheffield, *I.*
,, De Grey.
1821. Eldon.
,, Howe.
,, Sommers.

Creation.
1821. Stradbroke.
1822. Kilmorey, *I.*
,, Dunraven, *I.*
,, Listowel, *I.*
1823. Vane.
1826. Amherst.
1827. Cawdor.
,, Norbury, *I.*
1831. Munster.
,, Burlington.
,, Camperdown.
,, ✱Ranfurly, *I.*
,, Lichfield.
1833. Durham.
,, Ripon.
,, Granville.
1837. Effingham.
,, Ducie.
,, Yarborough.
,, Leicester of Holkham.
1838. Lovelace.
,, Zetland.
1841. Gainsborough.
,, Fitzhardinge.
1844. Ellenborough.
1846. Ellesmere.
1847. Strafford.
1850. Cottenham.

VISCOUNTS.

1550. Hereford.
1620. ✱Falkland, *S.*
1641. Arbuthnot, *S.*
1686. Strathallan, *S.*
1712. Bolingbroke.
1720. Falmouth.
1721. Torrington.
1766. Maynard.
1789. Sydney.
1796. Hood.
1478. Gormanston, *I.*
1556. Mountgarrett, *I.*
1622. Valentia, *I.*
,, Dillon, *I.*
1628. ✱Strangford, *I.*
,, Taafe, *I.*
,, Ranelagh, *I.*
1661. ✱Massereene, *I.*
1680. Downe, *I.*
1716. Molesworth, *I.*
1717. Chetwynd, *I.*
,, ✱Midleton, *I.*
,, Boyne, *I.*
1720. Barrington, *I.*
,, ✱Gage, *I.*
1722. Palmerston, *I.*
1727. Galway, *I.*
1743. Powerscourt, *I.*
1751. Ashbrook, *I.*
1763. Mountmorres, *I.*
1766. Dungannon, *I.*
1776. Southwell, *I.*

Creation.
1776. De Vesci, *I.*
1781. Lifford, *I.*
,, Bangor, *I.*
,, ✱Clifden, *I.*
1785. Doneraile, *I.*
1791. Harberton, *I.*
1793. Hawarden, *I.*
1800. Avonmore, *I.*
,, Monck, *I.*
1801. St. Vincent.
1802. Melville.
1805. Sidmouth.
1806. Templetown, *I.*
,, ✱Lismore, *I.*
,, Lorton, *I.*
1815. Frankfort de Montmorency, *I.*
1816. Exmouth.
,, Gort, *I.*
1827. Combermere.
1828. Canning.
1831. Guillamore, *I.*
1835. Canterbury.
1842. Hill.
1846. Hardinge.
1849. Gough.
1852. Stratford de Redcliffe.

BARONS.

1264. De Ros.
,, Le Despencer, Bss.
,, Hastings.
1299. De Clifford, Bss.
1308. Zouche, Bss.
1313. Audley.
,, Willoughby de Eresby.
1321. Dacre.
1324. Grey de Ruthyn, Bss.
13... Clinton.
1383. Camoys.
1404. Beaumont.
1448. Stourton.
1455. Berners.
1492. Willoughby de Broke.
1523. Vaux of Harrowden.
1529. Braye, Bss.
1534. Windsor, Bss.
1554. North, Bss.
1559. St. John of Bletso.
1597. Howard de Walden.
1603. Petre.
,, Say and Sele.
1605. Arundell of Wardour.
1615. Dormer.
1616. Teynham.
1640. Stafford.
1643. Byron.
1644. Ward.
1672. Clifford of Chudleigh.
1430. Somerville, *S.*
1440. Forbes, *S.*
1445. Saltoun, *S.*
1445. Gray, *S.*
1489. Sinclair, *S.*
1495. Sempill, Bss. *S.*
1509. Elphinstone, *S.*
1564. Torpichen, *S.*
1606. Blantyre, *S.*
1609. Colville of Culross, *S.*
,, Cranstoun, *S.*
1627. Napier, *S.*
,, Fairfax, *S.*
1628. Reay, *S.*
1643. Elibank, *S.*
1650. Duffus, *S.*
1651. Rollo, *S.*
,, Ruthven, Bss. *S.*
1675. ✱Belhaven and Stenton, *S.*
1681. Nairne, Bss. *S.*
1682. ✱Kinnaird, *S.*
1690. Polwarth, *S.*
1712. Middleton.
1728. Monson.
1760. Sondes.
1761. Scarsdale.
,, Boston.
1762. Holland.
,, Vernon.
1776. Hawke.
,, Foley.
1780. Dinevor.
,, Walsingham.
,, Bagot.
,, Southampton.
1782. Grantley.
,, Rodney.
1784. Berwick.
,, Sherborne.
1786. Suffield.
,, Dorchester.
1788. Kenyon.
,, Braybrooke.
1790. Douglas of Douglas.
1792. Thurlow.
1793. Auckland.
1794. Lyttleton.
1796. Calthorpe.
1797. Carrington.
,, Bayning.
,, Bolton.
,, Wodehouse.
,, Northwick.
,, Lilford.
,, Ribblesdale.
1397. Kingsale, *I.*
1461. Trimlestown, *I.*
1490. Dunsany, *I.*
1536. Inchiquim, *I.*
1541. Dunboyne, *I.*
,, Louth, *I.*
1620. ✱Digby, *I.*
1621. Blayney, *I.*
1715. Carbery, *I.*
1718. Aylmer, *I.*
1756. Farnham, *I.*
1758. Lisle, *I.*
1776. Newborough, *I.*
,, Macdonald, *I.*
,, Kensington, *I.*
,, Ongley, *I.*
,, Massy, *I.*
1777. Rokeby, *I.*
1781. Muskerry, *I.*
1783. Riversdale, *I.*
,, Muncaster, *I.*
1789. Kilmaine, *I.*
,, ✱Cloncurry, *I.*
1790. Clonbrock, *I.*
1792. Waterpark, *I.*
1794. Graves, *I.*
,, Bridport, *I.*
1796. Huntingfield, *I.*
,, ✱Rossmore, *I.*
1797. Hotham, *I.*
,, ✱Cremorne, *I.*
,, Headley, *I.*
,, Teignmouth, *I.*
,, Crofton, *I.*
1798. Ffrench, *I.*
1799. Henley, *I.*
1800. Langford, *I.*
,, De Blaquiere, *I.*
,, ✱Dufferin and Claneboye, *I.*
,, Henniker, *I.*
,, Ventry, *I.*
,, Wallscourt, *I.*
,, Dunalley, *I.*
,, Clanmorris, *I.*
,, Radstock, *I.*
,, ✱Gardner, *I.*
,, Ashtown, *I.*
,, Clarina, *I.*
1801. Alvanley.
,, Abercromby.
1802. Redesdale.
,, Rivers.
,, Sandys.
1806. Rendlesham, *I.*
,, Erskine.
,, Crewe.
,, Ponsonby of Imokilly.
1807. Manners.
1812. Castlemaine, *I.*
,, Decies, *I.*
1815. Churchill.
,, Harris.
1817. Colchester.
1818. Garvagh, *I.*
1819. ✱Howden, *I.*
1821. Ravensworth.
,, Delamere.
,, Forester.
,, Rayleigh.
1822. Downes, *I.*
1824. Gifford.
1825. Bloomfield, *I.*
1826. De Tabley.
,, Wharncliffe.

Creation.	
1826.	Feversham.
,,	Fitzgerald and Vesey, *I.*
1827.	Lyndhurst.
,,	Tenterden.
,,	Plunket.
1828.	Cowley.
,,	Heytesbury.
,,	Skelmersdale.
1829.	Wynford.
1830.	Brougham and Vaux.
1831.	Talbot de Malahide, *I.*
,,	Panmure.
,,	Poltimore.
,,	Mostyn.
,,	Templemore.
,,	De Saumarez.
1832.	Godolphin.
1834.	Denman.
,,	*Carew, *I.*
,,	Wenman, Bss.
1835.	Abinger.
1835.	De L'Isle and Dudley.
,,	Ashburton.
,,	Glenelg.
,,	Hatherton.
,,	Strafford.
1836.	Stratheden, Bss.
,,	Oranmore & Browne, *I.*
1837.	Portman.
,,	Lovat.
,,	Bateman.
1838.	De Mauley.
,,	Wrottesley.
,,	Sudeley.
,,	Methuen.
1839.	Stanley of Alderley.
,,	Stuart de Decies.
,,	Leigh.
,,	Wenlock.
,,	Lurgan.
,,	De Freyne.
,,	Dunfermline.
1839.	Monteagle of Brandon.
,,	Seaton.
,,	Keane.
1841.	Campbell.
,,	Vivian.
,,	Congleton.
1845.	Dunsandle and Clan Conal, *I.*
1847.	Milford.
1848.	Bellew, *I.*
1850.	Londesborough.
,,	Overstone.
,,	Truro.
,,	Cranworth.
1851.	Broughton de Gyfford.
1852.	Clermont, *I.*
,,	St. Leonards.
,,	Raglan.
1855.	Fermoy, *I.*
1856.	Wensleydale.
,,	Aveland.

THE

HISTORIC PEERAGE OF ENGLAND.

SUCCESSION TO THE CROWN.

THE Crown of England is "by Common Law, and Constitutional Custom, hereditary; and this in a manner peculiar to itself, for the right of inheritance may from time to time be changed, or limited by Act of Parliament, under which limitations the Crown still continues hereditary."—*Blackstone.*

During the period of the Norman Dynasty and the early Plantagenet Kings of England, we have no particular account of the acts of the Great Councils of the Kingdom, which were undoubtedly from time to time holden;[a] the laws made by them found not their way to the Statute Book, and we have no Rolls of the Proceedings in Parliament, earlier than the reign of King Edward I. In those cases therefore where the hereditary succession was diverted from the usual course, the act of Coronation must be taken as the solemn confirmation of the general consent of the estates of the kingdom, whereby such changes in the law of succession were made, as were at subsequent periods effected by Act of Parliament.

I. 1066. WILLIAM I., "The Conqueror," crowned KING OF ENGLAND 25 Dec. 1066; ob. 9 Sept. 1087.

II. 1087. WILLIAM II., surnamed "Rufus," 3rd but 2nd surviving son, crowned 26 Sept. 1087;[b] ob. 2 Aug. 1100, unmarried.

III. 1100. HENRY I., surnamed "Beauclerc," 4th but 3rd surviving and youngest son of William the Conqueror, crowned 5 Aug. 1100;[c] ob. 1 Dec. 1135, S. P. M.

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[a] We are told in the Saxon Chronicle, that King William the Conqueror, three times each year, wore his crown when he met the Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Earls, Thanes, and Knights at Winchester, Westminster, and Gloucester; that Henry I. met all the head men of the land, both clergy and laity, at Michaelmas, 1102, and that in 1123 he sent his writs all over England for his Bishops, his Abbots, and Thanes, to meet him at his witan at Gloucester; also that King Henry in 1125 held his council in London, sanctioned the laws of Archbishop Anselm, and enacted many others.

[b] Not being possessed of any hereditary right, he began his reign on the day of his coronation, 26 Sept. 1087. Robert Duke of Normandy, his elder brother, having had the Dukedom of Normandy conferred upon him by his father's will, it was maintained by Rufus that, his eldest brother being provided for, the residue of the inheritance of their father vested in him.

[c] Being, like his brother, devoid of hereditary right (Robert Duke of Normandy being still alive), he procured himself to be chosen King by the people, who were

81896

IV. 1135. STEPHEN, nephew of the last Monarch, being 3rd son of Stephen Count of Blois, by Adela, dau. of William the Conqueror; crowned 26 Dec. 1135;[d] ob. 25 Oct. 1154.

V. 1154. HENRY II., grandson of Henry I., being son of his dau. and h., Maud, the Empress, "Domina Anglorum,"[e] by GEOFFREY PLANTAGENET Count of Anjou; crowned 19 Dec. 1154. This Monarch was also descended from the Saxon Kings of England; his grandmother Maud, the first wife of Henry I., being dau. of Malcolm Canmore, King of Scotland, by Margaret, sister and h. of Edgar Atheling, the last male of the Saxon race.[f] Ob. 6 July 1189.

VI. 1189. RICHARD I., surnamed "Cœur de Lion," s. and h.; ob. 6 Apr. 1199, s. p.

VII. 1199. JOHN, surnamed "Lackland," younger brother of the last King, crowned 27 May 1199;[g] ob. 19 Oct. 1216.

VIII. 1216. HENRY III., s. and h., crowned 28 Oct. 1216;[h] ob. 16 Nov. 1272.

IX. 1272. EDWARD I., s. and h.; ob. 7 July 1307.

X. 1307. EDWARD II., surnamed "of Carnarvon," s. and h., deposed by Parliament 7 Jan. 1327; renounced the kingly dignity 20 of the same month; murdered 21 Sept. following.

XI. 1327. EDWARD III., s. and h., proclaimed King 25 Jan. 1327; crowned 1 Feb. following; Founder of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; ob. 21 June 1377.

XII. 1377. RICHARD II., surnamed "of Bordeaux," grandson and heir, being s. and h. of Edward the Black Prince, Prince of Wales (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Monarch; renounced the kingly dignity 29 Sept. 1399, and was deposed in Parliament the next day; murdered s. p. 14 Feb. following.

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the more anxious to have him for their sovereign, from his having been born an English prince; by the death of his brother, 10 Feb. 1134, s. p. s., he became possessed of a good title to the throne, as heir to the Conqueror.

[d] Endued with no hereditary right, Stephen's possession of the Crown was founded on his election: "assensu Cleri et Populi in Regem Anglorum electus" (Hearn ad Guil. Neubr. 711).

[e] The style she adopted during her contest with King Stephen for the realm of England.

[f] King Henry II.'s right to the Crown during his mother's lifetime, was founded on a convention with King Stephen, ratified by the Peers of each party, and the general consent of his subjects manifested at his coronation. On the death of his mother, 1167, he became heir to the Conqueror.

[g] King John claimed the Crown as being next of kin of his brother Richard, viz., one degree nearer than his nephew Arthur, which shallow pretence was, however, confirmed by the election of his subjects. In one of his charters (Tirrell's Bibl. Polit.) he quotes his title as "tam Cleri quam Populi unanimi consensu et favore."

[h] The settlement of the Crown in the person of King John rendered the accession of King Henry III. upon his father's death a matter of course, although Eleanor, the damsel of Brittany and heir of William the Conqueror, being yet alive, his title was probably considered to have been confirmed by the act of coronation; Eleanor's death happened 1241, upon which King Henry III. became the representative of the Conqueror.

XIII. 1399. HENRY IV., surnamed "Bolingbroke," first cousin to the last Monarch, being s. and h. of John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster, 4th son of Edward III.; chosen King in full Parliament 30 Sept. 1399, and crowned 13 Oct. following.[i] Ob. 20 Mar. 1413.

XIV. 1413. HENRY V., surnamed "of Monmouth,"[k] s. and h.; ob. 31 Aug. 1422.

XV. 1422. HENRY VI., surnamed "of Windsor," s. and h., deposed 4 Mar. 1461, resumed the kingly dignity from 9 Oct. 1470 until 14 Apr. 1471; ob. 21 May 1471.[l]

XVI. 1461. EDWARD IV., s. and h. of Richard Plantagenet Duke of York, only son of Richard Earl of Cambridge (son and in his issue, heir of Edmund Duke of York, 5th son of Edward III.) by Ann Mortimer, dau. and in her issue sole heir of Roger Earl of March, s. and h. of Edmund Earl of March by Philippa Plantagenet, dau. and sole heir of Lionel Duke of Clarence, 3rd son of Edward III.; declared in Parliament King of England by hereditary right from the 4 Mar. 1461;[l] ob. 9 Apr. 1483.

XVII. 1483. EDWARD V., s. and h., set aside from the exercise of the kingly dignity 25 June 1483; murdered, together with his brother Richard Duke of York, in the Tower, within a short time after.[m]

XVIII. 1483. RICHARD III., uncle to the last Monarch, and youngest brother to Edward IV., crowned 6 July 1483,[n] slain at Bosworth 22 Aug. 1485, s. p. s.

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[i] Henry IV. possessed not a shadow of claim to the Crown of England by virtue of hereditary right—his father's elder brother, Lionel Duke of Clarence, having left a daughter, Philippa, married to Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March, whose son Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, had been declared by King Richard II. heir presumptive to the throne, and upon the death of whose son, Edmund Earl of March, in 1424, the hereditary right to the Crown passed to the house of York. Parliament acted, however, on this occasion, as the convention sitting in form of Parliament afterwards did upon the abdication of King James II.—it changed the legitimate course of descent, and passed an Act, 7 Hen. IV. cap. 2, enacting "That the inheritance of the Crown and Realms of England and France and all other the King's Dominions shall be set and remain in the presence of Our Sovereign Lord the King and in the heirs of his body issuing;" and by the same Act, it was further declared that after the decease of the King, the Crown should remain to Henry Prince of Wales and the heirs male of his body with remainder to Thomas, John, and Humphrey, the King's 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sons and the heirs male of their bodies respectively.

[k] Succeeded his father according to the terms of the Act of Succession just quoted.

[l] The first Parliament of this monarch's reign declared King Edward IV. to be "cousyn and heire to Kyng Richard to whom as such the Crowne of the Realme of England and the roiall power estate dignitie preemynence and governance of the same Realme and the Lordship of Irlond lawfully and of right apperteyneth."—*Rot. Parl.* vol. v. p. 463.

[m] King Edward V., though set aside from the exercise of the kingly dignity, was never legally deposed, the Act which rendered such deposition legal not being passed till the January following his decease.

[n] King Richard's assumption of the kingly dignity on the 26th June was preceded by a petition, presented on the previous day from the States of the realm, convened to Parliament in the name of King Edward V., though not assembled "in form of Parliament." To this petition, which was for the setting aside of the children of the late King, Richard "benighnely assented," and was crowned eleven days after; but by reason that "diverse doubts, questions, and ambiguitees were moved and engendred in the myndes of diverse personnes," it was ordained by the

XIX. 1485. HENRY VII., first Monarch of the House of TUDOR, crowned 30 Oct. 1485;[o] married, 18 Jan. following, Elizabeth, eldest dau. and eventually sole heir of King Edward IV., and as such, undoubted heiress of the Conqueror; ob. 21 Apr. 1509.

XX. 1509. HENRY VIII., s. and h. of the last Monarch by Elizabeth of York, through whom he became heir, by clear indisputable hereditary right,[p] to the Crown of England; ob. 28 Jan. 1547.

Parliament, which met at Westminster, 23 January following, that the said petition should be ratified and be of the same force as if the matters therein recited had been done in Parliament; it was therefore embodied in the Act which declared the marriage of King Edward to have been a "pretensed marriage," the children of the said pretensed marriage, bastards, and all the issue of George Duke of Clarence "dishabled by attainder." By the same Act it was further declared "That oure said Soveraign Lorde the Kyng was and is veray and undoubted kyng of this Realme of Englond as well by right of consanguinitie and enheritaunce as by lawefull Ellecion, Consecration, and Coronation during his lyff, and after his decesse, on his heires of his body begotten."—*Rot. Parl.* vol. vi. p. 240.

[o] Henry VII. was hailed King by the acclamations of the army after the battle of Bosworth, 22 August 1485, and immediately assumed the royal dignity. Excepting by conquest and subsequent confirmation in Parliament, his title, says Blackstone, was the "most remote and unaccountable ever set up." He was s. and h. of Edmund Earl of Richmond by Margaret, dau. and h. (which lady was still living) of John Duke of Somerset, s. and h. of John Beaufort Earl of Somerset, eldest natural son of John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster (by his third wife Katherine Swinford), who, though legitimated by Act of Parliament, such legitimation was with express reservation (as exemplified by Henry IV. in 1407) of any claim to the Crown. The Parliament, however, passing over his preposterous claim as heir of the house of Lancaster, before his marriage with Elizabeth of York, in the Parliament holden 7 November 1485, enacted, "That the inheretance of the Crounes of the Roialmes of England and of Fraunce with all the preheminence and dignitie royall to the same pertaineing and all other Seignories to the King belonging beyond the See be rest remain and abide in the most Royall persone of our now Soveraigne Lord King Harry the VII. and in the heires of hys body lawfully comen, perpetually with the Grace of God so to endure, and in noon other."—*Rot Parl.* vol. vi. p. 270. It may be added that the same Parliament did petition the King that he would take to wife the Princess Elizabeth, to which he replied "he was very willing so to do."—*Blackstone.*

[p] From this monarch the Crown descended in regular succession, through the two houses of Tudor and Stuart, until the abdication of King James II. During the reign of Henry VIII. there were, however, several statutes for regulating the succession: the first was 25 Hen. VIII. cap. 22, which entailed the Crown upon the King and the heirs male of his body, first by Queen Anne and afterwards by any other wife, remainder to the Lady Elizabeth their daughter (the Lady Mary by reason of her mother's divorce, and, consequently, her own illegitimacy, being excluded) and the heirs of her body. "And soe from issue female to issue female and to theire heires of theire bodyes one after another by course of inheritaunce accordyng to theire ages as the Crowne of Englond hath byn accustomed and ought to goo in casez when there be heires females to the same; and for default of such issue to the King's right heires."

The next Act, 28 Hen. VIII. cap. 7, declared both the issue of Queen Katharine and Queen Anne to be illegitimate, and settled the Crown on the King's issue male by Queen Jane, or any other wife or wives the King might have, remainder to his issue female in like manner, remainder to such person or persons as he the King should by letters patent or will appoint.

The third Act, 35 Hen. VIII. cap. 1 (reciting the previous Act, and that the only issue of the King by the said Queen Jane was the Prince Edward), enacts

XXI. 1547. EDWARD VI., s. and h. of Henry VIII. by his 3rd wife, Jane Seymour; ob. 6 July 1553, unmarried.[q]

XXII. 1553. MARY, only dau. of Henry VIII. by his 1st wife, Katharine of Arragon.[r] She married Philip II. King of Spain, 25 July 1554, who was associated in the royal dignity by the style of "Philip and Mary."[s] Ob. 17 Nov. 1558, s. p.

XXIII. 1558. ELIZABETH, dau. of Henry VIII., by his 2nd wife, Anne Boleyn; ob. 24 Mar. 1603, unmarried.

XXIV. 1603. JAMES I., King of Scotland, cousin and heir, being s. and h. of MARY STUART, Queen of Scots (by her cousin, Henry Lord Darnley, created Earl of Ross and Duke of Rothsay), dau. and h. of James V. King of Scotland, s. and h. of James IV. King of Scotland, by Margaret Tudor, eldest sister of King Henry VIII.[t] Lord Darnley, the father of this Monarch, was the grandson of the said Margaret, being s. and h. apparent of Matthew Stuart Earl of Lennox, by Margaret, dau. of Archibald Douglas Earl of Angus, her 2nd husband. Ob. 27 Mar. 1625.

XXV. 1625. CHARLES I., s. and h., beheaded 30 Jan. 1649.

INTERREGNUM from 29 Jan. 1649 to 29 May 1660.

XXVI. 1649. CHARLES II., s. and h., Restored to the Throne 29 May 1660; ob. 6 Feb. 1685, s. p.

XXVII. 1685. JAMES II., bro. and h., abdicated the Crown 11 Dec. 1688, on which day he quitted the kingdom. He died at St. Germain-en-Laye 16 Sept. 1701.

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that in the event of the death of the said Prince Edward without issue, the Crown should remain to Lady Mary the King's dau. and the heirs of her body, remainder to Lady Elizabeth the King's second dau. and the heirs of her body.

[q] For a few days after the decease of King Edward VI., viz., from 6 to 17 July, the title of Queen was usurped by Lady Jane Grey, under an assignment executed by the King shortly before his decease, but which assignment was invalid to alter the course of succession, settled by the statute 35 Hen. VIII. cap. 1.

[r] The first Act passed by Parliament on the accession of Queen Mary declared the "Quene's Hyghnes to have been borne in a most just and lawfull matrimonie," repealed all Acts of Parliament and sentences of divorce had and made to the contrary, and definitely confirmed the marriage. By this Act of Queen Mary the illegitimacy of Elizabeth was indirectly again affirmed, and Elizabeth herself prevented from taking the like step with regard to her own mother's marriage: so that, according to the statutes recited, she remains illegitimate to this day.

[s] By Act of Parl. 1 Mariæ, session 3, cap. 2, it was enacted, that from and after this marriage "he should have and enjoy jointly together with the Queen his wife the style, honour, and kingly name of the realm and dominions unto the Queen appertaining."

[t] King James I. was not only heir to the Conqueror, but was also possessed of a claim upon the Crown of England not vested in any of his predecessors, Kings of England, from the time of the Conquest. He was not, as Blackstone calls him, the heir of the Saxon Monarchs of England, but he was the eldest coheir of Robert Bruce King of Scotland, and, as such, younger coheir of Malcolm Canmore King of Scotland, by his wife Margaret, sister of Edgar Atheling, and heiress of the Scottish Kings; the elder representation of the said Margaret, vested in the house of Baliol, and at the time of King James's accession existed in the person of Henry IV. of France, from whom it has passed to his lineal heir and representative, the present Henry de Bourbon, Count de Chambord.

XXVIII. 1688. WILLIAM III., PRINCE OF ORANGE,[u] only and posthumous child of William Prince of Orange, by Mary Stuart, eldest dau. of King Charles I., upon whom and upon his wife QUEEN MARY, eldest dau. of the last Monarch, the Crown was settled by Act of Parliament (1st Will. and Mary, sess. 2, cap. 2); crowned King and Queen of England 11 Apr. 1689. The Queen died 28 Dec. 1694, and the King 8 Mar. 1702, s. p.

XXIX. 1702. ANNE, sister of Queen Mary, the wife of the last Monarch, 2nd dau. of James II., and wife of George Prince of Denmark; ob. 1 Aug. 1714, s. p.

XXX. 1714. GEORGE I., ELECTOR OF HANOVER, s. and h. of Ernest Elector of Hanover, by Sophia, dau. of Frederick Elector Palatine and King of Bohemia, by Elizabeth Stuart, sister of Charles I. and only surviving dau. of James I.;[x] ob. 11 June 1727.

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[u] Neither King William, Queen Mary, nor Queen Anne succeeded by hereditary right; the usual course of descent was set aside by the temporary force of existing circumstances, and the Crown was offered to the powerful genius of the Prince of Orange, by a national Convention sitting in form of Parliament; the Prince of Orange possessed no claim to it so long as any children of his uncle King James II. survived; and, notwithstanding he was thus preferred to his cousins (for even his wife was only nominally Queen during her husband's life), Mary's issue and the issue of Anne her sister were preferred to such issue as King William might have by any other wife. In the Statute 1st Will. and Mary, cap. 1, it is stated that the 13 Feb. 1689 was the day their said Majesties at the request and advice of the Lords and Commons did accept the Crown and royal dignity of King and Queen of England, and by Statute 1st Will. and Mary, sess. 2, cap. 2, it was enacted that William and Mary, Prince and Princess of Orange, be and be declared King and Queen of England, France, and Ireland and the dominions thereunto belonging, to hold the Crown and royal dignity of the said dominions to the said Prince and Princess during their lives and the life of the survivor of them, and that the sole and full exercise of the regal power be only in and executed by the said Prince of Orange in the name of the said Prince and Princess during their joint lives, and after their deceases the said Crown and royal dignity of the said Kingdom and dominions to be to the heirs of the body of the said Princess, and for default of such issue to the Princess Anne of Denmark and the heirs of her body, and for default of such issue to the heirs of the body of the said Prince of Orange.

[x] Upon the decease of Anne Princess of Denmark, and of King William III. without issue, the provisions of the Act of Settlement of 1 Will. and Mary, sess. 2, cap. 1, would have ceased and determined, and the hereditary right to the Crown would have reverted to the attainted son of King James II., next to whom and his issue stood Anne Mary, Queen of Sardinia, the only surviving child and heir of Henrietta Anne, Duchess of Orleans, youngest dau. of King Charles I. To provide therefore against such contingency, and to secure the succession in the Protestant line, an Act was passed 12 and 13 Will. III., cap. 2, reciting the former Act, and that the Queen and the Duke of Gloucester, son of the Princess Anne, were deceased without issue, and that a further provision for the succession in the Protestant line had become necessary. It was therefore enacted, "that the Princess Sophia, Electress and Duchess Dowager of Hanover, daughter of Elizabeth, late Queen of Bohemia, daughter of King James I., be and is hereby declared to be the next in succession in the Protestant Line to the Imperial Crown and Dignity of the Realms of England, France, and Ireland, with the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, after His Majesty and the Princess Anne of Denmark, and in default of issue of the said Princess Anne and His Majesty, and that the said Royal Dignity should remain to the said Princess Sophia and the Heirs of her body, being Protestants." This is the last limitation of the Crown made by Parliament, and under it the regal dignity is vested in our present most gracious Sovereign Queen Victoria.

XXXII. 1727. GEORGE II., s. and h., ob. 25 Oct. 1760.

XXXII. 1760. GEORGE III., grands. and h., being s. and h. of Frederick Prince of Wales (ob. v. p. 20 Mar. 1751), eldest s. of the last Monarch; ob. 29 Jan. 1820.

XXXIII. 1820. GEORGE IV., s. and h.; ob. 26 June 1830, s. p.

XXXIV. 1830. WILLIAM IV., bro. and h.; ob. 20 June 1837, s. p.

XXXV. 1837. VICTORIA, niece and h., being only child of Edward Duke of Kent, 4th son of King George III., and next brother of the last King. Her Majesty married, 10 Feb. 1840, His Royal Highness Prince Francis ALBERT Augustus Charles Emanuel, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Coburg and Gotha, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., Field Marshal in the Army, &c.; and has issue—

1. VICTORIA ADELAIDE MARY LOUISA, Princess Royal, b. 21 Nov. 1840.
2. ALBERT EDWARD, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, &c., b. 9 Nov. 1841.
3. ALICE MAUD MARY, b. 25 Apr. 1843.
4. ALFRED ERNEST ALBERT, b. 6 Aug. 1844.
5. HELENA AUGUSTA VICTORIA, b. 25 May 1846.
6. LOUISA CAROLINE ALBERTA, b. 18 Mar. 1848.
7. ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, b. 1 May 1850.
8. LEOPOLD GEORGE DUNCAN ALBERT, b. 7 Apr. 1853.

WHOM GOD LONG PRESERVE!

PRINCES OF WALES, DUKES OF CORNWALL,[f] AND EARLS OF CHESTER.

I. 1301. EDWARD PLANTAGENET, surnamed "of Carnarvon," s. and h. apparent of King Edward I.; had a grant of the Principality of Wales and County of Chester by charter, 7 Feb. 1301, and in another charter, 10 May following, he is styled Prince of Wales[a] and Earl of Chester, by which titles he was summoned to Parl. from 2 June, 30 Edw. I. 1302, to 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306; Earl of Ponthieu and Monstroile. Ascended the throne as King Edw. II. 8 July 1307.

II. 1343. EDWARD PLANTAGENET,[a] surnamed "the Black Prince," s. and h. apparent of King Edward III.; created Earl of Chester, and invested with the County of Chester and the castles of Chester, Rhyddlan, and Flint, by charter 18 Mar. 1333, "habend. & tenend. eidem filio nro. & heredibus suis Regibus Anglie;" invested with the Duchy of Cornwall by charter 17 Mar. 1337 (having been created in Parliament holden on the Monday next after the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle preceding[b]); Prince of Wales also in Parliament 12 May 1343; and Prince of Acquitaine, by charter 19 July 1362; K.G. Ob. 8 June 1376, vitâ patris.

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[f] There have been six Dukes of Cornwall who were not Princes of Wales, and will not be found in the above list: they are:—

HENRY PLANTAGENET, surnamed "of Windsor," only child and heir apparent of King Henry V., ascended the throne as King Henry VI. 31 Aug. 1422.

HENRY TUDOR, eldest s. and h. apparent of King Henry VIII.; ob. 22 Feb. 1510, æt. 7 weeks and 3 days.

A second SON and h. apparent of King Henry VIII.; born and ob. Nov. 1514.

EDWARD TUDOR, third s. and h. apparent of King Henry VIII., ascended the throne as King Edward VI. 28 Jan. 1547.

CHARLES STUART, s. and h. apparent of King Charles I.; born and died 18 Mar. 1628.

JAMES FRANCIS EDWARD STUART, s. and h. apparent of King James II.; born 10 June 1688, deprived by his father's abdication, attainted 13 and 14 Will. III. 1701.

[a] We have no account of any ceremony attendant upon the creation of Edward of Carnarvon to be Prince of Wales, and Earl of Chester, but it is probable that the grant of the Principality was immediately preceded by investiture with circlet, ring, and rod for the Principality of Wales, and by the girding on of the sword for the Earldom of Chester, as we find to have been done in the case of the Black Prince; this would agree with the statement made by Matthew of Paris, that in or about the year 1300-1 the King gave to his son Edward, the Principality of Wales, and also bestowed upon him the Earldom of Chester.

[a] It is worthy of observation that Edward III. never bore the title of Prince of Wales; the earliest writ of Summons to Parliament in which his name occurs is that of 5 Aug. 14 Edw. II. 1320, then being about eight years of age, wherein he is styled "Edwardo Comiti Cestrensi filio nostro charissimo," and by the same designation he was summoned in the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th of Edw. II. —(*Vide* Earls of Chester.) Some writers of authority assert that he was created

III. 1376. RICHARD PLANTAGENET, surnamed "of Bordeaux;" eldest surviving son of the Black Prince, and h. apparent to the Crown, after his father's decease; created by charter, dated at Havering 20 Nov. 1376, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall,[c] and Earl of Chester;[d] K.G. Ascended the throne as King Richard II. 22 June 1377.

IV. 1399. HENRY PLANTAGENET, surnamed "of Monmouth," s. and h. apparent of King Henry IV.; created in Parliament, 15 Oct. 1399, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall,[e] and Earl of Chester, and by charters of even date was invested with the said Principality and Dukedom, together with the counties of Chester and Flint, "sibi & heredibus suis regibus Angliæ;" declared Duke of Acquitaine and Lancaster in Parliament the day following; K.G. Ascended the throne as King Henry V. 21 Mar. 1413.

V. 1454. EDWARD PLANTAGENET, surnamed "of Westminster," s. and h. apparent of King Henry VI., and as such, Duke of Cornwall;[f] created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, "sibi & hæredibus suis Regibus Angliæ," by charter dated at Westminster 15 Mar. 1454, which charter was exhibited to and confirmed in Parliament the same day; K.G.; slain at Tewksbury 4 May 1471.

Prince of Wales and Duke of Acquitaine in a Parl. held at York, 15 Edw. II., but not only is no notice of such an occurrence to be found in the Rolls of Parliament, but the assertion is shown to be entirely without foundation, he having been, by the description of Edward Earl of Chester, created Earl of Ponthieu and Monstroile 2 Sept. and Duke of Acquitaine 10 Sept. 19 Edw. II. 1325; his father, in consequence of his creation to that Principality, was regularly summoned from 2 June, 30 Edw. I. 1302, when he became eighteen years of age, until he ascended the throne, as "Edwardo Principi Walliæ & Comiti Cestriæ filio suo charissimo."

[b] This is the first instance of the creation of a Duke in England; the charter erects the castles, lordships, &c., as well in Cornwall as elsewhere, into a Duchy, and settles the same "habend. & tenend. eidem duci, et ipsius et heredum suorum Regum Angliæ filijs primogenitis, et dicti loci ducibus in regno Angl' hereditar' successur'."

[c] Under the limitations of the Dukedom of Cornwall, quoted in the last note, the Dukedom had not devolved upon Richard, the Black Prince's son, he not being the eldest son of a King of England, though the heir of the person created: a new creation was therefore necessary.

[d] By an Act 21 Rich. II. cap. 9, the Earldom of Chester was erected into a Principality, and it was ordained "q. nulle done ne g'nte en ascun temps advenir ne s'ra faite del dite Principaltée ne de les Chastelx s'ies & villes susdites a nulloy fors soulement aleisne fitz du Roy q. s'ra Prince illoeqes sy plerra au Roy affaire;" and, although this Act was "wholly reversed, revoked, voided, undone, repealed, and annulled for ever" by Act 1 Hen. IV. cap. 3, the *Earldom* of Chester has ever since been granted in conjunction with the Principality of Wales.

[e] Although Henry of Monmouth became, upon his father's accession, the eldest son of a King of England, he was not the heir of the person originally created Duke of Cornwall; a new creation became therefore necessary; but notwithstanding the express limitation contained in the preceding and subsequent charters, the limitations in this case are the same as those of the Principality of Wales, "sibi & hæredibus suis Regibus Angliæ," the effect of which would be to vest that dignity in the Crown upon accession, there to remain until re-granted; Henry VI. expressly states, however (*Rot. Parl.* vol. v. p. 293), that "his first begoten sonne tyme of his birth was duke of Cornewayle," so that the limitation was considered to have been the same as in the case of the Black Prince, added to which King Henry VI. gives the Duchy to his said son to be enjoyed in as ample form as Edward son of King Edward III., or as Henry V. his father, had enjoyed it.

[f] *Vide* the last note. In 1460 the King, being in the power of Richard Duke of York, declared by consent of Parliament the said Duke of York to be heir

VI. 1471. EDWARD PLANTAGENET, s. and h. apparent of Edward IV.; created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, by charter 26 June 1471, and by charter of 17 July following invested with the Principality of Wales and counties of Chester and Flint; created Duke of Cornwall in Parliament by patent of the last-named date, "habend. & tenend. eidem duci & ipsius & hæredum suorum Regum Angliæ fil. primogenitis & dicti loci Ducibus," &c.;[g] created Earl of March and Earl of Pembroke 8 July 1478, to hold during the King's pleasure; K.G. Ascended the throne as King Edward V. 9 Apr. 1483.

VII. 1483. EDWARD PLANTAGENET, s. and h. apparent of King Richard III.; created Earl of Salisbury 15 Feb. 1477; became Duke of Cornwall on his father's accession to the throne;[h] created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester by charter 24 Aug. 1483. Ob. vitâ patris 31 Mar. 1484, æt. 10 yrs.

VIII. 1489. ARTHUR TUDOR, s. and h. apparent of King Henry VII., Duke of Cornwall from the time of his birth;[i] created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, "sibi & hæredibus suis, regibus Angliæ," 1 Dec. 1489,[j] and invested with the said Principality and counties of Chester and Flint by charter, 27 Feb. following; Governor and Warden of the Marches towards Scotland; K.G. Ob. 2 Apr. 1502, s. p.

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apparent to the Crown of England, and granted to him the Principality of Wales, together with the counties of Chester and Flint, for life; he was slain at Wakefield the same year.

[g] Edward IV., though heir of Edward the first created, was not the heir of Henry the last created, Duke of Cornwall, whose last descendant had been lately slain at Tewksbury; he probably considered therefore that a new creation was the safer means of vesting the Duchy in his eldest son, and quotes the acts of his predecessors Edward III. and Henry IV., the latter "indede and not in ryght Kyng of Englond" as the "reason for his having delyvered the said duchie to his said first begoten sone."

[h] There are several documents to testify to the fact of his having been considered Duke of Cornwall, amongst them a patent for the foundation of a chantry at St. Mary of Rykall (York). to say mass for the earthly welfare and the souls of the King, Queen Anne, Edward Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall and Earl of Chester, and the founders, dated 4 Dec. 1483; it is, nevertheless, difficult to conceive upon what ground a legal title to the Duchy was established, without charter or patent, unless the King considered that the Act of Parliament passed immediately upon his accession, which declared King Edward's marriage to have been a "pretensed marriage," all the children of the said King Edward "bastards," and all the issue of George Duke of Clarence "dishabled by attainder," had constituted him heir to the first created Duke, Edward the Black Prince.

[i] His mother, Queen Elizabeth, was not only heir to the throne as eldest daughter and coheir of her father King Edward IV., but as such she was also heir to the first created Duke of Cornwall; King Henry trusted not, however, to a title to the Duchy for his son, which should be derived through his mother, and in the Parliament held at Westm., 7 Nov., 1st of his reign, it was therefore enacted that the King should have, hold, and enjoy from the 21st Aug. last past the Dukedom of Cornwall, in as large and ample manner and form as the Kings Henry VI. and Edward IV. enjoyed the same, and further ordained that "whensoever our sovereign lord have first a son of his body lawfully begotten, that the same son and prince have and enjoy the said duchy of Cornwall, &c., in as ample and large form and manner as any *Prince first begotten son of any King* hath had and enjoyed before this Act."—*Coke's Reports*, part 8.

[j] The Signet Bill of 27 Feb. following, for his investiture with the castles, manors, &c., recites his creation to have taken place 29 Nov. preceding, with consent and advice of the Peers of Parliament.

IX. 1503. HENRY TUDOR, Duke of York, brother of the last Prince, and upon his death Duke of Cornwall[k] and heir apparent to the throne, Constable of Dover Castle, Warden of the Cinque Ports, Earl Marshal of England, and Lieutenant of Ireland; created Prince of Wales[l] and Earl of Chester 18 Feb. 1503; K.G. Ascended the throne as King Henry VIII. 22 Apr. 1509.[m]

X. 1610. HENRY (FREDERICK) STUART, s. and h. apparent of James I.; Duke of Rothsay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew and Steward of Scotland, as h. apparent to the Scottish Crown; and Duke of Cornwall upon his father's accession to the Crown of Great Britain; solemnly created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester in Parliament 4 June, 1610, and by patent of even date the said dignities were confirmed, "sibi & hæredibus suis Regibus Angliæ;" K.G. Ob. unm. 6 Nov. 1612.

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[k] This being the first occasion on which an eldest son of any King of England had (since the creation of the dignity) died without issue in the lifetime of the King his father, leaving a second brother then living, the question arose whether by the words, sense, and meaning of the Statute of 11 Edw. III., the filius primogenitus *natus* only, or filius primogenitus *existens*, were by the limitation of that Statute to be the inheritor of the Dukedom and possessions of Cornwall. On this occasion the latter construction was adopted (under what authority is not known), for in the October following the decease of Arthur Prince of Wales we find a commission issued under the Great Seal, in which Henry is named Duke of Cornwall, and in the same instrument called second begotten son of his father. The question was afterwards incidentally raised in the "Prince's Case" (3 Jac. I.), reported by Coke (part 8), in which it appears to have been the opinion of Lord Chancellor Ellesmere and the judges who assisted him (Coke, Fleming, and Williams) with their advice, "that he who should inherit ought to be first begotten son of the heirs of the Black Prince, be he heir general or collateral, but such heir ought to be King of England;" and in the course of the proceedings it is expressly stated that Henry VIII. on the death of his brother Arthur did not inherit, "forasmuch as he was not the first begotten son, he was not within the said limitation," which is at variance with the fact already recited. In 1613 the question again became the occasion of solemn inquiry before the King, and Lords and others of the Privy Council, the Master of the Rolls, and the King's Counsel, when it was resolved that the words of limitation possessed the more extended meaning of filius primogenitus *existens*, and that upon the decease of Henry Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall, Charles Duke of York had, both by reason and precedence, become entitled to the honour, style, and dignity of Duke of Cornwall, which he had and enjoyed accordingly.—*Collins's Proceedings*, p. 148.

[l] Upon his creation to the Principality of Wales, the Letters Patent of 31 Oct. 1494, creating him Duke of York, were declared to be "utterly voyde and of none effect," he having become heir apparent to the Crown; there appears to be no charter investing him with the Principality and Counties, as in his brother's case.

[m] Neither of the sons of King Henry VIII. had the title of Prince of Wales, although all three of them were Dukes of Cornwall; Edward VI. was about to be created at the time of his father's death. A note to 'Blackstone's Commentaries,' vol. i. p. 224, edit. 1844, states, on the authority of Hume, who cites Burnet, that Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth were created by their father Henry VIII. *Princesses* of Wales, each of them at the time (the latter after the illegitimation of Mary) being heir presumptive to the Crown. Mary is said by another writer to have been declared rightful heir of the realm and Princess of Wales, and to have governed the Principality; but there appears to be no foundation for any of these statements.

XI. 1616. CHARLES STUART, Duke of Albany, Earl of Ross, and Lord Ardmanach in Scotland,[n] Duke of York in Great Britain, and upon the death of his brother, 1612, h. apparent to the throne, Duke of Cornwall,[o] Duke of Rothsay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, and Steward of Scotland; created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester 4 Nov. 1616; K.G. Ascended the throne as King CHARLES I. 27 Mar. 1625.

XII. CHARLES STUART, s. and h. apparent of Charles I., and as such Duke of Cornwall and Duke of Rothsay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, and Steward of Scotland; K.G.; declared, but never created Prince of Wales;[p] became King of England upon the death of his father 30 Jan. 1649.[q]

XIII. 1714. GEORGE AUGUSTUS, Prince of Great Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunswick Luneburgh, Duke of Cornwall[r] and Rothsay, Duke and Marquess of Cambridge, Earl of Milford Haven and Carrick, Viscount Northallerton, Baron of Tewksbury and Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Steward of Scotland; K.G.; s. and h. apparent of George I.; created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester by patent 27 Sept. 1714,[s] to him and his heirs, Kings of Great Britain. Ascended the throne as King GEORGE II. 11 June 1727.

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[n] In his patent of creation to the Dukedom of York, he is also called Marquess of Ormond.

[o] *Vide* observations under note [k].

[p] Sandford states that he was declared Prince of Wales about the period of his installation into the Order of the Garter, which was in 1638; upon his Garter-plate, which is decorated with the Prince of Wales's feathers, he is styled Prince of Great Britain and Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay only. In numerous warrants providing for the expenses of his household between 1634 and 1644, he is styled "Prince Charles" only; and one of them, in Nov. 1641, is addressed to the Receiver of the *King's* Revenue as *Prince of Wales*. In the Prince's subsequent communications with the Parliament in 1645-6, he is styled Prince of Wales. In a frontispiece annexed to a collection of Ordinances and Declarations in Parliament, published in 1646 by order of Parliament, he is represented as sitting in Parliament on the right of the King his father.

[q] From this period till the accession of the house of Brunswick, the title of Prince of Wales remained in the Crown. James Francis Edward, son of King James II., and born 10 June, 1688, was styled Prince of Wales at the ceremony of his reception into the Church in the Chapel of St. James 15 Oct. 1688; his father abdicated 11 Dec. following, and he himself was attainted by Act of Parliament, 13 and 14 Wm. III. (1701) cap. 3.

[r] Until this time the Dukedom of Cornwall had been enjoyed by the heirs apparent of the existing heirs of the Black Prince, in accordance either with the more literal construction of the original limitation adopted by Lord Chancellor Ellesmere, or the more extended sense and meaning allowed to it in the later resolution of the Privy Council; in such few instances, where heirship in blood did not exist, or might have been considered doubtful, special Acts of Parliament had been obtained. Upon the accession of the House of Brunswick, all right derived by inheritance from the Black Prince ceased and determined, and it is difficult to conceive by what title George Augustus, s. and h. apparent of King George I., became possessed of the Dukedom of Cornwall, unless we adopt the construction (still more liberal than that of the Privy Council of King James I.) given to the original statute in an Act, 9 Hen. V. (1421). This Act, which is for disuniting the manor of Isleworth from the Duchy of Cornwall, and annexing it to the Monastery of Sion, recites the intent and meaning of the Act of 11 Edw. III. in the following words:—"fuist accordee qe les fitz eisnes des Rois d'Engleterre c'est assavoir ceux qe serroient *heirs proscheins du Roialme d'Engleterre* fuissent Ducs de Cornewaille & q. le Countee de Cornewaille touts jours demoreroit come Duchee a les eisnes fitz des Rois d'Engleterre q. serroient heirs proscheins du dit Roialme sans estre aillours donee."—*Rot. Parl.* 9 Hen. V. (1421).

[s] The letters patent of creation declare him to be likewise invested with the said

XIV. 1729. FREDERICK LEWIS, Prince of Great Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunswick Luneburgh, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay, Duke of Edinburgh, Marquess of the Isle of Ely, Earl of Eltham and Carrick, Viscount of Launceston, Baron of Snawdon and Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Steward of Scotland; K.G.; s. and h. apparent of George II.; created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester 8 Jan. 1729; ob. v. p. 20 Mar. 1751.[1]

XV. 1751. GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK, Prince of Great Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunswick Luneburgh; succeeded his father as h. apparent to the throne, Duke of Edinburgh, Marquess of the Isle of Ely, Earl of Eltham, Viscount of Launceston, and Baron of Snawdon, 20 Mar. 1751; K.G.; created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester 20 April 1751. Ascended the throne as King GEORGE III. 25 Oct. 1760.

XVI. 1762. GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK, Prince of Great Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunswick Luneburgh, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Steward of Scotland; K.G.; s. and h. apparent of George III.; created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester 19 Aug. 1762. Ascended the throne as King GEORGE IV. 29 Jan. 1820.

XVII. 1841. ALBERT EDWARD, s. and h. apparent of Queen Victoria, Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Prince of Coburg and Gotha, Duke of Saxony, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Steward of Scotland; K.G.; created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester 8 Dec. 1841, to him and his heirs, Kings of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for ever; created Earl of Dublin, with like limitation, 17 Jan. 1850.

Principality and Counties, and to be confirmed in the same by these ensigns of honour—the girding on of the sword, the delivery of the cap and placing it on his head, with a ring on his finger and gold staff in his hand, according to custom.

[1] Upon the death of this Prince, it was considered that the titles of Duke of Rothsay, Earl of Carrick, &c., had reverted to the Crown; it was the opinion of the Judge Advocate of Scotland that these dignities had been settled upon the plan of the Act of 11 Edw. III., by which the Duchy of Cornwall was governed, but no instance having occurred of a like nature in Scotland, no certain opinion could be given; a draft of an Act of Parliament was prepared in order to obviate the difficulty, but no further steps in the matter appear to have been taken.—*Douglas*, vol. ii. p. 438.

A.

ABERCORN.

Marquesses.

I. 1790. 1. JOHN JAMES HAMILTON, 9th Earl of Abercorn in Scotland, and 2nd Viscount Hamilton in England; created Marquess of Abercorn 15 Oct. 1790; K.G.; ob. 1818.

II. 1818. 2. JAMES HAMILTON, grandson and h. being s. and h. of James Hamilton (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Marquess; present Marq. of Abercorn, and Visc. Hamilton in England, and Earl of Abercorn, &c. in Scotland; K.G. P.C.

ABERCROMBY.

I. 1801. 1. MARY-ANNE, dau. of John Menzies, Esq. and widow of Lt.-Gen. Sir Ralph Abercromby, K.B.; created Baroness Abercromby, of Aboukir and Tullibody, co. Clackmannan, with remainder of the Barony to the issue male of her late husband, 28 May 1801; ob. 11 Feb. 1821.

Barons.

II. 1821. 2. GEORGE ABERCROMBY, s. and h.; ob. 15 Feb. 1843.

III. 1843. 3. GEORGE RALPH ABERCROMBY, s. and h.; ob. 25 June 1852.

IV. 1852. 4. GEORGE RALPH ABERCROMBY, s. and h.; present Baron Abercromby, a minor.

ABERGAVENNY or BERGAVENNY.*

Barons by Tenure.

I. Temp. Hen. III. 1. WILLIAM BARON CANTELUPE, by marrying Eve. dau. and coheir of William Lord Braose, obtained the Castle and lands of Bergavenny, and is said by some writers to have been summ. to Parl. by Hen. III. as Baron Bergavenny, though no record of the fact appears to be extant, and to have been the first who assumed the title of *Bergavenny*; ob. 1255.

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* The Editor being unwilling to make any very decided difference in the classification of titles from that adopted by previous writers, has here considered all the possessors of the Castle of Bergavenny as Barons Bergavenny, or as it is now written Abergavenny; but much doubt exists whether, until the Writ of Summons of the 29th Hen. VI. to Edward Nevill, as "Domino de Bergavenny," the proper designation of the previous barons was not that of their family name. The first possessor of that territory after Writs of Summons were regularly issued was John de Hastings, who died 6 Edw. II. and was succeeded by his son John de Hastings, who died 18 Edw. II.; to these personages nearly thirty Writs of Summons were directed, and in no instance, in this number, does the word "Bergavenny" occur, in addition to which the said John de Hastings was entitled to Summons to Parliament as son and heir of his father Henry Lord Hastings, a Baron of great note, and the barony in which they sat passed away upon the death of the last Earl of Pembroke, and was separated from the tenure of Bergavenny. From the creation of the 1st Earl of Pembroke till the death of the last, no inference on the subject is to be drawn, until the Writ of Summons to William Beauchamp 16 Ric. II. who was summoned as "Willielmo Beauchamp de Bergavenny." This William Beauchamp, not being related to the preceding Barons, and being summoned as "de Bergavenny," certainly affords at the first view strong grounds for the generally received opinion that he was summoned as Lord Bergavenny, by tenure of that Castle. On looking attentively into the point, however, a conclusion equally strong may be drawn, that it was merely an addition used to distinguish him from "John de Beauchamp de Kydderminster." In the previous reign, a John de Beauchamp was summoned as "de Somerset," and another John de Beauchamp, a younger son of Guy Earl of Warwick, as "de Warwyck;" and before,

Barons by Tenure.

II. 1255. 2. GEORGE CANTELUPE, s. and h.; ob. 1272, s. p.

Barons by Writ.

III. 1272. 3. JOHN HASTINGS II. 8th Baron Hastings, nephew and h.; being s. and h. of Henry Baron Hastings, by Eve, sist. and coh. of the last Baron; summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I., 1295, to 12 May, 6 Edw. II., as "Johanni de Hastings," 1313; ob. 1313.

IV. 1313. 4. JOHN HASTINGS III. 9th Baron Hastings, s. and h.; summ. to Parl. from 26 Nov. 7 Edw. II. 1313, to 20 Feb. 18 Edw. II. 1325, as "Johanni de Hastings;" ob. 1325.

V. 1325. 5. LAWRENCE HASTINGS IV., 10th Baron Hastings, s. and h.; recognised and confirmed in the Earldom of Pembroke by virtue of descent from Isabel eldest sister of Aymer de Valence last Earl of Pembroke, by pat. 13 Oct. 1339; ob. 1348.

VI. 1348. 6. JOHN HASTINGS, s. and h., Earl of Pembroke, K.G.; m. first the Princess Margaret of England, and afterwards to Ann, dau. and h. of Sir Walter Manny, K.G.; ob. at Arras 16 Apr. 1375.

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contemporary with, and after this William de Beauchamp "de Bergavenny" numerous Barons were named in Writs of Summons with the addition of their place of residence, without such ever being supposed to be the title of their Baronies: as, therefore, in the only instances which occur of Writs of Summons being issued to the possessor of the Castle of Bergavenny, previous to that to William de Beauchamp, in the 16th Ric. II. they were never designated as "de Bergavenny,"—and as examples of such additions were exceedingly frequent, without any similar inference being deduced from them,—there does not appear any greater cause for supposing that the designation in question was intended to express the title of the Barony, than there is for concluding such to have been the case either in the instances of John de Beauchamp "de Somerset," "de Warwyk," or in either of the numerous examples alluded to. In order, however, to obtain as much information as possible on the subject, it was necessary to inquire in what manner the Barons in question were described in the Rolls of Parliament previous to the reign of Henry VI., and the result of the examination is certainly in favour of William Beauchamp's being considered as Baron Bergavenny, though it does not positively establish the fact, whilst it confirms the opinion that his predecessors in the Lordship of Bergavenny never bore that name as the title of their dignity. The earliest instance when BERGAVENNY occurs as a title in the Rolls of Parliament is in the 21st Rich. II. 1397, five years after William Beauchamp was summoned to Parliament as "Willielmo Beauchamp (de Bergavenny)," when he was described as "Wm Beauchamp, S^r^. de Bergavenny." In the 1st Hen. IV. the names of "Dns. de Roos, de Willoghby, *de Bergeveney*," occur; and in the following year we find among the Barons then present, "le Sr de Bergavenny." In the 2nd Hen. IV. he is mentioned as "William Sire de Bergavenny," and in a similar manner on subsequent occasions. It must, however, be observed, on the other hand, that on the last and most solemn occasion when his name occurs in the Rolls of Parliament, viz. among the Peers present at the settlement of the Crown in the 8th Hen. IV. he is in both places styled "Will'mi Beauchamp *de Bergevenny*;" and at the same time Henry Lord Scrop of Masham is mentioned as "Henrici le Scrop *de Masham*," whilst other Barons are styled "Reginaldi *Domini* de Grey de Ruthyn, William *Domini* de Ferrers, Thome *Domini* de Furnyvel," &c. Richard Beauchamp, his son and heir, was never summ. to Parl. as a Baron, as he was created Earl of Worcester four years after he became of age; and though he is sometimes styled "Lord of Bergavenny," and his mother, both in the Rolls of Parliament and in her will, is called "Lady of Bergavenny," no conclusion is to be drawn therefrom, for this expression was more frequently applied to designate important manors and lordships than Parliamentary Baronies. On Edward Nevill's being summoned in the 29th Hen. VI. as "Domino de Bergavenny," such certainly became the title of his Barony: but it is to be considered that this occurred in the reign of Hen. VI., a period, as is remarked elsewhere, fruitful in anomalies on subjects connected with the Peerage, and when even, as is stated in a subsequent page, some instances occur of the addition of "Domino de," &c. being used, without such designation being the title of the dignity possessed by the Baron to whose name it was appended. *Vide* the observations on this subject under Charleton, Dudley, and Grey of Powis.

Barons by Writ.

VII. 1375. 7. JOHN HASTINGS, *s.* and h. (by the 2nd wife) Earl of Pembroke; slain under age at a tournament at Woodstock, 1391, S. P. Though the Barons Hastings were possessed of the Castle of Bergavenny, it appears they were summ. to Parl. as Barons Hastings only; the first person designated as "de Bergavenny" in the Writs of Summons was

I. 1392. 1.* WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP, 4th son of Thomas XIII. 11th Earl of Warwick, by Katherine dau. of Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, and sister of Agnes wife of Lawrence 1st Earl of Pembroke, and 5th Baron Bergavenny, who being seised of the Castle and lands of Bergavenny, by virtue of *an entail* dated 15 Apr. 46 Edw. III. 1372, executed by John Hastings 6th Earl of Pembroke, Lord of Weisford and Bergavenny, K.G. (by licence of the King); was summ. to Parl. from 23 Nov. 16 Rich. II. 1392, to 26 Aug. 9 Henry IV. 1408, as "Willielmo Beauchamp (de Bergavenny);" K.G.; ob. 1411.

II. 1411. 2. RICHARD BEAUCHAMP, s. and h.; created Earl of Worcester in 1420. He married Isabel Despencer, sister and sole heir of Richard VII. 8th Baron Despencer, and Baron Burghersh; slain at Meaux in France, 1422, S. P. M., leaving Elizabeth his sole dau. and h.; she married

III. 1450. 1.* EDWARD NEVILLE, 6th son of Ralph I. Earl of Westmoreland, and who was summ. to Parl. as "Edwardo Neville, Militi, Domino de Bergavenny," or as "Edwardo Nevyll de Bergavenny, Militi," from 5 Sept. 29 Hen. VI. 1450, to 19 Aug. 12 Edw. IV. 1472; ob. 1476.

IV. 1476. 2.* GEORGE NEVILLE, s. and h. æt. 36, summ. to Parl. from 15 Nov. 22 Edw. IV. 1482, to 12 Aug. 7 Hen. VII. 1492; ob. 1491.

V. 1491. 3.* GEORGE NEVILLE, s. and h.; summ. to Parl. from 16 Jan. 12 Hen. VII. 1497, to 5 Jan. 25 Hen. VIII. 1534; K.G.; entailed the Castle and Lordship of Bergavenny on himself and the heirs male of his body, with remainder to his brothers Sir Thomas Neville (ob. S. P.) and Sir Edward Neville, and d. 1535.

VI. 1535. 4. HENRY NEVILLE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 23 Jan. 5 Edw. VI. 1552, to 15 Oct. 28 Eliz. 1586; ob. 1587, S. P. M., leaving Mary his dau. and h. wife of Sir Thomas Fane.

VII. 1587. 5. EDWARD NEVILLE, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Sir Edward Neville above named, who had been attainted of high treason and beheaded, 30 Hen. VIII. (1538-9). This Edward was restored in blood by Act of Parl. 34 and 35 Hen. VIII.[b] with certain exceptions, whereby the estate tail under the settlement of George Lord Abergavenny was forfeited to the Crown, by reason of which he obtained another Act of Parliament, 2 and 3 Ph. and Mary (1555-6), enabling him, upon failure of heirs male of the body of Henry then Lord Bergavenny, to succeed to the honours, castles, and lordships entailed as aforesaid; he succeeded his said cousin 10 Feb. 1586-7, and d. 10 Feb. 1589.

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[b] In Coke's Reports (Part 12, p. 70), it is stated that this Edward had summons to Parl. 2 and 3 Ph. and Mary, but died before Parliament met, and he gives the Writ at length, and takes occasion to state that it was decided 8 James (1610-1), that the direction and delivery of the Writ did not make him a Baron or Noble until he came to Parliament, and there sat according to the commandment of the Writ, and hence that no hereditary dignity was created by the Writ directed to him, in consequence of his never having sat under it. As Henry Neville Lord Bergavenny sat in the Parliament above referred to, it is difficult to account for Sir Edward Coke's statement.

Barons by Writ.

VIII. 1589. 6. EDWARD NEVILLE, s. and h. Being seised of an estate in tail male by virtue of the Act of Restoration, 2 and 3 Ph. and Mary (1555-6) in the Castle and Lordship of Bergavenny, he claimed in 1598 the dignity of Baron of Bergavenny, not, as has been generally supposed, on the sole ground that the dignity was attached to the Castle of Bergavenny, but that he, as being seised of that Castle, and as heir male of the last Lord, was the more eligible person. On this occasion the Lord Chief Justice of England (Sir John Popham) determined that there was "no right at all in the heir male, and therefore he must wholly rely on the favour of the Prince—the common custom of England doth wholly favour the heir general—that Her Majesty may call by new creation the heir male, and omit the heir general during her life, but yet a right to remain to her son, having sufficient supportacion. No entail can carry away dignity but by express words or patent;" the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas was of the same opinion. Upon these opinions Lady Fane, who, as dau. and h. of Henry Lord Bergavenny, claimed as heir general, prayed to be allowed the Barony, but nothing further took place until 1604, when the claims being renewed, the House of Lords avoided a formal decision, being "not so perfectly and exactly resolved as might give clear and undoubted satisfaction to all the consciences and judgements of all the Lords for the precise point of Right;" it was agreed therefore that suit should be made to the King for ennobling *both* parties by way of restitution, the one to the Barony of Le Despencer, the other to the Barony of Bergavenny; and by a further resolution it was determined that Bergavenny should go to Neville and Le Despencer to Fane; this arrangement was approved of by the King, and a Writ of Summons was directed "Edwardo Neville de Bergavenny Chr," 25 May, 2 Jas. 1604, and letters patent dated the same day confirmed the dignity of Le Despencer to Lady Fane. Ob. 1622.

IX. 1622. 7. HENRY NEVILLE, s. and h.; ob. 1641.

X. 1641. 8. JOHN NEVILLE, s. and h.; ob. 1660, s. p.

XI. 1660. 9. GEORGE NEVILLE, bro. and h.; ob. 1666.

XII. 1666. 10. GEORGE NEVILLE, s. and h.; ob. 1695, s. p.

XIII. 1695. 11. GEORGE NEVILLE, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of George, only son of Richard, eldest son of Sir Christopher Neville, K.B., 2nd son of Edward, VIII. 6th Baron; ob. 1721.

XIV. 1721. 12. GEORGE NEVILLE, s. and h.; ob. 1723, s. p.

XV. 1723. 13. EDWARD NEVILLE, bro. and h.; ob. 1724, s. p.

XVI. 1724. 14. WILLIAM NEVILLE, cousin and h. being eldest son of Edward Neville, next brother of George, XIII. 11th Baron; ob. 1744.

Earls.

XVII. 1744.—I. 1784. 15. GEORGE NEVILLE, s. and h.; created Viscount Neville, of Birling, co. Kent, and Earl of Abergavenny, co. Monmouth, 17 May 1784; ob. 1785.

XVIII. 1785.—II. 1785. 16. HENRY NEVILLE, s. and h. K.T.; ob. 27 Mar. 1843.

XIX. 1843.—III. 1843. JOHN NEVILLE, s. and h.; d. unm. 12 Apr. 1845.

XX. 1845.—IV. 1845. WILLIAM NEVILLE, bro. and h.; present Earl and Baron of Abergavenny and Viscount Neville of Birling.

ABINGDON.

Earls.

I. 1682. 1. JAMES BERTIE, 3rd Baron Norreys of Rycote; created Earl of Abingdon, co. Berks, 30 Nov. 1682; ob. 1699.

II. 1699. 2. MONTAGU BERTIE (assumed the name of) Venables, s. and h.; ob. 1743, s. p.

Earls.

III. 1743. 3. WILLOUGHBY BERTIE, nephew and h., being s. and h. of James 2nd son of James 1st Earl; ob. 1762.

IV. 1762. 4. WILLOUGHBY BERTIE, s. and h.; ob. 1799.

V. 1799. 5. MONTAGU BERTIE, s. and h.; ob. 16 Oct. 1854.

VI. 1854. 6. MONTAGU BERTIE, s. and h., present Earl of Abingdon and Baron Norreys of Rycote, and coh. of the Baronies of Williams of Thame, Latimer, and L'Isle.

ABINGER.

Barons.

I. 1835. 1. SIR JAMES SCARLETT, Knt., Chief Baron of the Exchequer; created Baron Abinger of Abinger, co. Surrey, and of the city of Norwich, 12 Jan. 1835; ob. 7 Apr. 1844.

II. 1844. 2. ROBERT CAMPBELL SCARLETT, s. and h.; present Baron Abinger.

ABITOT. *Vide* WORCESTER.

ABRINCIS, or AVERENCHES.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WILLIAM ABRINCIS; ob. 1087.

II. Hen. I. 2. RUALLUS or ROLAND D'ABRINCIS, s. and h., acquired the Lordship of Folkestone, in Kent, by marrying Maud, dau. and h. of Nigel de Munevilla or Amundeville, Lord of that place, living 1139; ob. ante 1147.

III. Steph. 3. WILLIAM ABRINCIS, s. and h., living 1170.

IV. Rich. 4. SIMON ABRINCIS; ob. circa 1203.

V. John. 5. WILLIAM ABRINCIS, ob. 1230.

VI. Hen. III. 6. WILLIAM ABRINCIS, s. and h.; ob. ante 1235, s. p. Maud, his sist. and h., married Hamon de Crevecœur, whose issue male failing in the second generation, the inheritance was divided between the issue of his 4 daughters. Of these daughters—1. Agnes, m. John de Sandwich; 2. Isolda, m. Nicholas de Lenham; 3. Elena, m. Bertram de Crioll; 4. Isabella, m. Henry de Gaunt.

ACHESON.

I. 1847. 1. ARCHIBALD ACHESON, eldest son of Archibald Acheson, Baron Worlingham (Earl of Gosford in Ireland); created Baron Acheson of Clancairney, co. Armagh, 18 Sept. 1847.—*Vide* WORLINGHAM.

ADBASTON.

BARONY, 25 Nov. 1815—**Extinct** 1825.—*Vide* WHITWORTH.

AGUILLON.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Rich. I. MANSER AGUILLON; ob. ante 1194.

II. John WILLIAM AGUILLON, living 1233; ob. ante 1257.

III. Hen. III. ROBERT AGUILLON; ob. 1285, s. p. m. Isabel, his dau. and h. was found to be aged 28 years, 20 Edw. I. (1291-2), and then wife of Hugh de Bardolph.

AILESBURY.

Earls.

I. 1664. 1. ROBERT BRUCE, 2nd Baron Bruce of Whorlton, co. York, and 2nd Earl of Elgin in Scotland; created Baron Bruce of Skelton, co. York, Viscount Bruce of Ampthill, co. Bedford, and Earl of Ailesbury, co. Bucks, 18 March 1664; ob. 1685.

Earls.

II. 1685. 2. THOMAS BRUCE, s. and h., Earl of Elgin in Scotland; ob. 1741.

III. 1741. 3. CHARLES BRUCE, s. and h.; summ. to Parl. by writ 29 Dec. 1711, and placed in his father's Barony of Bruce of Whorlton; created Baron Bruce of Tottenham, co. Wilts, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his nephew Thomas Bruce Brudenell, son of George Earl of Cardigan, by Elizabeth, his sister, 17 April 1746; Earl of Elgin in Scotland; ob. 1747, S. P. M., when all his English honours became **Extinct**, excepting the Barony of Bruce of Tottenham, which, according to the above limitation, devolved on,

IV. 1776. 1. THOMAS BRUCE BRUDENELL (assumed the name of) BRUCE, neph. and h. above mentioned, 2nd Baron Bruce of Tottenham; created Earl of Ailesbury, co. Bucks, 10 June 1776; ob. 1814.

Marquesses.

V. 1814.—I. 1821. 2. CHARLES BRUDENELL-BRUCE, s. and h., created Viscount Savernake of Savernake Forest, co. Wilts, Earl Bruce of Whorlton, co. York, and Marquess of Ailesbury, co. Bucks, 17 July 1821; K.T.; ob. 4 Jan. 1856.

VI. 1856.—II. 1856. 3. GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK BRUDENELL-BRUCE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p., and placed in his father's Barony of Bruce of Tottenham; present Marquess and Earl of Ailesbury, Earl Bruce, Viscount Savernake, and Baron Bruce of Tottenham. =

AILSA.

Barons. Marquesses.

I. 1806.—I. 1831. 1. ARCHIBALD KENNEDY, 12th Earl of Cassilis in Scotland; created Baron Ailsa of Ailsa, co. Ayr, 12 Nov. 1806, and Marquess of Ailsa of the Isle of Ailsa, co. Ayr, 10 Sept. 1831; K.T.; ob. 8 Sept. 1846.

II. 1846.—II. 1846. 2. ARCHIBALD KENNEDY, grandson and h. (being s. and h. of Archibald Earl of Cassilis), present Marquess and Baron Ailsa, &c. =

ALBANY.—*Vide* YORK.

ALBEMARLE, or AUMARLE.

The origin of this title is probably to be found in the possessions held by Eudo de Blois, Count of Champagne, at Albemarle in Normandy, whose wife Adeliza, half-sister of William the Conqueror, obtained large grants of land at the conquest of England, subsequently known as the Fee or Honor of Albemarle; in the Domesday Survey she is called "Comitissa de Albamarle," and her son Stephen is, at an after period, styled "de Albemarle," or "Comes" only, but in a charter by which he founded the Abbey of St. Martin "beyond his Castle of Albemarle in Normandy," he is called "Stephanus Albemarlensis Comes," but whether this description refer to him as Count of Albemarle in Normandy or Earl of Albemarle in England it would now be vain to attempt to discover; it may, however, be presumed that the Norman Counts who accompanied the Conqueror to England would not deem their dignity augmented by the acquisition of a title taken from the Saxon Ealdormen or Earls, and Normandy being united to England, the Counts of the former (no longer aliens in the country they had conquered) were probably considered during the reigns of the Conqueror and his successors for several generations, as having the same rank with those "Comites" or Earls of England, who derived their titles exclusively from their English

possessions. It would seem, therefore, that the Counts of Albemarle had originally no title to this name of dignity in England, but that it became attached to their English possessions, after the conquest of Normandy (by Philip Augustus in the reign of King John) had deprived them of their lands in that Duchy.

Earls.

I. Hen. I. 1. STEPHEN, COUNT OF ALBEMARLE; ob. 1127.

II. 1127. 2. WILLIAM LE GROS, s. and h., Count of Albemarle; received the co. of York from King Stephen after the battle of the Standard,[c] 1138; ob. S. P. M. 1179.

III. 1179. WILLIAM MANDEVILLE, Earl of Essex, first husband of Hawyse, only dau. and h. of William the last Earl; ob. 1189, S. P.

IV. 1189. 1. WILLIAM DE FORTIBUS, 2nd husband of the said Hawyse; ob. 1195.

V. 1195. BALDWIN DE BETUN, 3rd husband of the said Hawyse; ob. 1212, S. P.[d]

VI. 1212. 2. WILLIAM DE FORTIBUS, s. and h. of the said Hawyse, by her 2nd husband William 4th Earl; he was one of the celebrated 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; starved to death in the Levant, 1241.

VII. 1241. 3. WILLIAM DE FORTIBUS, s. and h., m. Isabel de Redvers, Countess of Devon; ob. 1256.

VIII. 1256. 4. THOMAS DE FORTIBUS, s. and h., æt. 7 anno 44 Hen. III.; ob. S. P. ante 21 Edw. I. He had two sisters, Avice and Avelina: Avice the eldest was the wife of Ingelram de Percy, who left her a widow ante 1261—she died S. P.; Avelina became sole heir to her father, and m., 1270, Edmund Earl of Lancaster, 2nd son of King Henry III.; in 1273 she made proof of her age, and died the same year, S. P.

Dukes.

I. 1385. THOMAS PLANTAGENET Duke of Gloucester, youngest son of King Edward III.; summ. to Parl. as Duke of Aumarle, 3 Sept. 1385, but he was never afterwards summ. to Parl. by that title, nor did either of his children succeed to it.

II. 1397. EDWARD PLANTAGENET, Earl of Rutland, s. and h. apparent of Edmund Duke of York; created Duke of Albemarle in Parl. 29 Sept. 1397; adjudged, together with the Dukes of Surrey and Exeter, by Parl. 6 Oct. 1399 "to lose and forego from them these names that they now have as Dukes, and the worship and the dignity thereof."[e]

IX. 1411. THOMAS PLANTAGENET, 2nd son of King Henry IV.; created Earl of Albemarle and Duke of Clarence, 9 July 1411; K.G.; slain at the battle of Baugy, 1421, S. P., when his honours became **Extinct.**

X. 1423. RICHARD BEAUCHAMP, XIV. 12th Earl of Warwick; created Earl of Albemarle for life by King Hen. VI.;[f] K.G.; ob. 1439, when this Earldom became again **Extinct.**

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[c] John Prior of Hexham, the continuator of the Monk of Durham, says that King Stephen, elated at his success after the battle of the Standard, 1138, made William de Albemarle "Comitem in Eboraci sciria;" he appears to have been one of the "Pseudo Comites" of King Stephen's making, whom Hen. II., his successor, would not recognise. Vide Selden, cap. v. pt. 2.

[d] Hoveden says he was Earl of Albemarle "dono Ricardi Regis Angliæ et duxit in uxorem Comitissam Albemarliæ."

[e] Rot. Parl. vol. iii. p. 452.

[f] He styled himself, 14 Mar. 1423 (Pat.

Dukes.

III. 1660. 1. GEORGE MONCK; created Baron Monck of Potheridge, Beauchamp, and Teyes, Earl of Torrington, all co. Devon, and Duke of Albemarle, 7 July 1660; K.G.; ob. 1670.

IV. 1670. 2. CHRISTOPHER MONCK, s. and h.; K.G.; ob. in Jamaica, 1688, S. P., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

Earls.

XI. 1696-7. 1. ARNOLD JOOST VON KEPPEL; created Baron Ashford of Ashford, co. Kent, Viscount Bury, co. Lanc., and Earl of Albemarle, 10 Feb. 1696-7; K.G.; ob. 1718.

XII. 1718. 2. WILLIAM ANNE KEPPEL, s. and h., K.G., K.B.; ob. 1754.

XIII. 1754. 3. GEORGE KEPPEL, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1772.

XIV. 1772. 4. WILLIAM CHARLES KEPPEL, s. and h.; ob. 30 Oct. 1849.

XV. 1849. 5. AUGUSTUS FREDERICK KEPPEL, s. and h.; ob. s. p. 15 Mar. 1851.

XVI. 1851. 6. GEORGE THOMAS KEPPEL, bro. and h., present Earl of Albemarle, Viscount Bury, and Baron Ashford.

ALBINI.

Barons by Tenure.

I. * Hen. I. 1. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, surnamed "Pincerna," being styled "Pincerna Henrici Regis Anglorum."

II. Hen. I. 2. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, s. and h., became possessed of the Castle of Arundel, and was styled Earl of Arundel.—*Vide* ARUNDEL.

I. Steph. 1. NIGEL DE ALBINI, younger brother of William, father of William de Albini above named.

II. Hen. I. 2. ROGER DE ALBINI, s. and h., assumed the name of Mowbray.—*Vide* MOWBRAY.

ALBINI (of Cainho).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. HENRY DE ALBINI, supposed to have been a younger son of Nigel, brother of Roger, who assumed the name of Mowbray; ob. . . .

II. Hen. II. 2. ROBERT DE ALBINI, s. and h.; ob. 1192.

III. Rich. I. 3. ROBERT DE ALBINI, s. and h.; ob. 1224.

IV. Hen. III. 4. ROBERT DE ALBINI, s. and h.; ob. ante 1233, S. P., when his 3 sisters became his heirs, viz.:—1. Isabel, m. 1st William de Hocton, and 2ndly Drogo de Pratellis; 2. Asselina, m. Ralph de St. Amand; 3. Joan, ob. S. P.

ALBINI (of Belvoir).

I. Will. II. 1. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, surnamed Brito, Lord of Belvoir Castle, supposed to have been s. and h. of Robert de Todeni, Lord of Belvoir; ob. circa 1155.

II. Hen. II. 2. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, s. and h.; ob. 1167.

III. Hen. II. 3. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, s. and h. He was one of the celebrated 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; ob. 1236.

IV. Hen. III. 4. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, s. and h.; ob. 1285, S. P. M., when Isabel, his daughter, or, as some authorities state, his sister, wife of William de Roos, became his heir.

Roll. 25 Hen. VI. pt. 1, m. 15), "Ricardus de Bello Campo Comes Warrewichir et Albemarle, dominus de Insula, Capitaneus Rothomagi et Calesie:" the enrolment of the patent of the Earldom of Albemarle is not to be found.

ALBINI. *Vide* DAUBENEY.

ALDBOROUGH.

BARONY, 7 April, 1722—**Extinct** 1778.—*Vide* WALSINGHAM.

ALDEBURGH.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1371. WILLIAM DE ALDEBURGH; summ. to Parl. from 8 Jan. 44 Edward III. 1371, to 8 Aug. 10 Rich. II. 1386; ob. 1388. William de Aldeburgh, his son and heir, was upwards of 30 at his father's death, but was never summ. to Parl.; he died S. P. 20 Aug. 1391, leaving his two sisters his heirs, viz.:—Elizabeth, widow of Sir Bryan Stapilton, then æt. 28, and who married 2ndly Edward Redman; and Sybilla, wife of William de Ryther, then æt. 25; and between their descendants and representatives this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

ALDERNEY.

BARONY, 27 July 1726—**Extinct** 1765.—*Vide* CUMBERLAND.

ALDITHLEY, vel AUDLEY. *Vide* AUDLEY.

ALFORD.

BARONY, 24 Dec. 1698—**Extinct** 1754.—*Vide* GRANTHAM.

VISCOUNTY, 27 Nov. 1815.—*Vide* BROWNLOW.

ALINGTON.

Barons.

I. 1682. 1. WILLIAM ALINGTON, 2nd Baron Alington in Ireland; created 5 Dec. 1682 Baron Alington of Wymondley, co. Herts; ob. 1684.

II. 1684. 2. GILES ALINGTON, s. and h.; ob. 1691 a minor and S. P., when the title became **Extinct.**

ALTHORPE.

VISCOUNTY, 1 Nov. 1765.—*Vide* SPENCER.

ALTON.

MARQUESSATE, 30 April 1694.—**Extinct** 1718.—*Vide* SHREWSBURY.

ALVANLEY.

Barons.

I. 1801. 1. RICHARD PEPPER ARDEN; created Baron Alvanley of Alvanley, co. Chester, 22 May 1801; ob. 1804.

II. 1804. 2. WILLIAM ALVANLEY, s. and h.; ob. 9 Nov. 1849.

III. 1849. 3. RICHARD PEPPER ARDEN, bro. and h., present Baron Alvanley. =

AMESBURY.

Baron.

I. 1832. 1. Charles Dundas; created Baron Amesbury of Kintbury Amesbury, and Barton Court, co. Berks, and Aston Hall, co. Flint, 16 May 1832; ob. 7 July following s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

AMHERST (of Holmesdale).

Baron.

I. 1776. 1. Sir Jeffrey Amherst, K.B., created Baron Amherst of Holmesdale, co. Kent, 20 May 1776; ob. s. p. 1797, when the title became **Extinct.**

AMHERST (of Montreal).

Barons.

I. 1788. 1. Sir Jeffrey Amherst above named, was further created 6 Sept. 1788 Baron Amherst of Montreal, co. Kent, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his nephew William Pitt Amherst; ob. s. p. 1797.

Earl.

II. 1797.—I. 1826. 2. William Pitt Amherst, neph. and h. being s. and h. of William Amherst, bro. of the last Baron. Created Viscount Holmesdale, co. Kent, and Earl Amherst of Arracan, in the East Indies, 19 Dec. 1826; present Baron Amherst of Montreal, Viscount Holmesdale, and Earl Amherst.

ANCASTER and KESTEVEN.

Dukes.

I. 1715. 1. Robert Bertie, 4th Earl and 1st Marquess of Lindsey, and XIV. Baron Willoughby of Eresby; created Duke of Ancaster and Kesteven 26 July 1715, with remainder, failing the heirs male of his body, to the heirs male of the body of Robert late Earl of Lindsey, his father, by Elizabeth his wife, dau. of Philip Lord Wharton; ob. 1723.

II. 1723. 2. Peregrine Bertie, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. by writ 6 Mar. 1714, as Baron Willoughby de Eresby; ob. 1742.

III. 1742. 3. Peregrine Bertie, s. and h.; ob. 1778.

IV. 1778. 4. Robert Bertie, s. and h.; ob. 1779, s. p., leaving his sisters his heirs, between whom the Barony of Willoughby of Eresby fell into **Abeyance.**

V. 1779. 5. Brownlow Bertie, uncle and h. being 2nd son of Peregrine, 2nd Duke; ob. 8 Feb. 1809, s. p. m., when the Dukedoms of Ancaster and Kesteven and the Marquessate of Lindsey became **Extinct.**

ANDOVER.

Viscount.

I. 1622. 1. Thomas Howard, 2nd son of Thomas, VIII. 1st Earl of Suffolk; created Baron Howard of Charleton, co. Wilts, and Viscount Andover, co. Hants, 23 Jan. 1622; created Earl of Berkshire 7 Feb. 1625-6.—*Vide* Berkshire.

ANGLESEY.

Earls.

I. 1623. 1. CHRISTOPHER VILLIERS, 3rd son of Sir George Villiers, by Mary Countess of Buckingham; created Baron Villiers of Daventry, co. Northampton, and Earl of Anglesey in Wales, 18 April 1623; ob. 3 April 1630.

II. 1630. 2. CHARLES VILLIERS, s. and h.; ob. 1660, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

III. 1661. 1. ARTHUR ANNESLEY, 2nd Viscount Valentia in Ireland; created Baron Annesley of Newport Pagnel, co. Buckingham, and Earl of Anglesey in Wales, 20 April 1661; ob. 1686.

IV. 1686. 2. JAMES ANNESLEY, s. and h.; ob. 1690.

V. 1690. 3. JAMES ANNESLEY, s. and h.; ob. 1702, s. p. m.

VI. 1702. 4. JOHN ANNESLEY, bro. and h.; ob. 1710, s. p.

VII. 1710. 5. ARTHUR ANNESLEY, bro. and h.; ob. 1737, s. p.

VIII. 1737. 6. RICHARD ANNESLEY, 5th Baron Altham in Ireland, cousin and h., being son and ultimately heir of Richard 3rd Baron Altham, 3rd son of Arthur, III. 1st Earl; ob. 1761, leaving a son, Arthur, of the legitimacy of whose birth there is some doubt, although on coming of age he was summ. to the Irish Parl. as Viscount Valentia; but on his petitioning the Crown for a Writ of Summons to the Parliament of Great Britain as Earl of Anglesey and Baron Annesley, the question of his birth was referred to the House of Peers, who decided, 22 April 1771, by a majority of one (13 Peers being present) that the claimant had no right to the titles, honours, and dignities claimed by his petition. It is however to be observed that, notwithstanding this decision, the House of Peers of Ireland afterwards solemnly adjudged that he was born in lawful wedlock. In 1793 he was created Earl of Mountnorris, in Ireland, and the title of Anglesey has since been conferred on,

Marquesses.

I. 1815. 1. HENRY WILLIAM PAGET, 2nd Earl of Uxbridge; created Marquess of Anglesey, 4 July 1815; K.G., G.C.B.; ob. 28 Apr. 1854.

II. 1854. 2. HENRY PAGET, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ, 15 Jan. 1833, and placed in his father's Barony of Paget of Beaudesert, co. Staff.; present Marquess of Anglesey, Earl of Uxbridge, Baron Paget of Beaudesert, and a Bart. of Ireland.

ANGUS.

Gilbert de Umfrevill was made Governor of the territory of Angus in Scotland by King Edw. I. circ. 1291, and 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, was summ. to Parl. as "Gilberto de Umfrevill, Comiti de Anggos," and like summonses were issued to his son and grandson until 26 Aug. 4 Rich. II. 1380.—*Vide* UMFREVILL. Dugdale states that he was summoned in virtue of his Barony of Prudhoe, co. Northumberland; but by the late Francis Townsend, Esq., Windsor Herald, the writ of 25 Edw. I. (1297) was considered to have created an English Earldom, and certainly he and his descendants are always summoned with other Earls; but the Editor is of opinion that no such English Earldom was intended to have been created, but that the King, having in 1296 seized upon the sovereignty of Scotland, did, in directing summons to his Baron Gilbert de Umfreville in the following year, allow to him, in the way of courtesy, that title which had by

marriage or otherwise been acquired in Scotland; he was therefore summoned as a Baron, though by the appellation of an Earl: and it may be added, in confirmation of the opinion that no English Earldom was intended to be created, that Henry de Beaumont, having married Alice, daughter and heir of Alexander Comyn Earl of Buchan, was summoned to Parliament from 1334 till his decease, 1340, as "Henrico de Bello Monte Comiti de Boghan," but that his son and heir, John Beaumont, having lost the Buchan property in Scotland, was no longer summoned by the title of Buchan, but by that of Beaumont only.

ANNESLEY.

Barony.

20 April 1661.—Presumed to have become **Extinct** in 1761.—*Vide* ANGLESEY.

ANSON.

Baron.

I. 1747. GEORGE ANSON; created Lord Anson, Baron of Soberton, co. Southampton, 13 June 1747; ob. 1762, s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

Viscounts.

I. 1806. 1. THOMAS ANSON, s. and h. of George Adams (assumed the name of) Anson, eldest son of George Adams, Esq., by Janetta, sister of the last Baron; created Viscount Anson of Shugborough and Orgrave, co. Stafford, and Baron Soberton of Soberton, co. Southampton, 17 Feb. 1806; ob. 31 July 1818.

II. 1818. 2. THOMAS WILLIAM ANSON, s. and h., created Earl of Lichfield, 15 Sept. 1831.—*Vide* LICHFIELD.

AP ADAM.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 1. † JOHN AP ADAM; summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 12 Dec. 3 Edw. II. 1309; he was likewise summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but for the reasons assigned under "FITZJOHN" there is some doubt if that writ can be considered as a regular summons to Parliament; ob. circa 1309, leaving Thomas his son and heir, who became of age in 1324; he was living 1330, but neither he nor his descendants were ever summ. to Parl.

APSLEY.

Baron.

I. 1771. 1. HENRY BATHURST, s. and h. apparent of Allen, 1st Earl Bathurst; created Lord Apsley, Baron of Apsley, co. Sussex, 24 Jan. 1771; succeeded as 2nd Earl Bathurst.—*Vide* BATHURST.

AQUILA.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. GILBERT DE AQUILA, Lord of Pevensey, called the Honour of the Eagle, co. Sussex, by grant of King Hen. I.; ob. 1120.

II. Hen. I. 2. RICHER DE AQUILA, s. and h.; ob. 1176.

III. Hen. II. 3. GILBERT DE AQUILA, s. and h.; ob. 1204.

IV. John. 4. GILBERT DE AQUILA, s. and h.; ob. ante 1231. This Baron **Forfeited** all his lands for going into Normandy without the King's license, and in 1231 an extent of his lands was ordered to be made for the purpose of assigning reasonable dower to Isabel his widow.

ARCEDEKNE.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1321. 1. THOMAS LE ARCEDEKNE; summ. to Parl. from 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321, to 13 Sept. 18 Edw. II. 1324; ob. 1329.

II. 1342. 2. JOHN LE ARCEDEKNE, s. and h., æt. 25, 1329; summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never afterwards; ob. . . . . leaving a son and heir, Warine le Arcedekne, who died S. P. M. in the 2 Hen. IV. (1400-1) leaving Alianore, wife of Walter de Lucy; Philippa, of Hugh Courtenay; and Margaret, of Thomas Arundel, his daughters and heirs, amongst whose representatives this Barony is probably in **Abeyance.**

ARCHER.

Barons.

I. 1747. 1. THOMAS ARCHER; created Lord Archer, Baron of Umberslade, co. Warwick, 14 July 1747; ob. 1768.

II. 1768. 2. Andrew Archer, s. and h.; ob. 1778, S. P. M., when the title became **Extinct.**

ARDEN.

Barons.

I. 1802. 1. CHARLES GEORGE PERCEVAL, half-brother of John James 3rd Earl of Egmont in Ireland, and 2nd Baron Lovel and Holland in England; succeeded his mother as Baron Arden in Ireland, 1784; created Baron Arden of Arden, co. Warwick, 28 July 1802; ob. 5 July 1840.

II. 1840. 2. GEORGE JAMES PERCEVAL, s. and h., succeeded his cousin Henry Frederick John James as Baron Lovel and Holland, 23 Dec. 1841: present Baron Lovel and Holland and Baron Arden; also Earl of Egmont, Baron Arden, &c. in Ireland. =

ARDROSSAN.

Barons.

I. 1806. 1. HUGH MONTGOMERIE, 12th Earl of Eglinton, in Scotland; created Baron Ardrossan of Ardrossan, co. Ayr, 21 Feb. 1806; K.T.; ob. 1819.

II. 1819. 2. ARCHIBALD WILLIAM MONTGOMERIE, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Archibald (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Baron; present Baron Ardrossan and Earl of Eglinton in Scotland; K.T., P.C. &c. ⇓

ARGENTINE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. REGINALD DE ARGENTINE; ob. ante 1139; to whom succeeded,

II. Rich. I. REGINALD DE ARGENTINE; ob. ante 1223; his successor was,

III. Hen. III. RICHARD DE ARGENTINE; ob. 1246.

IV. Hen. III. GILES DE ARGENTINE, s. and h.; ob. 1283.

V. Edw. I. REGINALD DE ARGENTINE, s. and h.; summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but for the reasons assigned under "FITZJOHN," it is doubtful if that writ can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl.; ob. 1307, leaving a s. and h. John de Argentine, who died 6 Rich. II. (1382-3) S. P. M. L., leaving 3 daughters and coheirs:—1. Joan, wife of Sir Bartholomew Maunton; 2. Eliz., wife of Sir Baldwin St. George; 3. Maud, wife of Ivo FitzWarin, between whose descendants the dignity, if any were created, fell into **Abeyance.**

ARKLOW.

BARONY, 27 November 1801.—*Vide* SUSSEX.

ARLINGTON.

Barons. Earls.

I. {1664.—I. 1672. 1. HENRY BENNET, brother of John Baron Ossulston; created Baron Arlington of Arlington, co. Middlesex, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the heirs of his body, 14 Mar. 1664;[6] created Baron Arlington aforesaid, Viscount Thetford, co. Norfolk, and Earl of Arlington aforesaid, to him and the heirs of his body, and for default of such issue to Sir John Bennet, K.B. (his brother) and the heirs male of his body, 22 April 1672; K.G.; ob. 1685, s. p. m.

II. 1685.—II. 1685. 2. ISABELLA, dau. and h., wife of Henry 1st Duke of Grafton; K.G.; ob. 1723.

III. 1723.—III. 1723. 3. CHARLES FITZROY, 2nd Duke of Grafton, s. and h.—*Vide* GRAFTON, in which title the dignities of Earl and Baron Arlington and Viscount Thetford are merged.

ARSIC.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. MANASSER ARSIC; living 1103.

II. Hen. I. 2. ROBERT ARSIC, s. and h.; ob. . . .

III. Steph. 3. MANASSER ARSIC, s. and h.; living 1167.

IV. Hen. II. 4. ALEXANDER ARSIC, s. and h.; living 1196.

V. Rich. 5. JOHN ARSIC, s. and h.; ob. ante 1205, s. p.

VI. John 6. ROBERT ARSIC, bro. and h.; ob. circa 1230, leaving his 2 daughters his heirs:—Joan, wife of Eustace de Greinville, and after of . . . . . Simeon; and Alice, wife of Thomas de Haye.

ARUNDEL.

ROGER DE MONTGOMERY, the "Comes Rogerus" of the Domesday Survey, was the son of Hugh, Count of Montgomery in Normandy, and nearly allied to William Duke of Normandy, whom he accompanied to England, commanding the centre of the invading army at the battle of Hastings; he was rewarded by his kinsman with vast grants of land in several counties, particularly in Sussex, where he had 77 lordships (including the Castle of Arundel and city of Chichester), and in Shropshire, where he obtained nearly the whole county, so that his power there was sufficiently extensive to obtain for him the dignity of an Earl Palatine; but within the county of Sussex the title of "Comes," by which he was known, was derived neither from Chichester nor Arundel, but from his possessions within the county of Salop, if not, with greater probability, from his Norman rank alone. (*Vide* observations under ALBEMARLE.) Upon the forfeiture of Robert de Belesme (son of Roger) in 1102, the Castle of Arundel fell to the Crown, and was by the King settled in dower upon his second wife, Adeliza, who, upon her re-marriage, conveyed her interest therein to William de Albini, Lord of Buckenham in Norfolk.

In the elaborate discussion of the title of Earl of Arundel by the Lords' Committees in their Reports upon the Dignity of a Peer, it has been doubted whether even the Earldom of Arundel was ever possessed by the family of Albini, as a title of dignity, and it will perhaps ever remain questionable whether it may

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[6] Dugdale in his MS. additions to his Baronage, states that this Patent was surrendered before the granting of that of 1672; but this is a mistake, as he is styled a Baron in the second Patent.

not have been attributed to the Albinis in the same manner as their residence at Strighull or Chepstow was the occasion of the Earls of Pembroke being called Earls of those Castles, or their possession of the Castle of Tutbury gave a like designation to the Earls of Derby. Historians and numerous contemporary evidences have, however, constantly styled the family of Albini by the title of Earls of Arundel, and they could not with propriety be omitted in this place; nevertheless, it must be observed that the assertion made, upon the claim of John Earl of Arundel (temp. Hen. VI.), that the dignity of Earl of Arundel had been constantly and invariably enjoyed by the Lords of the Castle of Arundel, cannot, under any circumstances, be maintained.

Earls.

I. 1155. 1. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, Lord of Buckenham, co. Norf., s. and h. of William de Albini, "Pincerna Regis;" by his marriage with Adeliza, Queen Dowager of England, acquired the Castle of Arundel, which she held in dower, and King Hen. II. gave to him, by charter dated 1st year of his reign (1155) the Castle of Arundel, with the whole Honour of Arundel and its appurts., together with the 3rd penny of the county of Sussex, "unde Comes est;" he became thereby Earl of Sussex, but is also styled in charters Earl of Arundel and Earl of Chichester.[h] He died 1176, and upon his death his castles and honours passed into the King's hands.

II. 1189. 2. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, s. and h., Earl of Sussex; obtained from the King (1177) a restoration of the county of Sussex, and, 1 Rich. I. (1189) a grant of the Castle and Honour of Arundel, with the 3rd penny of the pleas, in the precise words of the grant made to his father; ob. 1196.

III. 1196. 3. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, s. and h., Earl of Sussex; ob. in Italy on his journey home from Damietta, 1221.

IV. 1221. 4. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, s. and h., Earl of Sussex;[i] ob. s. p. 1224, according to the Dunstable Register, or 1233, according to other authorities.

V. 5. HUGH DE ALBINI, bro. and h., Earl of Sussex; ob. s. p. 1243, when his extensive inheritance was divided between his 4 sisters and co-heirs, or their issue; and to JOHN FITZ-ALAN, Lord of Clun and Oswaldestre, son of John Fitz-Alan, by Isabel de Albini, 2nd dau. of William 3rd Earl, was awarded the Castle and Manor of Arundel by a writ dated 27 Nov. following; but, although he lived till 1268, 23 years after the partition, he never had the title of Earl of Arundel, and is indeed expressly called "Dominus de Arundel," or Lord of the Honour of Arundel, in an Inspeximus 2 Edw. I. (1273-4), and in several other instruments is ranked amongst the Barons of the kingdom. In the inquisition taken upon his decease, 52 Hen. III. (1268), John "fil. dñi Johis. Alani," is found to be his heir.

[h] Dugdale, speaking of this Earl, vol. i. p. 119, says:—"In the reign of Henry he did not only obtain the castle and honour of Arundel to himself and his heirs, but a confirmation of the Earldom of Sussex (for though the title of Earl was most known by Arundel and Chichester, at which places his chief residence used to be, yet it was of the county of Sussex that he was really Earl) by the *Tertium Denarium* of the Pleas of Sussex granted to him, which was the usual way of investing such great men (in ancient times) with the possession of any earldom, after those ceremonies of girding with the sword and putting on the robes performed, which have ever, till of late, been thought essential to their creation."

[i] In his father's Confirmation Charter to Robertsbridge (Dugd. Mon. ii. 120) he signs himself son to the 3rd Earl of Sussex, and in a Charter of King Hen. III. (a° 12 m. 6) he is called "Willielmus comes Sussex quartus."

JOHN FITZ-ALAN, Lord of Clun and Oswaldestre, and of Arundel, was æt. 22 years at his father's decease, and was never known as Earl of Arundel; and it is incredible that if he had ever borne that title, as annexed to the Castle and Honour, the fact would have been omitted in the inquisition, which finds him to have died seised 56 Hen. III. (1272) of that Castle and Honour *held by the 4th part of a Barony.*

Earls.

VI. 1289. 1. RICHARD FITZ-ALAN, s. and h., æt. 5 years at his father's decease, 56 Hen. III. (1272), is presumed to have become Earl of Arundel between 17 and 20 Edw. I.[k] In 1289, 17-18 Edw. I. (says Glover, in his 'Catalogue of the Earls of Arundel'), he was knighted (being then just of age) and received the *sword of the county of Sussex* from King Edw. I., "*ut vocatur Comes.*" The Earldom of Sussex must at this period have been a subject of contention between the De Warrens and Fitz-Alans, for John de Warren Earl of Surrey was receiving, at the very time that this investiture occurred, writs directed to him as "Earl of Sussex." John de Warren was perhaps the greatest noble of the time in which he lived, and his power and influence may have operated to induce FITZ-ALAN to abandon his claim upon the Earldom of Sussex, and to adopt that by which his descendants have ever since been known; for in the 20 Edw. I. (1291-2) we find him summoned by two different writs as Earl of Arundel (Placita de quo Warranto, 681), and in the Roll of Writs, tested 24 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295 a writ of summons to Parliament appears to have been addressed to him as "Rico. fil. Alani Com. Arundell," ranking him as *junior* to all the other Earls. Ob. 1302.

VII. 1302. 2. EDMUND FITZ-ALAN, s. and h.; summ. to Parl. as Earl of Arundel, 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306; beheaded 1326, and being attainted, his honours became **Forfeited.** After his decease the King gave the title and honour of Arundel to Edmond Plantagenet Earl of Kent, but it may not be presumed that the grant to the Earl of Kent made him Earl of Arundel, or that the restoration of the Castle and lands to Richard, s. and h. of Edmond, made him Earl of Arundel either: inasmuch as there was in the Act of Restoration a special provision applying to the title of Earl of Arundel as a name of dignity, and which would have been unnecessary had the restitution of the Castle and Honour been considered as sufficient.

VIII. 1331. 3. RICHARD FITZ-ALAN, s. and h., fully restored in blood and honours 4 Edw. III. (1331.) This Richard by a fine, levied 23 Edw. III. (1349-50), and in pursuance of an entail previously executed, settled the *Castle, Town, and Manor* of Arundel, to hold the same to himself for life, remainder to Eleanor his wife for life, with remainder to the heirs male of his body by the said Eleanor. Ob. 1376.

IX. 1376. 4. RICHARD FITZ-ALAN, s. and h., K.G.; beheaded 1397, and, being attainted, his honours became **Forfeited.**

X. 1400. 5. THOMAS FITZ-ALAN, s. and h., restored in blood and honours, and his father's attainder reversed, 1 Hen. IV. (1400); K.G.; ob. s. p. 1415.

XI. 1415. 6. JOHN FITZ-ALAN, Baron Maltravers, cousin and heir male, being s. and h. of John (ob. v. p.), eldest son of John Fitz-Alan

[k] It may not be unworthy of observation in connection with the Creation of the Earldom of Arundel in the Fitz-Alan family, that the Countess Isabel, widow of Hugh 5th Earl of Sussex, died 1282.

Earls.

Baron Maltravers, jure uxoris, 2nd son of Richard, VIII. 3rd Earl of Arundel; succeeded to the possession of the Castle of Arundel by virtue of the entail above referred to, but he does not appear to have assumed the title, nor was he summoned to Parliament by that or any other; ob. 1421.

XII. 1421. 7. JOHN FITZ-ALAN, s. and h., K.G.; created Duke of Touraine in France by the Regent Bedford, and summ. to Parl. 7 Hen. VI. (1429) as "John de Arundell de Arundell Chevalier;" in 11 Hen. VI. (1433) he petitioned to be summ. to Parl. and considered as Earl of Arundel, "a dignity or name united and annexed to the Castle and Lordship of Arundel, for time whereof memory of man was not to the contrary"—a peculiar and distinct claim (as stated in the First Report on the Dignity of a Peer, page 406), not connected with any general, but asserting a special right, and which, being founded on prescription, was to be supported by evidence of constant and immemorial enjoyment of the asserted right, which right if not shown to have been so constantly enjoyed, the title by prescription failed. This claim, though opposed by John Mowbray Duke of Norfolk, was admitted by the Crown, notwithstanding that the assertion of the constant annexation of the title to the Castle of Arundel could not (as it has been already shown) have been sustained, had it been (which it was not) made the subject of inquiry. Ob. (a prisoner of war at Beauvais, in France) 1435.

XIII. 1435. 8. HUMPHREY FITZ-ALAN, s. and h., Duke of Touraine, in France; ob. a minor, 1438, S.P., when the Dukedom of Touraine became extinct.

XIV. 1438. 9. WILLIAM FITZ-ALAN, uncle and h.,[1] being next brother of John, XII. 7th Earl; K.G.; ob. 1488.

XV. 1488. 10. THOMAS FITZ-ALAN, s. and h.; K.G., summ. to Parl. v. p. as Th. Arundell de Maltravers, 15 Nov. 22 Edw. IV. 1482; ob. 1524.

XVI. 1524. 11. WILLIAM FITZ-ALAN, s. and h.; K.G.; ob. 1544.

XVII. 1544. 12. HENRY FITZ-ALAN, s. and h., K.G.; summ. to Parl. v. p. as Baron Maltravers, 5 Feb. 24 Hen. VIII. 1533; ob. 1580, S.P.M.

XVIII. 1580. 13. PHILIP HOWARD, grandson and h., being s. and h. of Thomas, X. 4th Duke of Norfolk (who was attainted in 1572), by Mary Fitz-Alan, dau. and eventually sole heir of the last Earl; summ. to Parl. as Earl of Arundel, 16 Jan. 22 Eliz. 1580; he married Ann, eldest sister and coheir of George Lord Dacre of Gillesland, and coheir of the Barony of Greystock; ob. 1595, but having been attainted in 1589 his honours had become **Forfeited.**

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[1] It was not till the 3rd Dec. 1441, eight years after the decision of 11th Hen. VI. 1433, that the inheritor of the Castle of Arundel was summoned to Parl. by that title; which probably arose from this circumstance, that at the time of that decision John Earl of Arundel was engaged in the wars of France, and continued to be so until his death, which happened within two years afterwards; Humphrey, his son and heir, died in 1437, then only ten years of age, and was succeeded by William, his uncle and heir, who was accordingly summ. to Parl. as Earl of Arundel. Notwithstanding what has been observed, that John Fitz-Alan, who succeeded in 1415, was not admitted to this Earldom, it is manifest he was generally *styled* Earl of Arundel, for Alice his widow in her will describes herself as "Countess of Arundel," and speaks of her late husband, "John Earl of Arundel."

Earls.

XIX. 1604. 14. THOMAS HOWARD, s. and h., restored in blood, and to such honours as Philip his father enjoyed; also as Earl of Surrey, and to such Baronies as Thomas Duke of Norfolk his grandfather lost by attainder, 1604. By Act of Parliament, 3 Car. I. anno 1627, the Earldom of Arundel, to which by the same Act the Baronies of Fitz-Alan of Clun and Oswaldestre, and Maltravers, were annexed, was settled on this Earl of Arundel and the heirs male of his body, failing which, on the heirs of his body; in default of which, to his uncle, Lord William Howard, and the heirs male of his body, with remainder to the heirs of his body; remainder to the said Thomas Earl of Arundel and Surrey and his heirs for ever. Created Earl of Norfolk 6 June, 1644; K.G.; Earl Marshal; ob. at Padua, 1646.

XX. 1646. 15. HENRY FREDERICK HOWARD, s. and h., Earl of Arundel, Surrey, and Norfolk; summ. to Parl. v. p. as Baron Mowbray and Maltravers, 21 Mar. 1639; ob. 1652.

XXI. 1652. 16. THOMAS HOWARD, s. and h., Earl of Arundel, Surrey, and Norfolk; restored to the Dukedom of Norfolk by an Act of Parliament passed 29 Dec. 1660, in which dignity the Earldom of Arundel and the Baronies above mentioned, agreeably to the Act of Parliament 3 Carl. I., have since been merged, and which honours, together with the Earldoms of Surrey and Norfolk, are now vested in his Grace Henry Granville, the present Duke of Norfolk, and XXX. 25th Earl of Arundel, Earl Marshal, &c.—*Vide* NORFOLK.

ARUNDEL.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1377. 1.* JOHN FITZ-ALAN,[m] or DE ARUNDEL; summ. to Parl. from 4 Aug. 1 Rich. II. 1377, to 20 Oct. 3 Rich. II. 1379, as "Johanni de Arundel." He married Eleanor, grand-dau. and h. of John Baron Maltravers, in consequence of which marriage he was probably summ. to Parl.; ob. 1379.

II. 1379. 2. JOHN FITZ-ALAN, or DE ARUNDEL, s. and h., æt. 15, 1379; was never summ. to Parl., but being heir male of Thomas Fitz-Alan X. 5th Earl of Arundel, he succeeded to the possession of the Castle of Arundel, although he was never summ. to Parl. either as Earl of Arundel or by any other title; ob. 1421.

III. 1421. 3. JOHN FITZ-ALAN, or DE ARUNDEL, s. and h., æt. 15; summ. to Parl. 12 July and 3 Aug. 7 Hen. VI. 1429, as "Johanni de Arundell de Arundell, Chev." In 11 Hen. VI. (1433) he petitioned to be considered as Earl of Arundel by tenure of the Castle of Arundel, which was allowed (*vide* ARUNDEL, EARL), but he was never summ. to Parl. afterwards, either as a Baron or as an Earl; ob. 1435, when he was succeeded by his son Humphrey æt. 7, who dying in 1438, s. p., William, his uncle and heir, succeeded in the Earldom, and, 3 Dec. 20 Hen. VI. 1441, was summ. to Parl. as Earl of Arundel. If the writ of summons of 4 Aug. 1 Rich. II. 1377, be not considered as a summons to John de Arundel jure uxoris as Baron Maltravers, but as creating a new dignity, this Barony is now in abeyance between the Lords Petre and Stourton, as heirs general of the said John de Arundel, and which would also be the case if he was summoned in the Barony of Maltravers, had it not been for the Act of Parl. 3 Car. I. which limited the descent of that dignity in a special manner, an account of which will be found under MALTRAVERS.

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[m] This family affords a singular instance of the name of the dignity being adopted as the general surname of all the branches.

ARUNDELL (of Wardour).

Barons.

I. 1605. 1. THOMAS ARUNDELL; created Baron Arundell of Wardour, co. Wilts, 4 May 1605; ob. 1639.

II. 1639. 2. THOMAS ARUNDELL, s. and h.; ob. 1643.

III. 1643. 3. HENRY ARUNDELL, s. and h.; ob. 1694.

IV. 1694. 4. THOMAS ARUNDELL, s. and h.; ob. 1712.

V. 1712. 5. HENRY ARUNDELL, s. and h.; ob. 1726.

VI. 1726. 6. HENRY ARUNDELL, s. and h.; ob. 1746.

VII. 1746. 7. HENRY ARUNDELL, s. and h.; ob. 1756.

VIII. 1756. 8. HENRY ARUNDELL, s. and h.; ob. 4 Dec. 1808, s. p. m.

IX. 1808. 9. JAMES EVERARD ARUNDELL, cousin and h., being s. and h. of James Everard, 2nd son of Henry 6th Baron; ob. 14 July 1817.

X. 1817. 10. JAMES EVERARD ARUNDELL, s. and h.; ob. 21 June 1834, s. p.

XI. 1834. 11. HENRY BENEDICT ARUNDELL, bro. and h.; present Baron Arundell of Wardour, and eldest coh. of one moiety of the Baronies of Fitz-Payne and Kerdeston; also Count of the Holy Roman Empire.

ARUNDELL (of Trerice).

Barons.

I. 1664. 1. RICHARD ARUNDELL; created Baron Arundell of Trerice, co. Cornwall, 23 March 1664; ob. 1688.

II. 1688. 2. JOHN ARUNDELL, s. and h.; ob. 1697.

III. 1697. 3. JOHN ARUNDELL, s. and h.; ob. 1706.

IV. 1706. 4. JOHN ARUNDELL, s. and h.; ob. 1768, s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

ASCOTT.

VISCOUNTY, 2 August 1628—**Extinct** 1709.—*Vide* CARNARVON.

ASHBURNHAM.

Barons.

I. 1689. 1. JOHN ASHBURNHAM; created Baron Ashburnham of Ashburnham, co. Sussex, 20 May 1689; ob. 22 Jan. 1710.

II. 1710. 2. WILLIAM ASHBURNHAM, s. and h.; ob. 16 June 1710, s. p.

Earls.

III. 1710.—I. 1730. 3. JOHN ASHBURNHAM, bro. and h., created Viscount St. Asaph in Wales and Earl of Ashburnham aforesaid 14 May 1730; ob. 1737.

IV. 1737.—II. 1737. 4. JOHN ASHBURNHAM, s. and h.; ob. 8 April 1812.

V. 1812.—III. 1812. 5. GEORGE ASHBURNHAM, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. by writ 10 Oct. 1804 as Baron Ashburnham, K.G.; ob. 27 Oct. 1830.

VI. 1830.—IV. 1830. 6. BERTRAM ASHBURNHAM, s. and h., present Earl of Ashburnham, Viscount St. Asaph, and Baron of Ashburnham.

ASHBURTON.

Barons.

I. 1782. 1. JOHN DUNNING, created Baron Ashburton of Ashburton, co. Devon, 8 April 1782; ob. 1783.

II. 1783. 2. RICHARD BARRÉ DUNNING, s. and h.; ob. 1823, s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

Barons.

I. 1835. 1. ALEXANDER BARING (2nd son of Sir Francis Baring, Bart., elder brother of Elizabeth, wife of John Dunning 1st Lord Ashburton, and mother of the 2nd and last Lord); created Baron Ashburton of Ashburton, co. Devon, 10 April 1835; ob. 12 May 1848.

II. 1848. 2. WILLIAM BINGHAM BARING, s. and h.; present Baron Ashburton. ═

ASHFORD.

BARONY, 10 Feb. 1696-7.—*Vide* ALBEMARLE.

ASHLEY.

Baron.

I. 1661. 1. SIR ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER, 2nd Bart.; created Baron Ashley of Wimborne St. Giles, co. Dorset, 20 April 1661; created Baron Cooper and Earl of Shaftesbury, 23 April 1672.—*Vide* SHAFTESBURY.

ASTLEY.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. PHILIP DE ESTLEY; living 1165.

II. John. 2. THOMAS DE ASTLEY, s. and h.; living 1220.

III. Hen. III. 3. WALTER DE ASTLEY, s. and h.; ob. . . .

IV. Hen. III. 4. THOMAS DE ASTLEY, s. and h.; slain at the battle of Evesham, 1264.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 5. ANDREW DE ASTLEY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306, but he died in 1300.

II. 1302. 6. NICHOLAS DE ASTLEY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 4 July, 30 Edw. I. 1302, 11 June, 2 Edw. II. 1309, and 26 Oct. 3 Edw. II. 1309, ob. . . . S. P.

III. 1342. 7. THOMAS DE ASTLEY, nephew and heir, being s. and h. of Giles de Astley, next brother of the last Baron; summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, to 10 March, 23 Edw. III. 1349; ob. . . . , leaving Sir William de Astley his s. and h., who was never summ. to Parl. and died S. P. M., leaving Joan his dau. and h.; she married: 1. Thomas Raleigh of Farnborough, co. Warw., by whom she had no issue; and 2. Reginald, III. Lord Grey of Ruthyn, by whom she had issue Edward de Grey 1st Baron Grey of Groby jure uxoris, with which Barony that of Astley descended to Henry Grey, X. Baron Grey of Groby (or more properly Ferrers of Groby) and Duke of Suffolk, on whose attainder in 1554 this Barony with his other honours became **Forfeited.**—*Vide* FERRERS OF GROBY.

ASTLEY (of Reading).

Barons.

I. 1644. 1. JACOB ASTLEY, lineally descended from Ralph, 2nd son of Thomas, IV. 4th Baron Astley; created Baron Astley of Reading, co. Berks, 4 Nov. 1644; ob. 1651.

II. 1651. 2. ISAAC ASTLEY, s. and h.; ob. 1662.

III. 1662. 3. JACOB ASTLEY, s. and h.; ob. 1688, S. P., when the title became **Extinct.**

ATHOL.

DAVID DE STRABOLGI, Earl of Athol (which Earldom, forfeited by his father, had been restored to him by King Edw. I. on payment of 5000 marks to Ralph de Monthermer, to whom it had been granted), was summ. to Parl. 14 March 15 Edw. II. 1322, as "David com. Athol," and his son and grandson continued to be so summoned till 9 Edw. III. 1369. (*Vide* STRABOLGI.) They must, however, be considered as having been summoned as Barons, though by the appellation of a Scotch Earldom. Edward de Baliol, King of Scotland, was summoned in 1348 as an English Baron, though the writ was addressed "Magnifico Principi Regi Scotiæ;" Henry Lord Bourchier was also summoned by his Norman title of Earl of Ewe, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Vide* Observations under "ANGUS."

ATON.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1324. 1. GILBERT DE ATON, was found heir to land in Lincoln, which was held by WILLIAM BARON DE YESIE of Kildare, 9 Edw. II. 1315, and then æt. 26 and more; summ. to Parl. 30 Dec. 18 Edw. II. 1324; 20 Feb. 18 Edw. II. 1325; and again 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342; ob. 1342.

II. 1371. 2. WILLIAM DE ATON, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 8 Jan. 44 Edw. III. 1371; ob. . . . s. p. m., leaving his three daughters—viz., Anastasia wife of Sir Edward de St. John; Katherine, who married Sir Ralph Eure; and Elizabeth, who married, 1. William Placye, and 2. John Coniers, of Sockburne, co. Durham—his heirs, between whose representatives this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

In 1814 the representatives of these three coheirs were:—Lord Clifford, the Marquess of Salisbury, and Admiral Leveson Gower (of Anastasia); Sir William Strickland, Bart. (of Katherine); and Thomas Stonor, Esq. (of Elizabeth).

AUBENEY vel AUBINI. *Vide* DAUBENEY.

AUBERVILL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. ROGER DE AUBERVILL, or OTHURVILL, held divers Lordships in Essex and Suffolk.

I. Will. I. 1. WILLIAM DE AUBERVILL, Lord of Berlai, co. Herts.

II. Hen. I. 2. HUGH DE AUBERVILL, s. and h.; ob. 1139.

III. Steph. 3. WILLIAM DE AUBERVILL, s. and h.; ob. . . .

IV. Hen. II. 4. HUGH DE AUBERVILL, s. and h.; ob. 1212.

V. John. 5. WILLIAM DE AUBERVILL, s. and h.; ob. s. p. m. temp. John. Joan, his dau. and h., married Nicholas de Criol.

AUCKLAND.

Barons.

I. 1793. 1. WILLIAM EDEN, 1st Baron Auckland in Ireland, created Baron Auckland of West Auckland, co. Durham, 22 May 1793; ob. 28 May 1814.

Earl.

II. 1814.— I. 1839. 2. GEORGE EDEN, s. and h., created Baron Eden of Norwood, co. Surrey, and Earl of Auckland, 21 Dec. 1839, G.C.B.; ob. unm. 1 Jan. 1849, when those titles became **Extinct.**

III. 1849. 3. ROBERT JOHN, bro. and h., Bishop of Bath and Wells; present Baron Auckland of West Auckland; also Baron Auckland in Ireland.

AUDLEY.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. HENRY DE ALDITHLEY, living 1236.

II. Hen. III. 2. JAMES DE ALDITHLEY, s. and h.; ob. 1271.

III. Hen. III. 3. JAMES DE ALDITHLEY, s. and h.; ob. 1272, s. p.

IV. Edw. I. 4. HENRY DE ALDITHLEY, bro. and h.; ob. 1275, s. p.

V. Edw. I. 5. WILLIAM DE ALDITHLEY, bro. and h.; ob. 1281, s. p.

VI. Edw. I. 6. NICHOLAS DE ALDITHLEY, bro. and h.; summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297; but it is doubtful if that writ can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* FITZ-JOHN); ob. 1299.

VII. Edw. I. 7. THOMAS DE ALDITHLEY, s. and h.; ob. infra æt. 1307, s.p.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1313. 8. NICHOLAS DE ALDITHLEY, bro. and h.; he married Joane, dau. of William I. 6th Baron Martin, and sist. and eventually sole h. of William II. 7th Baron Martin; summ. to Parl. from 8 Jan. 6 Edw. II. 1313, to 25 Aug. 12 Edw. II. 1318; ob. 1319.

II. 1330. 9. JAMES DE ALDITHLEY, æt. 14, 1326, the celebrated Lord Audley, s. and h.; summ. to Parl. from 25 Jan. 4 Edw. III. 1330, to 8 Aug. 10 Rich. II. 1386; K.G.; ob. 1386.

III. 1387. 10. NICHOLAS DE ALDITHLEY, s. and h.; summ. to Parl. from 17 Dec. 11 Rich. II. 1387, to 12 Sept. 14 Rich. II. 1390; ob. 1392, s. p., leaving John Tuchet, s. and h. of John Tuchet, s. and h. of his sister Joan by Sir John Tuchet, then æt. 20; Margaret, wife of Sir Roger Hillary, another of his sisters, then æt. 40, but who died s. p. 1410; and Fulk, son of Fulk Fitz-Warin, son of Margery, half-sister of the said Nicholas, his next heirs. The said,

IV. 1405. 11.* JOHN TUCHET, was summ. to Parl. from 21 Dec. 7 Hen. IV. 1405, to 26 Aug. 9 Hen. IV. 1408, as "Johanni Tuchet;" ob. 1409.

V. 1421. 12.* JAMES TUCHET, s. and h., æt. 10, summ. to Parl. from 26 Feb. 8 Hen. V. 1421, to 26 May, 33 Hen. VI. 1455, as "Jacobo de Audley;" slain at Blore Heath, 1458.

VI. 1461. 13.* JOHN TUCHET, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 26 May, 1 Edw. IV. 1461, to 9 Dec. 1 Rich. III. 1483, as "John de Audley;" ob. 1491.

VII. 1492. 14.* JAMES TUCHET, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 12 Aug. 7 Hen. VII. 1492, to 16 Jan. 12 Hen. VII. 1497; beheaded and attainted 1497, when his honours became **Forfeited**.

VIII. 1512. 15. JOHN TUCHET, s. and h., restored in blood and honours 1512; summ. to Parl. from 23 Nov. 6 Hen. VIII. 1514, to 21 Oct. 2 and 3 Phil. and Mary, 1556;[a] ob. ante 20 Jan. 1558.

IX. 1558. 16. GEORGE TUCHET, s. and h., summ. to Parl. and took his seat in the House of Lords 20 Jan. 1558; ob. 1560.

X. 1560. 17. HENRY TUCHET, s. and h., never sat in Parl.; ob. 30 Dec. 1563.

XI. 1563. 18. GEORGE TUCHET, s. and h., æt. 12, 1563; summ. to Parl. from 30 Sept. 8 Eliz. 1566, to 5 April, 12 Jac. 1614; created Earl of Castlehaven in Ireland, 6 Sept. 1617; ob. 1617.

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[a] The name of *John* Tuchet Lord Audley regularly recurs in Dugdale's *Lists of Summons* until 23 Jan. 1 Eliz. 1559, but, as it appears from the *Lords' Journals*, vol. i. p. 514, that on 20 Jan. 1558, *George* Tuchet Lord Audley, having been summ. to that Parl., took his seat in the House, it is manifest that Dugdale's statement is erroneous.

Barons by Writ.

XII. 1617. 19. MERVIN TUCHET, s. and h., Earl of Castlehaven, beheaded (having been attainted of felony) in 1631, when this Barony became **Forfeited.**

XIII. 1634-76. 20. JAMES TUCHET, s. and h., restored to the name, style, state, degree, dignity, title, and honour of Baron Audley of Hely, and to his heirs for ever, by letters patent, 3 June 1634, subsequent to which his precedency in the House of Lords was that of the ancient Barony; but by an Act of Parl. 29 and 30 Car. II. 1678, "the said James Lord Audley, Baron Audley of Hely, Earl of Castlehaven, and the heirs of his body begotten, and immediately after them, Mervin Tuchet, 3rd son of the said Mervin Lord Audley, and the heirs of his body begotten, and after them, then the daughters of the said Mervin Lord Audley and their heirs, shall and may from henceforth have, hold, and enjoy, and shall be and are hereby restored unto the honour, dignity, state, authority, and title of Baron Audley of Hely, with all and every the privileges, rights, precedencies, and pre-eminences thereunto belonging, as fully, amply and honourably to all intents and purposes as the said Mervin Lord Audley at any time, or the said George Lord Audley at any time during his life, did or might hold and enjoy the same, any matter, cause, or thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding, and as fully, amply, and honourably as if George Tuchet,[o] 2nd son of the said Mervin Lord Audley, now beyond the seas, were naturally dead without issue." This Act may have been occasioned by objections made to the right of James Lord Audley to precedence under the patent of 1634; for it is clear that in former instances it had been considered that the authority of the Legislature was necessary to restore a dignity lost by attainder. Ob. 1684, s. p.

XIV. 1684. 21. MERVIN TUCHET, bro. and h., Earl of Castlehaven in Ireland; ob. 1686.

XV. 1686. 22. JAMES TUCHET, s. and h., Earl of Castlehaven in Ireland; ob. 1700.

XVI. 1700. 23. JAMES TUCHET, s. and h., Earl of Castlehaven in Ireland; ob. 1740.

XVII. 1740. 24. JAMES TUCHET, s. and h., Earl of Castlehaven in Ireland; ob. 1769, unm.

XVIII. 1769. 25. JOHN TALBOT TUCHET, bro. and h., 8th and last Earl of Castlehaven in Ireland; ob. 1777, s. p.

XIX. 1777. 26. GEORGE THICKNESSE (assumed in 1783 the name of) TUCHET, neph. and h., being s. and h. of Philip Thicknesse, by Elizabeth, sist. and sole h. to the last Baron; ob. 24 Aug. 1818.

XX. 1818. 27. GEORGE JOHN THICKNESSE TUCHET, s. and h., ob. 14 Jan. 1837.

XXI. 1837. 28. GEORGE EDWARD THICKNESSE TUCHET, s. and h., present Baron Audley; his Lordship is also heir general of the Barony of Martin created by writ 23 Edw. I., and also of that of Traci by tenure.

AUDLEY.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1321. 1. HUGH DE ALDITHLEY, or AUDLEY, supposed to have been a younger brother of Nicholas, I. 8th Baron Audley; summ. to Parl. as "Hugh de Audley, Seniori," 15 May, 14 Edw. II.[p] 1321; ob. . . .

[o] This exception probably arose from the said George being a Benedictine monk.

[p] Dugdale, v. i. p. 750, states that this Hugh was summ. to Parl. 11 Edw. II. Nov. 1317; but on referring to his *Lists of Summons* it appears that it was to his son, "Hugh

Barons by Writ.

II. 1317. 2. HUGH DE AUDLEY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. from 20 Nov. 11 Edw. II. 1317, to 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321, as "Hugh de Audley, Juniori," and from 3 Dec. 20 Edw. II. 1326, to 24 Aug. 10 Edw. III. 1336, as "Hugh de Audlie;" having m. Margaret, dau. and coh. of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, he was created Earl of Gloucester, 16 Mar. 1337; ob. 1347, s. p. m. Margaret, his sole dau. and h., m. Ralph Lord Stafford, and this Barony is consequently presumed to have been merged in that of Stafford, of the descent and present state of which a full account is given under that title; and it is only necessary to observe, that on the attainder of Edward Duke of Buckingham in 1521, this Barony, together with his other honours, became **Forfeited.**

AUDLEY (of Walden).

Baron.

I. 1538. 1. THOMAS AUDLEY; created Baron Audley of Walden, co. Essex, 29 Nov. 1538; Lord Chanc. 1532; K.G.; ob. 1544, s. p. m., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

AUMARLE. *Vide* ALBEMARLE.

AVELAND.

Baron.

I. 1856. 1. SIR GILBERT JOHN HEATHCOTE, BART., created Baron Aveland of Aveland, co. Lincoln, 26 Feb. 1856, present Baron Aveland.

AVERENCHES. *Vide* ABRINCIS.

AYLESFORD.

Earls.

I. 1714. 1. HENEAGE FINCH, 1st Baron Guernsey, created Earl of Aylesford in Kent, 19 Oct. 1714; ob. 1719.

II. 1719. 2. HENEAGE FINCH, s. and h.; ob. 1757.

III. 1757. 3. HENEAGE FINCH, s. and h.; ob. 1777.

IV. 1777. 4. HENEAGE FINCH, s. and h.; ob. 21 Oct. 1812.

V. 1812. 5. HENEAGE FINCH, s. and h., present Earl of Aylesford and Baron of Guernsey.

B.

BAALUN.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. HAMELINE DE BAALUN, son of Dru de Baladun, or Baalun, built the Castle of Bergavenny; ob. 1089, s. p.

II. Hen. I. 2. WYNEBALD DE BAALUN, brother of the last Baron, living 1126, obtained the Manor of Eastington, co. Gloucester, where his posterity continued; he was father of Roger de Baalun.

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de Audele, *Juniori*," that that Writ was directed.

That eminent author also asserts that there was a "James de Aldithley" of this family summ. to Parl. from 8 Hen. V. to 33 Hen. VI., but of whom he gives no further information: it is almost certain, however, that he confounds him with *James Tuchet V.* 12th *Baron of Audley*, who was summ. from 8 Hen. V. to 33 Hen. VI. as "Jacobus de Audley."

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. JOHN DE BAALUN, descended from the above, Lord of Eastington; living 1226.

II. Hen. III. 2. JOHN DE BAALUN, s. and h., was at the battle of Evesham, 1265; he m. Auda, sister and h. of William Paganell (*vide* PAGANELL) of Bahanton, but ob. s. p. 1274, leaving Walter his bro. and h. æt. 50 yrs.

BADLESMERE.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1309. 1.* BARTHOLOMEW DE BADLESMERE, summ. to Parl. from 26 Oct. 3 Edw. II. 1309, to 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321; attainted of high treason, and executed 1322.

II. 1336. 2. GILES DE BADLESMERE, s. and h., æt. 14, 1328, obtained a reversal of the attainder against his father 1328, and obtained seisin of his lands 1334; summ. to Parl. from 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336, to 20 Dec. 11 Edw. III. 1337; ob. 1338, s. p., leaving his four sisters—viz.: Margery, æt. 32, wife of William Baron Roos; Maud, æt. 28, wife of John Earl of Oxford, and whose descendants, though without any legal right, assumed the title of Barons Badlesmere;[q] Elizabeth, æt. 25, wife of William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton (her first husband was Edmond Mortimer); and Margaret, æt. 23, wife of John Lord Tiptoft—his heirs, amongst whose representatives this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

The coheirs (1855) are Sir Henry John Joseph Hunloke, Bart., the Hon. Charlotte Monson, and Lord de Ros, as representatives of Margery, eldest sister; the Duke of Northumberland, Henry Howard Hartley, Esq., Sir Charles Knightley, Bart., Frederick Villiers, Esq., Montagu Earl of Abingdon, Sir Robert Burdett, Bart., the representatives of Jermyn Grove, Esq. (who died 1775), and of the late James Fermor, Esq., John Lord Rollo, as representatives of the 2nd sister; Henry James Jones, Esq., Emma, wife of George Julius Buncombe Poulett Scrope, Esq., Anna Isabella, Dowager Lady Byron, and Nathaniel Lord Scarsdale, as representatives of the 4th sister; the representation of the 3rd sister was merged in the Crown on the accession of King Edw. IV.

BAGOT.

Barons.

I. 1780. 1. SIR WILLIAM BAGOT, Bart., created Baron Bagot of Bagot's Bromley, co. Staff., 17 Oct. 1780; ob. 1798.

II. 1798. 2. WILLIAM BAGOT, s. and h.; ob. 12 Feb. 1856.

III. 1856. 3. WILLIAM BAGOT, s. and h., present Baron Bagot.

BALIOL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WIDO, or GUY DE BALIOL; ob. . . .

II. Steph. 2. BARNARD BALIOL, built Barnard Castle, s. and h.; ob. . . .

III. John. 3. BARNARD DE BALIOL, s. and h., was at the battle of the Standard, 1138; ob. . . .

IV. Hen. III. 4. HUGH DE BALIOL, s. and h.; ob. . . .

V. Hen. III. 5. JOHN DE BALIOL, Regent of Scotland, s. and h., built Balliol College; ob. 1269.

VI. Hen. III. 6. HUGH DE BALIOL, s. and h.; ob. 1271, s. p.

VII. Edw. I. 7. ALEXANDER BALIOL, bro. and h.; ob. 1278, s. p.

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[q] *Vide* note under BOLEBEC.

Barons by Tenure.

VIII. Edw. I. 8. JOHN DE BALIOL, bro. and h.; competitor for the Crown of Scotland, and became King of Scotland, 1292.

I. Hen. III. BERNARD DE BALIOL, bro. of Hugh, IV. Baron, 1212-45.

I. Hen. III. EUSTACE DE BALIOL, bro. of John, V. Baron, Sheriff of Cumberland, 1260, and Governor of Carlisle; took the Cross 1269.

Edward de Baliol King of Scotland, son of John, VIII. Baron, was summ. to Parl. 1 Jan. 22 Edw. III. 1348, and 10 March, 23 Edw. III. 1349; in both instances the writ with his name commencing in these words, "Rex Magnifico Principi et fideli suo Edwardo de Balliol● Regi Scotiæ Consanguineo suo charissimo, Salutem."

BALIOL (of Cavers, in Scotland).

I. John. 1. SIR HENRY DE BALIOL, living 1328.

Baron by Writ.

II. 1300. 2. ALEXANDER DE BALIOL, Chamberlain of Scotland, summ. to Parl. from 26 Sept. 28 Edw. I. 1300, to 3 Nov. 35 Edw. I. 1306; he was imprisoned by Edw. II., and died, leaving Thomas his s. and h., never summ. to Parl.; and Isabel, at length h. of her father, m. to Ranald More.

BANBURY.

Earl.

I. 1626. WILLIAM KNOLLYS 1st Viscount Wallingford, created Earl of Banbury, co. Oxford, 18 Aug. 1626, with a clause "that he shall have precedency as if he had beene created the first Earle after His Majesty's accesse to the Crowne;" K.G.; ob. 1632, S. P. L., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

This Earldom was claimed in 1806 by Gen. Wm. Knollys, as "heir male of Nicholas, son and heir of the Earl," which Nicholas had sat in Parl. as Earl of Banbury in 1660, but of whose legitimacy there was much doubt; and the House of Lords decided, 11 March 1813, that the petitioner was not entitled to the title, honour, and dignity of Earl of Banbury; and consequently establishing the illegitimacy of the said Nicholas.

BANYARD.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1313. ROBERT DE BANYARD summ. to Parl. 23 May, 6 Edw. II. and 26 July, 7 Edw. II. 1313. He is presumed to be the same with Robert de Banyard, or Baynard, one of the Justices of the King's Bench, who was summ. to Parl. as such, 2 and 3 Edw. III. 1329-30, and d. 4 Edw. III. 1330-31, leaving Thomas s. and h.; but since no proof occurs of sitting, the identity is not so important.

BARDOLF.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. WILLIAM BARDOLF; living 1174.

II. Hen. II. 2. THOMAS BARDOLF, Lord of Sheiford, s. and h.; ob. . . .

III. Rich. I. 3. DODO BARDOLF, s. and h.; he married Beatrix, dau. and h. of William de Warren, and with her acquired the Barony of Wirmegay, co. Norfolk; ob. 1209.

IV. John. 4. WILLIAM BARDOLF, s. and h.; ob. 1275.

V. Edw. I. 5. WILLIAM BARDOLF, s. and h.; ob. 1290.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1294. 6. ♀ HUGH BARDOLF, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, and from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 2 June, 35 Edw. I. 1302; he was also summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if the latter writ was a regular summons to Parliament. (*Vide* CLYVEDON.) Ob. 1303.

II. 1307. 7. THOMAS BARDOLF, s. and h., æt. 22, summ. to Parl. from 26 Aug. 1 Edw. II. 1307, to 23 Oct. 4 Edw. III. 1330; ob. 1329.

III. 1336. 8. ✱ JOHN BARDOLF, s. and h., æt. 17, summ. to Parl. from 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336, to 1 June, 37 Edw. III. 1363; latterly with the addition of "de Wirmegay;" he m. Elizabeth, dau. and h. of Roger Baron D'Amorie; ob. 1363.

IV. 1376. 9. ✱ WILLIAM BARDOLF, s. and h., æt. 14, summ. to Parl. from 20 Jan. 49 Edw. III. 1376, to 3 Sept. 9 Rich. II. 1385, as "Willielmo Bardolf de Wirmegay;" ob. 1385-6.

V. 1390. 10. ✱ THOMAS BARDOLF, s. and h., æt. 18, summ. to Parl. from 12 Sept. 14 Rich. II. 1390, to 25 Aug. 5 Hen. IV. 1404, as "Thomæ Bardolf de Wormegay;" ob. circa 1404, s. p. m., and being attainted 1406 his honours became **Forfeited.**

The two daughters and heirs of the last Baron were—Ann, who married first Sir William Clifford, and secondly Sir Reginald Cobham, but ob. s. p.; and Joan, the wife of Sir William Phelip, K.G., who was styled, temp. Hen. VI. Lord Bardolf; but though he is said by some writers to have been so created by letters patent, it does not appear that he was ever summoned to Parliament. He left an only child, Elizabeth, who m. John, 1st Viscount Beaumont, K.G.

BARDOLF.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. HUGH BARDOLF, a grandson of William, 1st Baron, was Lord of Hoo, co. Kent; ob. 1203, s. p.

II. John. 2. ROBERT BARDOLF, s. and h.; ob. . . . s. p., leaving the 5 daughters of his brother Hugh (according to Vincent) or his 5 sisters (according to Dugdale in his 'Monasticon') his heirs.

I. Hen. II. WILLIAM BARDOLF, presumed to have been a younger son of Thomas, II. 2nd Baron; ob. ante 1205, and of whose issue there is no account.

BARFLEUR.

VISCOUNTY, 7 May 1697—**Extinct** 1727.—*Vide* ORFORD.

BARHAM.

Barons.

I. 1805. 1. SIR CHARLES MIDDLETON, 1st Bart., created 1 May 1805 Baron Barham of Barham Court and Teston, co. Kent, with remainder, failing his issue male, of the dignity of Baroness Barham of Barham Court and Teston aforesaid to his dau. Diana, wife of Sir Gerard Noel Noel, and of the dignity of Baron Barham of Barham Court and Teston, co. Kent, to her issue male; ob. 17 June 1813, s. p. m.

II. 1813. 2. DIANA, dau. and h., wife of Sir Gerard Noel Noel, Bart. (who d. 25 Feb. 1838); ob. 12 Apr. 1823.

III. 1823. 3. CHARLES NOEL NOEL, s. and h., created 16 Aug. 1841 Baron Noel of Ridlington, co. Rutland, Viscount Campden of Campden, co. Glouc., and Earl of Gainsborough, co. Linc.—*Vide* GAINSBOROUGH.

BARNARD.

Barons.

I. 1698. 1. CHRISTOPHER VANE,[r] created Baron Barnard of Barnard's Castle, co. Durham, 25 July 1698; ob. 1723.

II. 1723. 2. GILBERT VANE, s. and h.; ob. 1753.

Viscount.

III. 1753.—I. 1754. 3. HENRY VANE, s. and h.; created Viscount Barnard of Barnard's Castle aforesaid, and Earl of Darlington, 3 April 1754; ob. 1758. —*Vide* DARLINGTON and CLEVELAND.

BASSET (of Drayton, co. Stafford)

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. RALPH BASSET, s. of Richard, II. Baron Basset of Weldon, Lord of Drayton, co. Stafford, and Colston Basset, co. Notts.

II. Steph. 2. RALPH BASSET, s. and h.; ob. . . .

Barons by Writ.

I. 1264. 3. RALPH BASSET, s. and h., *summ. to Parl. 24 Dec. 49 Hen. III.* 1264, as "Radulphus Basset (de Drayton);" slain at Evesham, 1265.

II. 1295. 4. RALPH BASSET, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, and 6 Feb. and 10 April, 27 Edw. I. 1299, as "Radulphus Basset (de Drayton);" ob. 1299.

III. 1299. 5.* RALPH BASSET, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by the same designation from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342; ob. 1343.

IV. 1357. 6.* RALPH BASSET, grands. and h., æt. 8, being s. and h. of Ralph Basset (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Baron; summ. to Parl. from 25 Dec. 31 Edw. III. 1357, to 6 Dec. 13 Rich. II. 1389; he m. Joan, sister of John de Montfort Duke of Brittany, K.G.; ob. 1390, s. p.; leaving, according to one inquisition, Thomas Earl of Stafford, grandson of Margaret Basset, sister of his grandfather, his heir; and, according to another inquisition, the said Earl of Stafford and Alice, wife of William Chaworth, descended from Maud, sister of the said Margaret, were found to be his heirs; but notwithstanding these inquisitions, and another, 4 Hen. IV. (1403), on the death of Joan, widow of Ralph Lord Basset, Sir Hugh Shirley, s. and h. of Sir Thomas Shirley by Isabel Basset, who is said to have been the sister of the last Baron, is by some writers called his nephew and heir. The late Francis Townsend, Esq., Windsor Herald, on the authority of Robert Glover, Somerset, a most learned and skilful

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[r] Christopher 1st Lord Barnard was the son and heir of the celebrated Sir Henry Vane, who was executed for high treason in June 1662; and it is a curious fact that the attainder of his father has never been reversed, notwithstanding the evidence which the elevation of his son to the peerage, and the still higher honours conferred upon his descendants, afford of the estimation in which they have been held by their sovereign. By an attainder the right to armorial ensigns, as well as to other honours, is destroyed, and upon the creation of Christopher Vane to the peerage, the then Garter King of Arms, finding himself in a dilemma as to what arms he should assign to the peer, applied to the Crown for instructions, when a license was granted authorising him to allow to Christopher Lord Barnard and his descendants the arms and quarterings of his father, notwithstanding his attainder; the *legality* of this exercise of the royal prerogative is not free from doubt, for it is held that nothing but an express legislative enactment can relieve an individual from any of the penalties of an attainder. The Crown may, however, assign to a subject whatever armorial ensigns it pleases *de novo*, and in this construction of the license it was of course valid.

herald, considered the illegitimacy of Isabel Shirley to be indisputable; quoting a pedigree drawn out in 1583 by that herald for Sir George Shirley, her lineal descendant and heir, in which she is called natural sister of the last Baron, and the coat assigned to her is debruised by a baton.* If the illegitimacy of Isabel be established, this dignity would be in abeyance between the representative of Thomas Earl of Stafford, who is presumed to be the present Baron Stafford, and of the said Dame Alice Chaworth, who upon the dec. of her great-granddau. and heir in 1507, were—1. Joan, wife of Sir Thomas Dynham; 2. Elizabeth, wife of Anthony Babington; and 3. Anne, wife of William Mering, who died s. p.

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* It may here be remarked as an instance of unaccountable negligence or ignorance, that in the Patent creating George Townshend Lord Ferrers of Chartley and Lord Compton (heir general of the above Sir Thomas Shirley and Isabel Basset), to be Earl of Leicester in 1784, he is called BARON DE FERRERS of CHARTLEY, BARON BOURCHIER, LOVAINE, *Basset*, and COMPTON.

In 1784 it is unquestionable that the Baronies of Ferrers of Chartley and Compton were vested, *jure matris*, in the Hon. George Townshend, but it is confidently alleged that he was not legally possessed either of the Baronies of Bourchier, Lovaine, or Basset. As it would scarcely be imagined that titles of honour should be lightly attributed in a patent under the Great Seal, this assertion requires to be supported by facts, and the following brief account of each of the Baronies in question may be deemed satisfactory.

First, Bourchier.—The Barony of Bourchier, as will be found more fully stated under that head, became merged in that of Ferrers of Chartley, and, together with that dignity, *fell into* ABEYANCE in 1646; and, notwithstanding that the Abeyance of the Barony of Ferrers of Chartley was terminated in Dec. 1677 in favour of Sir Robert Shirley, the youngest coheir (from whom Mr. Townshend derived his right to that dignity), no act is stated to have taken place relative to the Barony of Bourchier; nor does it appear that the Abeyance of that dignity has ever been terminated, unless the fact of George Townshend Lord Ferrers of Chartley, who was then the youngest coheir of that Barony, having on that occasion been styled under the Great Seal "Baron Bourchier," be considered to have vested that dignity in him and the heirs of his body.

Secondly, Lovaine.—This dignity seems never to have been a Parliamentary Barony, in the modern acceptation of that term, as only one Writ of Summons was ever issued to the ancestor from whom the dignity was pretended to have been derived; and, moreover, it is very doubtful if that Writ was a Summons to a *regular* Parliament. It is thus manifest that no Barony of Lovaine could, according to modern decisions of the House of Lords, then have been held to be in existence; and even if such did exist, the Earl of Leicester was only a coheir of the dignity. See LOVAINE.

Thirdly, Basset of Drayton.—This title, though frequently assumed by the family of Shirley, and consequently by its representative the Earl of Leicester, was never, it is believed, vested in them. Their claim to it was, as is fully related above, in virtue of their descent from Isabel Basset, the *sister* of Ralph the last Lord Basset of Drayton, but a rational doubt can scarcely be entertained *that* the said Isabel was *illegitimate*, and hence that any pretensions derived from her must be totally groundless.

An instrument has thus been allowed to issue under the Great Seal, in which *three* Baronies are recognized to be vested in an individual, to *neither* of which he was *legally entitled*; and, what is no less extraordinary, one of the said dignities has never existed since the reign of Edward I. and another was at that moment entirely vested in other persons!

The precise effect of these dignities having been thus attributed to the Earl of Leicester, is a point of some difficulty, so much so, that the Editor will not presume to pronounce a decisive opinion; he does not, however, consider that a misnomer in the preamble of a patent creating a certain dignity can have the effect either of adding to or diminishing the dignity directly intended to be created: Lovaine had never existed as a descendible dignity, and could *not* be recognized, and if it could even be argued that it was created by this patent, there are no words of inheritance, and consequently would enure only to the grantee for life. An early instance of the same description occurs in the creation of the Earl of Kent, in 1465, where in his description he is styled Lord of Hastings, Waisford, and Ruthyn; according to the decision of the House of Lords in 1840, the Earl of Kent was not even a coheir of the Barony of Hastings, and even in 1640, when the "possessio fratris" was more relied upon, the opinion of the judges was unanimous against the claim of Mr. Longueville to the Barony of Hastings, although deduced *through the individual* in whose person the Barony had been thus indirectly recognized.

BASSET (of Hedendon, co. Oxon).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. THOMAS BASSET, younger son of Thomas Basset and grandson of Ralph 1st Baron of Weldon, and to whom King John gave the manor of Hedendon and hundred of Bullington; living 1178.

II. Hen. II. 2. THOMAS, s. and h.; ob. s. p.; leaving his three sisters Philippa, Joan, and Alice his cohrs., the latter of whom m. John 5th Baron Biset.

BASSET (of Sapcote, co. Leicester).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. WILLIAM BASSET, s. of Richard 2nd Baron Basset of Weldon, Lord of Sapcote, co. Leicester; living 1176.

II. Hen. II. 2. SIMON BASSET, s. and h.; living 1194.

III. John. 3. RALPH BASSET, s. and h.; ob. . . .

Barons by Writ.

I. 1264. 4. RALPH BASSET, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Radulpho Basset de Sapcote" 24 Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264; ob. circa 1282.

II. 1294. 5. SIMON BASSET, s. and h., summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but, for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON, it is very doubtful if it can be considered as a regular Writ of Summ. to Parl.; ob. circa 1294.

III. 6. RALPH BASSET, s. and h., never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1326.

IV. 7. SIMON BASSET, s. and h., never summ. to Parl.

V. 1371. 8.* RALPH BASSET, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 8 Jan. 44 Edw. III. 1371, and 6 Oct. 46 Edw. III. 1372, as "Radulpho Basset de Sapcote;" ob. 1378, s. p. m.; leaving his two daughters—viz., Alice, æt. 30, wife of Sir Lawrence Dutton, Knt., and afterwards of Sir Robert Moton of Peckleton: and Elizabeth, æt. 7, wife of Richard, afterwards Baron Grey of Codnor, K.G.—his heirs, between whose descendants this Barony is in **Abeyance.** Alice's moiety was in the 16th century vested in Pole of Radburne, co. Derby, and Vincent, co. Leicester; Elizabeth's moiety passed to her three daughters and coheirs: Elizabeth, wife of John Zouche of Codnor; Eleanor, wife of Thomas Newport (now represented by the Earl of Bradford); and Lucie, wife of Rowland Lenthall, one moiety of whose share is in the present Lady Zouche.

BASSET (of Stratton, co. Cornwall).

Barons.

I. 1797. 1. FRANCIS BASSET, 1st Baron de Dunstanville; created Baron Basset of Stratton, co. Cornwall, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his only dau. Frances Basset, by Frances Susanna, his then wife, and the heirs male of her body, 30 Nov. 1797; ob. 5 Feb. 1835, when the barony of De Dunstanville became **Extinct.**

II. 1835. 2. FRANCES BASSET, dau. and h., died unm. 22 Jan. 1855, æt. 74, when the barony of Basset also became **Extinct.**

BASSET (of Weldon).

Barons.

I. Hen. I. 1. RALPH BASSET, raised from a low condition to be Justice of England; ob. circa 1120.

II. Steph. 2. RICHARD BASSET, s. and h., Justice of England; ob. . . .

III. Hen. II. 3. GEOFFREY BASSET, s. and h., assumed his mother's name of Riddel; ob. s. p.

Barons.

IV. Rich. I. 4. RICHARD BASSET, bro. and h.; ob. . . .

V. John. 5. RALPH BASSET, s. and h.; ob. 1259.

VI. Hen. III. 6. RICHARD BASSET, s. and h., of full age, 1259; ob. 1276.

VII. Edw. I. 7. RALPH BASSET, s. and h., æt. 32, 1276; ob. 1295.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 8. RICHARD BASSET, s. and h.; summ. to Parl. as "Richardo Basset de Weldon," 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299. He was also summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is not certain that the latter can be considered as a regular Writ of Summ. to Parl. (*vide* FITZ-JOHN); ob. 1314, leaving Ralph Basset his s. and h., who, though summ. 1 Edw. III. to be at Newcastle with horse and arms, was never summ. to Parl., nor were any of his descendants ever so summoned or considered as Barons of the Realm. The said Ralph Basset last named ob. 1342, leaving Ralph Basset his s. and h., ob. 1369, whose son Ralph left a son Richard, on whose decease 1398, his cousins, Sir John Aylesbury, son of his aunt Joan, and John Knyvet, son of his aunt Eleanor, became his heirs.

BASSET (of Wycombe, co. Bucks).

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. ALAN BASSET, younger bro. of Gilbert Lord of Compton, obtained the manor of Wycombe from King John; ob. 1232.

II. Hen. III. 2. GILBERT BASSET, s. and h.; ob. 1240. His s. and h. dying soon afterwards, his uncle,

III. Hen. III. 3. FULKE BASSET, Dean of York and Bishop of London, bro. of the said Gilbert, succeeded to the inheritance; ob. 1258, S. P.

IV. Hen. III. 4. PHILIP BASSET, bro. and h., Justice of England; ob. 1271, S. P. M., leaving Aliva, m. 1. to Hugh Despencer, Justice of England, and 2. to Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, his dau. and heir.

BASSINGBOURNE (of Abington, Northampton).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. HUMPHREY DE BASSINGBOURNE of Abington, co. North., in right of his wife Alice Lizures, widow of Vitalis Engaine.

II. Hen. III. 2. NICHOLAS DE BASSINGBOURNE, s. and h.; ob. ante 1252.

III. Hen. III. 3. HUMPHREY DE BASSINGBOURNE, s. and h.; ob. 1280.

IV. Hen. III. 4. HUMPHREY DE BASSINGBOURNE, s. and h.; ob. 1298.

V. Edw. I. 5. HUMPHREY DE BASSINGBOURNE, s. and h.; ob. 1349, leaving Margaret, dau. and h. of Giles Bassingbourne (ob. v. p.), his granddau. and h. and wife of Walter Colvile.

BASSINGBOURN (of Abington, Camb.).

Baron by Tenure.

I. Edw. II. 1. WARINE DE BASSINGBOURN (son of Warine de Bassingbourn, and descended from Warine de Bassingbourn, Sheriff co. Camb. 1170), Lord of Abington, co. Camb.; ob. 1322. He was father of Warine de Bassingbourn, æt. 30 in 1322, who adhered to the party of the Queen against the Spencers, and was in exile 1326, ob. 1348; leaving Warine de Bassingbourn, his s. and h., born 11 Nov. 1326, ob. S. P. 1370; when Richard de Bassingbourn, son of his 3rd cousin John de Bassingbourn, was found to be his heir.

BATEMAN.

Barons.

I. 1837. 1. WILLIAM BATEMAN HANBURY (who assumed the additional surname of Bateman by lic. 13 Feb. 1837), created Baron Bateman of Shobdon, co. Hereford, 4 Feb. 1836; ob. 22 July 1845.

II. 1845. 2. WILLIAM BATEMAN BATEMAN HANBURY, s. and h.: present Baron Bateman.

BATH.

Earls.

I. 1485. PHILIBERT DE SHAUNDE, called "consanguineum nostrum" by Hen. VII.; created Earl of Bath 6 Jan. 1485, but nothing further is known of him.

II. 1536. 1. JOHN BOURCHIER, X. 11th Baron Fitz-Warine; created Earl of Bath 9 July 1536; ob. 1539.

III. 1539. 2. JOHN BOURCHIER, s. and h., who became sole heir general of the Barony of Daubeney, on the death of Henry Daubeney Earl of Bridgewater, 1548; ob. 1560.

IV. 1560. 3. WILLIAM BOURCHIER, grandson and h., being s. and h. of John Bourchier (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Earl; ob. 1623.

V. 1623. 4. EDWARD BOURCHIER, s. and h.; ob. 1636, s. p. m.

VI. 1636. 5. HENRY BOURCHIER, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Sir George Bourchier, 2nd son of John, III. 2nd Earl; ob. 1654, s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

VII. 1661. 1. JOHN GRANVILLE, created Baron Granville of Kilkhampton and Biddeford, Viscount Granville of Lansdown, and Earl of Bath, 20 April 1661, and by Royal licence 26 of same month was permitted to use the titles of Earl of Corboile, Thorigny, and Granville; ob. Aug. 1701.

VIII. 1701. 2. CHARLES GRANVILLE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by Writ, v. p., 16 July 1689, and placed in his father's Barony of Granville; ob. twelve days after his father, 1701.

IX. 1701. 3. WILLIAM HENRY GRANVILLE, s. and h.; ob. unm. 1711, when all his honours became **Extinct.**

X. 1742. 1. WILLIAM PULTENEY, created Baron of Hedon, co. York, Viscount Pulteney of Wrington, co. Somerset, and Earl of Bath, 14 July 1742; ob. 1764, s. p. s., when these dignities became **Extinct.**

Marquess.

I. 1789. 1. THOMAS THYNNE, 3rd Viscount Weymouth, created Marquess of Bath, 25 Aug. 1789, K.G.; ob. 1796.

II. 1796. 2. THOMAS THYNNE, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 27 Mar. 1837.

III. 1837. 3. HENRY FREDERICK, s. and h.; ob. 24 June 1837.

IV. 1837. 4. JOHN ALEXANDER, s. and h., present Marquess of Bath, Viscount Weymouth, Baron Thynne, and a Bart.

Baroness. Countess.

I. 1792—1803. HENRIETTA LAURA PULTENEY, dau. of William Pulteney, Esq. (formerly Johnstone), by Frances, daur. and h. of Daniel Pulteney, s. and h. of John Pulteney, next bro. to William Pulteney, father of William Pulteney X. 1st Earl of Bath; created Baroness of Bath, with limitation of the dignity of Baron Bath, co. Somerset, to her issue male, 26 July 1792, and Countess of Bath, co. Somerset, with the same limitation of the Earldom of Bath, 26 Oct. 1803; m. Sir James Murray, Bart., who assumed the name of Pulteney; ob. 14 Aug. 1808, s. p., when these titles became **Extinct.**

BATHURST.

Barons. **Earls.**

I. 1712.—I. 1772. 1. ALLEN BATHURST, created Baron Bathurst of Battlesdon, co. Bedford, 1 Jan. 1712,[1] and Earl Bathurst of Bathurst, co. Sussex, 27 Aug. 1772; ob. 1775.

II. 1775.—II. 1775. 2. HENRY BATHURST, 1st Baron Apsley, s. and h., Lord Chanc. 1771; ob. 1794.

III. 1794.—III. 1794. 3. HENRY BATHURST, s. and h.; K.G. P.C.; ob. 27 July 1834.

IV. 1834.—IV. 1834. 4. HENRY GEORGE BATHURST, s. and h., present Earl and Baron Bathurst and Baron Apsley; unm.

BAVENT.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1313. ROGER BAVENT, summ. to Parl. from 8 Jan. 6 Edw. II. 1313, to 14 March, 15 Edw. II. 1322. Attainted in 1322, when the dignity became **Forfeited.** He was fully restored in blood and honours 1 Edw. III. 1327, and was again summ. to Parl. from 27 Jan. 6 Edw. III. 1332, to 1 April, 9 Edw. III. 1335; ob. circa 1335, and is said to have left issue a son Roger, who died 23 April, 29 Edw. III. 1355, leaving John Bavent his son and heir, then aged 20 years. According to a pedigree by Vincent, the said John died s. p., and Eleanor, wife of William de Braose, was his sister and heir. Neither the son or grandson of Roger Baron Bavent were ever summ. to Parl.; but, if the preceding statement be correct the representation of this Barony is presumed to have descended to the late Marquess Townshend, and from him to his two coheirs, viz. Lady Elizabeth Boultbee, his sister, and Marmion-Edward Ferrers, Esq., his nephew.

BAYEUX.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. RANULPH DE BAYEUX.

II. Hen. II. 2. HUGH DE BAYEUX, s. and h.; ob. circa 1196.

III. Hen. III. 3. JOHN DE BAYEUX, s. and h.; ob. 1248, s. p. m.

IV. Hen. III. 4. STEPHEN LE BAYS, bro. and heir male; died ante 1250, leaving two daughters and coheirs: Maud, m. 1. Elias de Rabel, and 2. to Peter Mallore; and Joan, m. Peter Baudrat of Poitou.

BAYHAM.

VISCOUNTY, 13 May 1786.—*Vide* CAMDEN.

BAYNING.

Barons. **Viscounts.**

I. 1627.—I. 1627. 1. Sir PAUL BAYNING, 1st Bart., created Baron Bayning of Horkesley, co. Essex, 27 Feb. 1627, and March 8th following Viscount Bayning of Sudbury, co. Suffolk; ob. 1629.

II. 1629.—II. 1629. 2. PAUL BAYNING, s. and h.; ob. 1638, s. p. m., when his honours became **Extinct.**

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[1] "Horâ quartâ post meridiem."—*Vide* Note under BURTON.

BEAUCHAMP.

Viscountess.

I. 1674. ANNE BAYNING, 2nd dau. of Paul 1st Viscount, and wife of James Murray, Esq., created Viscountess Bayning of Foxley, co. Berks, for life, 17 March 1674; ob. 1698, when the title became **Extinct.**

Barons.

I. 1797. 1. CHARLES TOWNSHEND, s. and h. of William Townshend (3rd son of Charles 2nd Viscount Townshend, K.G.), by Henrietta, dau. and h. of Lord William Powlett (2nd son of Charles 1st Duke of Bolton), by Anne his 2nd wife, dau. and heir of Gen. Randolph Egerton, by Elizabeth, eldest dau. and coh. of Henry Murray, Esq., by Anne, the last Viscountess Bayning; created Baron Bayning of Foxley, co. Berks, 20 Oct. 1797; ob. 19 May 1810.

II. 1810. 2. CHARLES FREDERICK POWLETT, s. and h.; ob. unm. 2 Aug. 1823.

III. 1823. 3. HENRY (assumed 1823 the surnames of) WILLIAM-POWLETT, bro. and h., present Baron Bayning.

BEAUCHAMP.

Vide MONCK, of Potheridge, Beauchamp, and Teyes.

BEAUCHAMP (of Bedford).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. HUGH DE BEAUCHAMP, came into England with William the Conqueror.

II. Will. I. 2. SIMON DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h.; ob. . . . S. P. M.

III. Will. II. 3. PAIN DE BEAUCHAMP, bro. and heir; obtained the Barony of Bedford from Will. II.

IV. Rich. I. 4. SIMON DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h.; ob. circa 1206.

V. John. 5. WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h.; ob. 1259.

VI. Hen. III. 6. WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h.; ob. 1260, S. P.

VII. Hen. III. 7. SIMON DE BEAUCHAMP, bro. and h.; ob. ante 1363, S. P. M.

VIII. Hen. III. 8. JOHN DE BEAUCHAMP, bro. and h.; slain at the battle of Evesham, ex parte Baronum 1265, S. P. M., when his three sisters—1. Maud, m. 1st to Roger Lord Mowbray, and 2ndly to Roger Lestrange; 2. Eleanor, m. Baldwin Lord Wake; and Beatrix, m. Sir Thomas Fitz-Otes—or their representatives, became his coheirs.

BEAUCHAMP (of Eaton, co. Beds).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. MILO DE BEAUCHAMP, younger son of Hugh, 1st Baron; living 1180; to whom succeeded

II. Hen. II. 2. HUGH DE BEAUCHAMP (son of Oliver), slain in Palestine 1185, S. P.

III. John. 3. ROGER DE BEAUCHAMP, bro. and h.; ob. circa 1217, S. P.

IV. Hen. III. 4. JOHN DE BEAUCHAMP, neph. and h., being son of William Fitz Geoffrey de Beauchamp, by Matilda, sist. and h. of the last Baron.

Barons by Tenure.

V. Hen. III. 5. WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h., living 1257; ob. ante 1281.

VI. Edw. I. 6. RALPH DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h.; ob. 1292, leaving a son, Roger Beauchamp, but his posterity never enjoyed the dignity of Barons of the Realm.

BEAUCHAMP (of Elmley, co. Worcester).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. WALTER DE BEAUCHAMP, lineal ancestor of the illustrious house of Beauchamp.

II. Hen. II. 2. WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h.; living 1167.

III. Rich. I. 3. WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h.; living 1194.

IV. Hen. III. 4. WALTER DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h.; ob. 1235.

V. Hen. III. 5. WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h., m. Isabel de Mauduit, sist. and h. of William IX. Earl of Warwick; ob. 1268.

VI. Edw. I. 6. WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h., succeeded, jure matris, as Earl of Warwick.—*Vide* WARWICK.

BEAUCHAMP (of Powyk).

Barons.

I. 1447. 1. JOHN BEAUCHAMP, lineally descended from Walter de Beauchamp, a younger son of William V. 5th Baron Beauchamp of Elmley; created Baron Beauchamp of Powyk 2 May 1447, Lord Treasurer, K.G.; ob. 1475.

II. 1475. 2. RICHARD BEAUCHAMP, s. and h.; ob. circa 1496, S.P.M., when the title became **Extinct.**

Earls.

III. 1806.—I. 1815. 1. WILLIAM LYGON, lineally descended from William Lygon and Ann Beauchamp his wife, dau. and coh. of Richard the last Baron; created Baron Beauchamp of Powyk, co. Worcester, 26 Feb. 1806; created Viscount Elmley and Earl Beauchamp 1 Dec. 1815; ob. 21 Oct. 1816.

IV. 1816.—II. 1816. 2. WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP LYGON, s. and h.; ob. unm. 12 May 1823.

V. 1823.—III. 1823. 3. JOHN REGINALD PINDAR (who assumed that name by licence 1813, instead of that of Lygon), bro. and h.; ob. s.p. 22 Jan. 1853.

VI. 1853.—IV. 1853. 4. HENRY BEAUCHAMP LYGON, bro. and h., present Earl Beauchamp, Baron Beauchamp of Powyk, and Viscount Elmley.

BEAUCHAMP (of Kyderminster).

Barons by Patent.

I. 1387. 1. JOHN DE BEAUCHAMP of Holt, grands. and h. of John de Beauchamp of Holt, younger bro. of William X. 8th Earl of Warwick; created BY PATENT (being the first instance of the kind) Lord of Beauchamp Baron of Kyderminster, to him and the heirs male of his body, 10 Oct. 11 Rich. II. 1387; summ. 17 Dec. 11 Rich. II. 1387 only; beheaded 1387; and, having been attainted, his honours became **Forfeited.**

II. 1398. 2. JOHN DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h., restored to his father's honours (by the reversal of the proceedings against him in the 11 Rich. II.,) in the 21

Rich. II., 1398, but he was never summ. to Parl.; in the 1 Hen. IV., however, the proceedings of the Parl. of the 11 Rich. II. having been affirmed, the dignity again became **Forfeited.** He died in 1420, when the heirs male of the body of his father failed.

BEAUCHAMP (of Bletsho).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1363. * ROGER DE BEAUCHAMP, 4th s. of Walter, younger s. of William V. 5th Baron Beauchamp of Elmley; summ. to Parl. as "Rogero de Bello-Campo," from 1 June, 37 Edw. III. 1363, to 20 Oct. 3 Rich. II. 1379; ob. 1379, leaving Roger Beauchamp, his grands. and h., who was succeeded by John Beauchamp, his s. and h., but none of the descendants of Roger Baron Beauchamp were ever summ. to Parl.; Margaret, dau. and h. of John Beauchamp, above-mentioned, and the great-great-grand-dau. of the said Baron, married to her 2nd husband, John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, and by him had Margaret Countess of Richmond, mother of King Henry VII.; but this Barony became vested in her descendants by her 1st husband, Sir Oliver St. John, whose great-great-grands., Oliver St. John, was created Baron St. John of Bletsho in 1559; his s. and h., John 2nd Baron St. John of Bletsho, died in 1596, s. p. m., leaving Anne his sole dau. and h., who married William Lord Howard, s. and h. apparent of Charles X. 1st Earl of Nottingham; their dau. and h. Elizabeth married John Mordaunt, 1st Earl of Peterborough, from which family it passed to that of the Duke of Gordon, and upon the death of George 5th Duke of Gordon, s. p., 28 May 1836, this Barony, together with that of Mordaunt, fell into abeyance between his four surviving sisters and his nephew, Viscount Mandeville, s. and h. apparent of William 5th Duke of Manchester.—*Vide* MORDAUNT.

BEAUCHAMP (of Warwick).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1350. 1. JOHN BEAUCHAMP, younger son of Guy XI. 9th Earl of Warwick; summ. to Parl. from 25 Nov. 24 Edw. III. 1350, to 15 Dec. 31 Edw. III. 1357, as "Johanni de Bello Campo de Warrewyk;" one of the Founders of the Order of the Garter, and carried the Standard Royal at the battle of Cressy; ob. 1360, s. p., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

BEAUCHAMP LORD ST. AMAND. *Vide* ST. AMAND.

BEAUCHAMP LORD BERGAVENNY. *Vide* ABERGAVENNY.

BEAUCHAMP (of Essex).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. STEPHEN DE BEAUCHAMP (supposed of the House of Beauchamp of Elmley); ob. 1184.

II. Rich. I. 2. STEPHEN DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h., living 1190; ob. . . . , s. p., when his sisters became his heirs.

BEAUCHAMP (of Hache, co. Somerset).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. ROBERT DE BEAUCHAMP; ob. 1228.

II. Hen. III. 2. ROBERT DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h.; ob. ante 1251.

III. Hen. III. 3. ROBERT DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h.; living 1257.

IV. Edw. I. 4. JOHN DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h.; ob. 1283.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 5. ✠ JOHN DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h. æt. 10, summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336, as "Jo. de Bello-Campo de Somerset," but it is not certain whether the writ in the following year was directed to him or to his son. He was also summoned 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is doubtful if that writ was a regular summ. to Parl.—*Vide* "FITZ-JOHN." Ob. 1336.

II. 1336. 6. JOHN DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 24 Aug. 10 Edw. III. 1336,[a] to 24 Feb. 17 Edw. III. 1343, as "Jo. de Bello Campo de Somerset;" ob. 1343.

III. 1351. 7. JOHN DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h. æt. 12, summ. to Parl. from 15 Nov. 25 Edw. III. 1351, to 20 Nov. 34 Edw. III. 1360, as "Johanni de Bello-Campo de Somerset;" ob. 1360, s. p., when his sisters—1. Cecily, wife of Sir Roger Seymour, and who mar. 2ndly —— Turberville; and 2. Eleanor, who mar. 1st Sir John Meriet, and 2ndly Sir Walter Blount—became his heirs, between whose representatives this Barony is now in **Abeyance.**

Viscount.

I. 1536. EDWARD SEYMOUR, lineally descended from the above-mentioned Sir Roger Seymour and Cecily his wife, the sister and coheir of the last Baron, and brother-in-law to King Henry VIII.: created Viscount Beauchamp of Hache, co. Somerset, 5 June 1536, and Earl of Hertford 18 Oct. 1537; created Duke of Somerset 16 Feb. 1547, with special remainders; K.G.; Lord Protector; beheaded 1552, when all his honours became **Forfeited.**

I. 1559. EDWARD SEYMOUR, eldest son by the 2nd wife of the last Viscount Beauchamp and Duke of Somerset; created Baron Beauchamp of Hache, co. Somerset, and Earl of Hertford 13 Jan. 1559. **Extinct** 1750—*Vide* HERTFORD.

II. 1750. FRANCIS SEYMOUR CONWAY, 2nd Lord Conway (descended from Edward Seymour, the Protector, 1st Viscount); created Viscount Beauchamp and Earl of Hertford, with special remainder, 3 Aug. 1750.—*Vide* HERTFORD.

BEAUFORT.

EDWARD SOMERSET, son and heir apparent of Henry, 1st Marquess of Worcester, is generally considered to have been created Baron Beaufort, of Caldecot Castle, and Earl of Glamorgan.—*Vide* GLAMORGAN, under which title the circumstances of the case are fully related.

Dukes.

I. 1682. 1. HENRY SOMERSET, 3rd Marquess and XII. 7th Earl of Worcester, created Duke of Beaufort 2 Dec. 1682, K.G.; ob. 1699.

II. 1699. 2. HENRY SOMERSET, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Charles Somerset (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Duke, K.G.; ob. 1714.

III. 1714. 3. HENRY SOMERSET, s. and h.; ob. 1745, s. p.

IV. 1745. 4. CHARLES NOEL SOMERSET, bro. and h.; he married Elizabeth, sister and sole heir of Norborne Baron Botetourt; ob. 1756.

V. 1756. 5. HENRY SOMERSET, s. and h.; his Grace obtained a confirmation of the Barony of Botetourt, 4 June 1803, being, jure matris, one of the coheirs of that dignity; K.G.; ob. 11 Oct. 1803.

[a] *Vide* the preceding observation on this Writ, and which in Dugdale's *Summonses* stands with this addition "vel filium."

Dukes.

VI. 1803. 6. HENRY CHARLES SOMERSET, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 23 Nov. 1835.

VII. 1835. 7. HENRY SOMERSET, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 17 Nov. 1853.

VIII. 1853. 8. HENRY CHARLES FITZ-ROY, s. and h., present Duke of Beaufort, Marquess and Earl of Worcester, Baron Botetourt, Baron Herbert of Chepstow (by writ), and Baron Herbert of Chepstow, Ragland, and Gower (by patent).

BEAULIEU.

Baron. Earl.

I. 1762.—1784. 1. EDWARD HUSSEY (assumed the name of) MONTAGU; created Baron Beaulieu of Beaulieu, co. Southampton, 11 May 1762, to him and the heirs male of his body by "Isabella, Duchess Dowr. of Manchester, eldest dau. of John Duke of Montagu, dec.;" created Earl of Beaulieu 8 July 1784; K.B.; ob. 1802, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct**.

BEAUMONT.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1309. 1.* HENRY BEAUMONT, styled in 1307 "Consanguineus Regis;" summ. to Parl. from 4 March, 2 Edw. II. 1309, to 20 Oct. 6 Edw. III. 1332, as a Baron; and from 22 Jan. 7 Edw. III. 1334, to 16 Nov. 13 Edw. III. 1339, as "Henrico de Bello-monte, Comiti de Boghan," he having married Alice, niece and at length heir of John Comyn, Earl of Buchan, and Constable of Scotland; ob. 1340.

II. 1342. 2. JOHN BEAUMONT, s. and h. æt. 22, who never used the title of Earl of Buchan, summ. to Parl. as "Johanni de Bello-monte," 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342; ob. 1342.

III. 1362. 3.* HENRY BEAUMONT, s. and h. æt. 2, summ. to Parl. from 14 Aug. 36 Edw. III. 1362, to 24 Feb. 42 Edw. III. 1368; ob. 1369.

IV. 1383. 4. JOHN BEAUMONT, s. and h. æt. 8, summ. to Parl. from 20 Aug. 7 Rich. II. 1383, to 13 Nov. 17 Rich. II. 1393, K.G.; ob. 1396.

V. 1404. 5.* HENRY BEAUMONT, s. and h. æt. 16, summ. to Parl. from 25 Aug. 5 Hen. IV. 1404, to 22 March, 1 Hen. V. 1413; ob. 1413.

Viscount.

VI. 1432.—I. 1440. 6.* JOHN BEAUMONT, s. and h. æt. 4, summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 10 Hen. VI. 1432, to 26 Sept. 18 Hen. VI. 1439; created Count of Boulogne in France, 27 July 1436,[x] and Viscount Beaumont, 12 Feb. 1440, being the first of that dignity in England. By his patent of creation he had precedence assigned him above all Barons, and by a succeeding patent, 12 March 1444-5, he had place and precedence "above all Viscounts, before and above the heirs and sons of all Earls, and next to Earls." (*Vide* observations on the dignity of a Viscount.) K.G.; ob. 1459.

VII. 1459.—II. 1459. 7. WILLIAM BEAUMONT, s. and h.; attainted 4 Nov. 1461, when his honours became **Forfeited**, but restored in blood and honours 1 Hen. VII. 1485; ob. 1507, s. p., when the Viscounty became **Extinct**, leaving his great-nephews—Sir Brian Stapleton, s. and h. of his niece Joan Lovel (by Sir Bryan Stapleton, her husband), and Sir John

[x] French Rolls, 14 Hen. VI., M. 1, No. 1.

Norreys, s. and h. of his niece Frideswide Lovel (by Sir Edward Norreys, her husband), his coheirs, between whom this Barony fell into **Abeyance**.

This Barony was claimed in 1798 by Thomas Stapleton, of Carlton, Esq., s. and h. of Nicholas, eldest son of Nicholas Errington (who assumed the name of Stapleton), s. and h. of Mark Errington, by Ann, dau. and at length sole heir of Gilbert Stapleton, great-great-grandson and heir of Sir Bryan, eldest son of Sir Bryan Stapleton, by Joan, eldest dau. and at length coheir of John Lord Lovel, by Joan Beaumont, sister and heir of William the last Viscount. The House of Peers, 14 March 1798, resolved, on Mr. Stapleton's petition, that the Barony was in Abeyance between the coheirs of William Viscount Beaumont (in whom it was vested by descent from his father John Lord Beaumont, who was summoned to and sat in Parliament, 11 Hen. VI. as a Barony in fee), descended from his sister Joan, and that the petitioner was one of the coheirs.

In 1840, the Queen was pleased to terminate the Abeyance of the Barony in favour of the elder coheir,

Barons by Writ.

VIII. 1840. 1. MILES THOMAS STAPLETON, eldest son of Thomas Stapleton, Esq., son of Miles Stapleton, Esq., next brother of Thomas Stapleton, who claimed the Barony in 1798, who was accordingly summ. to Parl. by writ 15 Oct. 1840, and placed next below the Lord Camoys; ob. 17 Aug. 1854.

IX. 1854. 2. HENRY STAPLETON, s. and h., present Baron Beaumont, a minor.

BEAUVALE.

Baron.

I. 1839. 1. SIR FREDERIC JAMES LAMB, G.C.B.; created Lord Beauvale of Beauvale, co. Notts. 20 April 1839; succeeded his brother William Lord Melbourne as Lord Melbourne of Melbourne, co. Derby (Viscount Melbourne in Ireland), 24 Nov. 1848; ob. s. p. 29 Jan. 1853, when all his titles became **Extinct**.

BEC. *Vide* BEKE.

BEDFORD.

Earls.

I. 1150. HUGH DE BELLOMONT, 3rd son of Robert, Count of Mellent in Normandy, obtained the Earldom of Bedford from King Stephen. "He fell," says Dugdale, "from the dignity of an Earl to the state of a Knight, and in the end to miserable poverty."

II. 1366. INGELRAM DE COUCY, son-in-law of King Edw. III., created Earl of Bedford by charter, 11 May 1366, to him and the heirs male of his body by the Lady Isabel; K.G.; after the death of his father-in-law he resigned to King Richard II., in 1377, all he held from him in faith and homage, surrendered the insignia of the Garter, and discontinued the title of Bedford; taken prisoner at the battle of Nicopolis, and died at Bursa in Natolia, 18 Feb. 1396-7, s. p. m., when the title became **Extinct**.

Dukes.

I. 1414. JOHN PLANTAGENET, 3rd son of Henry IV., created in Parl. by his brother, King Henry V. Duke of Bedford and Earl of Kendal for life, 16 May 1414, and confirmed to him and his issue male by patent, 8 July 1433; Regent of France and Constable of England; K.G.; ob. 1435, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct**.

Earls. Dukes.

II. 1469. GEORGE NEVILL, son of John Marquess of Montagu, created Duke of Bedford 5 Jan. 1469, by King Edw. IV. on the ground of intention to marry him to his eldest daughter Elizabeth; degraded by Parl. 1477.

III. 1485. JASPER TUDOR, surnamed "of Hatfield" (uncle of King Henry VII.) XVI. Earl of Pembroke, created Duke of Bedford 27 Oct. 1485, K.G.; ob. 1495, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

III. 1550. 1. JOHN RUSSELL, 1st Baron Russell, created Earl of Bedford 19 Jan. 1550, Lord Admiral, K.G.; ob. 1555.

IV. 1555. 2. FRANCIS RUSSELL, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. 1553, and placed in his father's Barony of Russell (*vide* RUSSELL), K.G.; ob. 1585.

V. 1585. 3. EDWARD RUSSELL, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Francis Russell (slain on the borders of Scotland the day before his father's death), eldest surviving son of the last Earl; ob. 1627, s. p.

VI. 1627. 4. FRANCIS RUSSELL, 2nd Baron Russell of Thornhaugh, cousin and h., being s. and h. of William Russell, 1st Baron Russell of Thornhaugh, 4th son of Francis IV. 2nd Earl; ob. 1641.

Dukes.

VII. 1641.—IV. 1694. 5. WILLIAM RUSSELL, s. and h., created Marquess of Tavistock and Duke of Bedford 11 May 1694, and Baron Howland of Streatham, co. Surrey, for life, 13 June 1695, with remainder to Wriothesley Russell, his grandson (*Vide* HOWLAND), K.G.; ob. 1700.

VIII. 1700.—V. 1700. 6. WRIOTHESLEY RUSSELL, grands. and h., being s. and h. of the celebrated William Lord Russell, who was attainted and beheaded (v. p.) 1683, but his attainder reversed 1689, K.G.; ob. 1711.

IX. 1711.—VI. 1711. 7. WRIOTHESLEY RUSSELL, s. and h.; ob. 1732, s. p.

X. 1732.—VII. 1732. 8. JOHN RUSSELL, bro. and h., K.G.; ob. 1771.

XI. 1771.—VIII. 1771. 9. FRANCIS RUSSELL, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Francis (who died v. p.), eldest son of the last Duke; ob. 1802, s. p.

XII. 1802.—IX. 1802. 10. JOHN RUSSELL, bro. and h., K.G.; ob. 20 Oct. 1839.

XIII. 1839.—X. 1839. 11. FRANCIS RUSSELL, s. and h., summ.[r] to Parl. by writ, v. p., 15 Jan. 1833, as "Francis Russell of Streatham, co. Surrey, Chev[r]," but placed in his father's Barony of Howland (*vide* HOWLAND); present Duke and Earl of Bedford, Marquess of Tavistock, Baron Russell, Baron Russell of Thornhaugh, and Baron Howland; K.G.

BEKE (of Eresby).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WALTER BEKE, obtained the Manor of Eresby, co. Lincoln.

II. Hen. I. 2. HUGH BEKE, s. and h.; ob. s. p.

III. Hen. II. 3. HENRY BEKE, bro. and h., but he being weak in his understanding, his younger brothers Walter and John enjoyed part of the inheritance.

IV. Hen. III. 4. WALTER BEKE, s. and h.; ob. . . .

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 5. JOHN BEKE, s. and h.; summ. to Parl. 23 June, 20 Sept. and 2 Nov. 23 Edw. I. 1295, and 26 Aug. 24 Edw. I. 1296; ob. 1302.

Barons by Writ.

II. 6. WALTER BEKE, s. and h.; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1310, S. P., leaving Alice, wife of William de Willoughby of Willoughby, co. Linc., and Margaret, wife of Richard Harcourt of Stanton, co. Oxon, his sisters and heirs, between whose representatives the Barony is probably in **Abeyance.**

BELASYSE.

Barons.

I. 1644–5. 1. JOHN BELASYSE, 2nd son of Thomas 1st Viscount Fauconberg; created Baron Belasyse of Worlaby, co. Lincoln, 27 Jan. 1644-5; ob. 1689.

II. 1689. 2. HENRY BELASYSE, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Sir Henry Belasyse, K.B. (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Baron; ob. 1692, S. P., when the title became **Extinct.**

Baroness.

I. 1674. SUSAN, dau. and coh. of Sir William Armine, Bart., and widow of Sir Henry Belasyse, K.B. (ob. v. p.), s. and h. of John 1st Baron Belasyse, and mother of Henry, last Baron; created Baroness Belasyse of Osgodby for life 1 April 1674; ob. 1713, when the dignity became **Extinct.**

BELET.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. HERVEY BELET, living 1139.

II. Hen. II. ROBERT BELET, living 1200; to whom succeeded

III. John. MICHAEL BELET, who died ante 1218, S. P. M.

I. Hen. II. 1. HERVEY BELET, living temp. Hen. II.

II. Rich. I. 2. JOHN BELET, s. and h., living 1196; ob. S. P.

III. John. 3. MICHAEL BELET, bro. and h.; ob. . . .

IV. Hen. III. 4. HERVEY BELET, s. and h.; ob. . . . S. P.

V. Hen. III. 5. MICHAEL BELET, bro. and h.; living 1235, when he officiated as Butler to Hen. III., but nothing further is known of him or of his descendants.

BELGRAVE.

VISCOUNTY, 5 July, 1784.—*Vide* GROSVENOR and WESTMINSTER.

BELLA-AQUA, or BELLEW.

JOHN DE BELLA-AQUA, or BELLEW, Lord of Carleton, co. York, in right of his wife Ladarina, dau. and coh. of Peter de Brus, Baron of Kendal, co. Westmoreland, was summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if it was a regular Writ of Summons to Parl. *Vide* CLYVEDON. He was summ. 16 Dec. 24 Edw. I. 1295, to be at Newcastle with horse and arms in the March following; and died 1301, leaving Nicholas, son of Miles de Stapleton, by Sibilla his eldest dau., and Joan his 2nd dau., wife of Aucher Fitz-Henry, his heirs.

BENHALE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1360. 1. ROBERT DE BENHALE, summ. to Parl. 3 April, 34 Edw. III. 1360, but never afterwards; he m. Eva, dau. and h. of Sir John Clavering, and widow of the renowned Sir James Audley, one of the Founders of the Order of the Garter; ob. circa 1369, but none of his descendants were ever summoned or ranked among the Barons of the Realm.

BERESFORD.

Baron. Viscount.

I. 1814.—I. 1823. 1. William Carr Beresford, natural son of George 1st Marquess of Waterford in Ireland, created Baron Beresford of Albuera and Dungarvan, co. Waterford, 17 May 1814; created Viscount Beresford of Beresford, co. Stafford, 22 April 1823; G.C.B., G.C.H., P.C., &c.; ob. s. p. 8 Jan. 1854, when his titles became **Extinct.**

BERGAVENNY. *See* Abergavenny.

BERKELEY.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. Robert Fitz-Hardinge; ob. 1170.

II. 1170. 2. Maurice, Lord of Berkeley, by Charter from Queen Eleanor, 30 Oct. 1189, s. and h., m. Alice, dau. of Roger de Berkeley, Baron of Dursley, co. Glouc.; ob. same year.

III. 1189. 3. Robert de Berkeley, s. and h.; ob. s. p. 1219.

IV. 1219. 4. Thomas de Berkeley, bro. and h.; ob. 1243.

V. 1243. 5. Maurice de Berkeley, s. and h.; ob. 1281.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 6. ✠ Thomas de Berkeley, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 24 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321; ob. 1321.

II. 1308. 7. Maurice de Berkeley, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. from 16 Aug. 2 Edw. II. 1308, to 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321;[y] ob. 1326.

III. 1329. 8. ✠ Thomas de Berkeley, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 14 June, 3 Edw. III. 1329, to 20 Nov. 34 Edw. III. 1360, in the two last Writs, with the addition of "Seniori;" ob. 27 Oct. 1361.

IV. 1362. 9. Maurice de Berkeley, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 14 Aug. 36 Edw. III. 1362, to 24 Feb. 42 Edw. III. 1368; ob. 1368, æt. 37.

V. 1381. 10. ✠ Thomas de Berkeley, s. and h.,[z] summ. to Parl. from 16 July, 5 Rich. II. 1381, to 3 Sept. 5 Hen. V. 1417. He m. Margaret, dau. and sole h. of Warine 2nd Baron L'Isle; ob. 13 July 1417, s. p. m.[a]

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[y] Thus was a dignity created in 1308 independent of that which originated in 1295, and had even this latter Barony followed the destination of the Castle of Berkeley, the creation of 1308 would be descendible to the heir-general, and must, upon the death of Thomas 5th Lord in 1417, have passed to Elizabeth Countess of Warwick, his sole dau. and h.; her never having had the title of Berkeley assigned to her (as alleged by Col. Berkeley in his case) could not have arisen solely from her non-possession of the Castle, since her pretensions to the dignity created by the Writ of 1308 were unquestionable.

[z] There are writs in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, directed to Maurice de Berkeley, which were no doubt intended for Thomas, he having come of age about the 49th Edw. III.

[a] Elizabeth, his sole dau. and h. æt. 30, 1416, married Richard Beauchamp XIV., 12th Earl of Warwick, by whom she had three daughters and coheirs, viz. Margaret, wife of John Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury; Eleanor, who m. 1. Thomas Lord Roos, 2. Edmund Duke of Somerset, and 3. Walter Rokesley, Esq.; and Elizabeth, wife of George Neville Lord Latimer. According to the usual descent of Baronies in fee the dignity created by the Writ of Summons of the 23rd Edw. I., and that of 16 Aug. 2 Edw. II., should have devolved on the said Elizabeth, dau. and h. of Thomas Lord Berkeley, and not upon his heir male; but whether this anomaly arose from an idea then prevailing, that the tenure of the Castle of Berkeley conferred the Barony, or that the heir male had the greatest political influence, cannot now perhaps be ascertained: the inference which may be drawn from the relative situations of the husband of the said Elizabeth, who was one

Barons by Writ.

VI. 1421. 11.* JAMES DE BERKELEY, neph. and h. male, being s. and h. of James, bro. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 20 Oct. 9 Hen. V. 1421,[b] to 23 May, 1 Edw. IV. 1461. He m. Isabel, dau. and at length coheir of Thomas Baron Mowbray, 1st Duke of Norfolk; ob. 1462.

Viscount. Marquess.

VII. 1462.—I. 1481.—I. 1488. 12. WILLIAM DE BERKELEY, s. and h.; created Viscount Berkeley by pat. 21 April 1481, created Earl of Nottingham 28 June 1483, created Marquess of Berkeley 28 Jan. 1488, created Earl Marshal of England, with limitation to the heirs male of his body, 19 Feb. 1485-6. The Marquess, 3 Hen. VII. 1488, settled and assured the Castle and Manor of Berkeley to his own use in tail general, with remainder to King Hen. VII. in tail male, remainder to his right heirs. Ob. 1492, s. p., when the Viscounty and Marquessate of Berkeley and Earldom of Nottingham became **Extinct**; but the Barony of Berkeley, created in 1421, devolved on

VIII. 13. MAURICE BERKELEY, his bro. and h., but he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1507.

IX. 1507. 14. MAURICE BERKELEY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 14 Hen. VIII. 1522;[c] ob. 1523, s. p.

X. 1529. 15. THOMAS BERKELEY, bro. and h., summ. to Parl. 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529; ob. 1533.

XI. 1533. 16. THOMAS BERKELEY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 5 Jan. 25 Hen. VIII. 1534; ob. 1534.

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of the most powerful noblemen of the time, and that of James Berkeley, who succeeded to the Barony, is, that the tenure of Berkeley Castle was *then* considered to confer the dignity of Baron on its possessor, and consequently that the said James was allowed that dignity as his right, rather than by the favour of the Crown. There were, however, other instances, as in Burghersh and De la War, of the heir male of a Baron by Writ being summoned instead of the heir general, and if modern decisions may be applied to the subject, the Baronies of Berkeley, created by the Writs of Summons of the 23 Edw. I. and 2 Edw. II., are now in ABEYANCE between the descendants and representatives of the three daughters and coheirs of Elizabeth Countess of Warwick, above mentioned, whose names will be found in a Note to the account of the Barony of L'ISLE; and the Barony possessed by the present Earl Berkeley is that created by the Writ of Summons to James de Berkeley, 9 Hen. V.

[b] This Writ must be considered as the origin of the Barony of Berkeley, vested in the present Earl of Berkeley, unless a right to a Writ of Summons to Parliament as Barons by Tenure could be established. Such a claim was made in 1828 by the present Earl Fitzhardinge (then Col. Berkeley), but no judgment was pronounced; and Sir Harris Nicolas, in his statement on behalf of Sir John Shelley Sidney, Bart., in relation to that claim, observes that had the claim been granted, it would not only have been "without a single precedent, but in opposition to the incontrovertible fact, that no claim to a Barony on the ground of Tenure was ever admitted, and that at no period since the reign of Hen. III. has Tenure per Baroniam been deemed to constitute a right to a Writ of Summons."

[c] This Writ was considered as having created a new Barony, in the claim made by Colonel Berkeley, already alluded to, and it would certainly appear that Maurice IX. Baron was assigned a place in Parliament as junior Baron, although he never sat therein; but it is equally certain (and of which no mention is made in the case of Colonel Berkeley) that Thomas X. Baron and Thomas XI. Baron (neither of whom was possessed of Berkeley Castle) sat in the precedency of the older Barony, and that the accession of Henry XII. Baron to the Castle of Berkeley in no way altered his place in Parliament; indeed, this latter individual was in the 4 and 5 Ph. and Mary, and even after his controversy with the Lord Willoughby, 39 Eliz., assigned a lower precedency than had been allowed to his father, who was *not* possessed of the Castle.

Barons by Writ.

XII. 1534. 17. HENRY BERKELEY, s. and h., succeeded upon the death of King Edw. VI. to the Castle and Manor of Berkeley, under the settlement of 3 Hen. VII. 1488; he had special livery, 1 Ph. and Mary 1554-5, and was summ. to Parl. from 5 Nov. 5 and 6 Ph. and Mary, 1558 (though he is recorded to have sat in the Parl. held in the 4th and 5th of that reign) to 5 April, 12 Jac. I. 1611; ob. 1613.

XIII. 1613. 18. GEORGE BERKELEY, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Sir Thomas Berkeley (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron; summ. to Parl. from 12 Feb. 21 Jac. I. 1624, to 3 Nov. 15 Car. I. 1639; ob. 1658.

Earls.

XIV. 1658.—I. 1679. 19. GEORGE BERKELEY,[d] s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 8 May, 13 Car. II. 1661, to 17 Oct. 31 Car. II. 1679, created Viscount Dursley and Earl of Berkeley, both co. Glouc., 11 Sept. 1679; ob. 1698.

XV. 1698.—II. 1698. 20. CHARLES BERKELEY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. by Writ 11 July 1689,[e] as Charles Berkeley de Berkeley; ob. 1710.

XVI. 1710.—III. 1710. 21. JAMES BERKELEY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. as James Berkeley de Berkeley, by Writ, 5 Mar. 1704, K.G.; ob. 1736.

XVII. 1736.—IV. 1736. 22. AUGUSTUS BERKELEY, s. and h., K.T.; ob. 1755.

XVIII. 1755.—V. 1755. 23. FREDERICK AUGUSTUS BERKELEY, s. and h.; ob. 1810.

XIX. 1810.—VI. 1810. 24. THOMAS MORETON FITZ-HARDINGE BERKELEY, s. and h., present Earl and Baron Berkeley and Viscount Dursley;[f] unm.

BERKELEY (of Stratton).

Barons.

I. 1658. 1. JOHN BERKELEY (younger bro. of Charles 2nd Viscount Fitz-Hardinge in Ireland), created Baron Berkeley of Stratton, co. Cornw., 19 May 1658, Lord Lieut. of Ireland, 1669; ob. 1678.

II. 1678. 2. CHARLES BERKELEY, s. and h.; ob. 1682, unm.

III. 1682. 3. JOHN BERKELEY, bro. and h.; ob. 1697, s. p. s.

IV. 1697. 4. WILLIAM BERKELEY, bro. and h.; ob. 1741.

V. 1741. 5. JOHN BERKELEY, s. and h.; ob. 1773, unm., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

BERKHAMSTED.

MARQUESSATE, 27 July 1726—**Extinct** 1765.—*Vide* CUMBERLAND.

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[d] George Lord Berkeley petitioned in May 1661 to be allowed a higher place in Parliament than had been assigned to him, claiming precedence 1st of the Lord De la War, and afterwards also of the Lords Abergavenny and Audley; but although his claim was before the House till 1673, no decision was come to upon it, and it must be concluded that he did not establish his pretensions to sit in the precedence of the original Writ.

[e] He sat next below Lord Delawar, as also did his son.

[f] As his Lordship is heir general of Thomas Boleyn, Earl of Wiltshire, who was created Earl of Ormond in Ireland, with remainder to *the heirs of his body*, 8 Dec. 1529, he probably must be considered to have also inherited that dignity.—See some observations on the Barony of Berkeley, under 'Baronies by Tenure,' in the Introduction.

BERKSHIRE.

Earls.

I. 1620. FRANCIS NORREYS II. 2nd Baron Norreys of Rycote; created Viscount Thame and Earl of Berkshire, 28 Jan. 1620: ob. 1623, S. P. M. L., when the Viscounty and Earldom became **Extinct.**

II. 1626. 1. THOMAS HOWARD, 1st Baron Howard of Charleton and Viscount Andover, created Earl of Berkshire, 7 Feb. 1625-6, K.G.; ob. 1669.

III. 1669. 2. CHARLES HOWARD, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. as Baron Howard of Charleton by writ, 19 Nov. 1640; ob. 1679, S. P. M.

IV. 1679. 3. THOMAS HOWARD, bro. and h.; ob. 1706, S. P. M.

V. 1706. 4. HENRY BOWES HOWARD, grand-neph. and h., being s. and h. of Craven, eldest son of Wm. Howard, 4th son of Thomas 1st Earl; on the death of his kinsman Henry Howard 10th Earl of Suffolk in 1745, he succeeded to that title, to which this Earldom has since been united.

Vide SUFFOLK.

BERNERS.

In the reign of Henry V. Richard Berners "had the reputation of a Baron of this realm, though nothing of his creation or summons to Parliament that I could ever see," says Dugdale, "doth appear thereof;" ob. 1421, S. P. M. Margery, his daughter and heir, married to her second husband,

Barons by Writ.

I. 1455. 1.* JOHN BOURCHIER, 4th son of William Earl of Ewe by Anne dau. of Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, 6th son of King Edw. III.; summ. to Parl. by the Title of "John Bourchier de Berners, Chevalier," from 26 May, 33 Hen. VI. 1455, to 19 Aug. 12 Edw. IV. 1472, K.G.; ob. 1474.

II. 1495. 2. JOHN BOURCHIER, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Humphrey Bourchier (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 14 Oct. 11 Hen. VII. 1495, to 9 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529;[s] ob. 1533, S. P. M. Jane, his dau. and sole heir, married Edmund Knyvet, Esq., Serjeant-Porter to King Hen. VIII., but the title lay dormant until allowed to

Baroness.

III. 1720. KATHERINE BOKENHAM, sister and ultimately sole heir to her brother Thomas Knyvet, and dau. of Sir John Knyvet, K.B., great-grandson of Sir Thomas Knyvet, who claimed the Barony, but died before the report had received the Royal confirmation, who was great-grandson and heir of the above-mentioned Edmund Knyvet and Jane Bourchier, dau. and sole heir of the last Baron, and wife first of John Harris, Esq., and secondly of Richard Bokenham; by a judgment of the House of Lords, 30 May 1720, she was declared to be entitled to the ancient Barony of Berners; ob. 1743, S. P., when the Barony fell into **Abeyance** between Eliza-

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s In the 25th Henry VIII. 5 January, 1534, the name of "Humphrido Bourchier de Berners, Chel'r," occurs in the Writs of Summons, but never afterwards. It is difficult to decide who was the person so described: it might either have been, that John, the last Baron, was summoned in ignorance of his demise and the mistake in the Christian name, a misprint, or an erroneous entry on the Roll; or it might have been Humphrey Bourchier, the natural son of the last Baron, summoned from his bastardy not being then generally known; but this is unlikely from the said Humphrey being his *second* natural son, James his elder natural brother being then living, and whose descendants still exist.

Baroness.

beth, wife of Henry Wilson, Esq., and Lucy, wife 1st of Thomas Holt, Gent., and 2ndly of John Field, the daughters and coheirs of John Knyvet, s. and h. of Thomas Knyvet, next brother of Sir John Knyvet, K.B., father of the last Baroness. In 1832 the King was pleased to terminate the Abeyance in favour of the eldest coheir,

Barons by Writ.

IV. 1832. 1. ROBERT WILSON, s. and h. of Henry William Wilson, s. and h. of Henry Wilson by Elizabeth Knyvet, eldest dau. and coheir of the aforesaid John Knyvet, summ. to Parl. by Writ 7 May 1832; ob. unm. 25 Mar. 1838, when the dignity again fell into **Abeyance**, but was immediately determined in favour of,

V. 1838. 2. HENRY WILSON, bro. and h., sat first in Parl. after the death of his bro. 30 Apr. 1838; ob. 26 Feb. 1851.

VI. 1851. 3. HENRY WILLIAM WILSON, s. and h., present Baron Berners. =

BERTRAM (of Mitford).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. WILLIAM DE BERTRAM, Lord of Mitford.

II. Hen. II. 2. ROGER BERTRAM, s. and h.; living 1171.

III. John. 3. WILLIAM BERTRAM, s. and h.; ob. circa 1205.

IV. Hen. III. 4. ROGER BERTRAM, s. and h.; ob. 1241.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1264. 5. ROGER BERTRAM, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 14 Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264, ob. . .

ROGER BERTRAM, his s. and h., was never summ. to Parl. and died 1311, S. P. M.; his only dau. Agnes dying S. P., the issue of his four sisters, viz., 1. Agnes, wife of Sir Thomas Fitzwilliam; 2. Isabel, wife of Philip d'Arcy; 3. Christian, wife of —— Penulbery; and 4. Ada, wife of —— de Vere, aunts of the said Agnes, became his heirs.

BERTRAM (of Bothall).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. RICHARD BERTRAM, living 1196; to whom succeeded

II. John. 2. ROBERT BERTRAM, s. and h.; ob. 1203.

III. Hen. III. 3. RICHARD BERTRAM, s. and h., a minor, 1203; ob. s. p.

IV. John. 4. ROGER BERTRAM, bro. and h.; ob. 1261.

V. 1261. 5. ROBERT BERTRAM, s. and h. æt. 19, 1261; ob. 1308.

VI. 1308. 6. ROBERT BERTRAM, grands. and h. (s. and h. of Roger, ob. v. p.); ob. 1314.

VII. 1314. 7. ROBERT BERTRAM, s. and h., æt. 7, 1315; ob. 1364, leaving Ellen his dau. and h., m. 1. to Sir Robert Ogle, Knt., 2. to John Hatfield of London, and 3. to David Holgrave.

BERWICK.

Duke.

I. 1687. JAMES FITZJAMES, natural son of K. James II. Created Baron of Bosworth, co. Leicester, Earl of Tinmouth, co. Northumberland, and Duke of Berwick-upon-Tweed, 19 Mar. 1687; Attainted in 1695, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

BERWICK (of Attingham).

Barons.

I. 1784. 1. NOEL HILL, Created Baron Berwick of Attingham, co. Salop, 19 May 1784; ob. 1789.

II. 1789. 2. THOMAS NOEL HILL, s. and h.; ob. s. p. 2 Nov. 1832.

III. 1832. 3. WILLIAM (assumed in 1824 the name of) NOEL-HILL, bro. and h.; ob. unm. 4 Aug. 1842.

IV. 1842. 4. RICHARD (assumed in 1824 the name of) NOEL-HILL, bro. and h.; ob. 28 Sept. 1848.

V. 1848. 5. RICHARD NOEL NOEL-HILL, s. and h., present Baron Berwick of Attingham; unm.

BEVERLEY.

MARQUESSATE, 26 May 1708—**Extinct** 1778.—*Vide* DOVER.

Earls.

I. 1790. 1. ALGERNON PERCY, 2nd Lord Lovaine of Alnwick, created Earl of Beverley, co. York, 2 Nov. 1790; ob. 21 Oct. 1830.

II. 1830. 2. GEORGE PERCY, s. and h., present Earl of Beverley and Baron Lovaine.

BEXLEY.

Baron.

I. 1823. 1. NICHOLAS VANSITTART; created Baron Bexley of Bexley, co. Kent, 1 Mar. 1823; ob. s. p. 8 Feb. 1851, when the title became **Extinct.**

BIDUN.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. HALERAND DE BIDUN.

II. Hen. II. 2. JOHN DE BIDUN, s. and h., living 1165; ob. s. p., when his five sisters became his heirs, of whom Amy m. Gerard de Limesley.

BIGOD.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. ROGER BIGOD, at the Domesday Survey was possessed of 23 lordships in Suffolk and Essex, by gift of the Conqueror, Lord of the Castle of Norwich and Founder of the abbey of Thetford; ob. 1107.

II. 1107. 2. WILLIAM BIGOD, s. and h., Steward of the Household to King Hen. I.; perished, with the King's son and many others, by shipwreck, 1120, s. p.

III. 1120. 3. HUGH BIGOD, bro. and h., made Earl of Norfolk by King Stephen, 1135.—*Vide* NORFOLK.

BINDON.

Earls.

I. 1706. 1. HENRY HOWARD (commonly called Lord Walden), s. and h. apparent of Henry XII. 5th Earl of Suffolk, created v. p. Baron Chesterford, co. Essex, and Earl of Bindon, co. Dorset, 30 Dec. 1706; succeeded as XIII. 6th Earl of Suffolk; ob. 1718.

II. 1718. 2. CHARLES WILLIAM HOWARD, s. and h., 7th Earl of Suffolk; ob. 1722, s. p., when the Barony of Chesterford and Earldom of Bindon became **Extinct.**

BINDON. *See* HOWARD of BINDON.

BINGLEY.

Barons.

I. 1713. 1. ROBERT BENSON; created Baron of Bingley, co. York, 21 July 1713; ob. 1730, S. P. M., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

II. 1762. 1. GEORGE LANE, husband of Hariot, only dau. and h. of the last Baron; created Baron Bingley, co. York, 13 May 1762, to him and the heirs male of his body on the body of the said Hariot; ob. 1773, S. P., when the title again became **Extinct.**

BIRKIN.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. JOHN DE BIRKIN; ob. 1226.

II. Hen. III. 2. THOMAS DE BIRKIN, s. and h.; ob. 1230, S. P., leaving Isabel his sister, wife of Robert de Everingham, his heir.

BISET.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. 1. MANSER or MANASSER BISET, "Dapifer Regis," living 1153.

II. Hen. II. 2. HENRY BISET, s. and h.; ob. S. P.

III. Rich. I. 3. HENRY BISET, bro. and h.; living 1199.

IV. Hen. III. 4. WILLIAM BISET, s. and h.; ob. S. P., ante 1232.

V. Hen. III. 5. JOHN BISET, Chief Forester of England, bro. and h., m. Alice, dau. and coh. of Thomas Baron of Hedington; ob. S. P. M., 1241, having had issue three daughters and coheirs, viz.: 1. Margaret, ux. Richard de Rivers; 2. Ela, ux. John de Wotton; and 3. Isabel, ux. Hugh de Plessetis.

BLANDFORD.

MARQUESSATE, 14 Dec. 1702.—*Vide* MARLBOROUGH.

BLETCHLEY. *Vide* Note to VILLIERS.

BLOUNT, or BLUND.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. ROBERT LE BLUND.

II. Will. II. 2. GILBERT LE BLUND, s. and h.

III. Hen. I. 3. WILLIAM LE BLUND, s. and h.

IV. Hen. II. 4. HUBERT LE BLUND; living 1165.

V. Hen. II. 5. WILLIAM LE BLUND, s. and h.; living 1185.

VI. Hen. III. 6. WILLIAM LE BLUND, s. and h.; killed at the battle of Lewes 1263, S. P., when his two sisters and heirs, Agnes, wife of William de Criketoft, and Roesia, wife of Robert de Valonijs, shared his lands.

Barons by Writ.

1. 1326. 1. THOMAS LE BLOUNT, Lord of Belton, co. Rutland, descended from Hubert 4th Baron, m. Julian, dau. and h. of Sir Thomas Leybourn (widow of John Hastings Lord Bergavenny); summ. to Parl. from 3 Dec. 20 Edw. II. 1326, to 15 June, 2 Edw. III. 1328; ob. 1330.

Barons by Writ.

II. 1330. 2. WILLIAM LE BLOUNT, s. and h. (whether by Julian Leybourn is uncertain), summ. to Parl. from 25 Jan. 4 Edw. III. 1330, to 18 Aug. 11 Edw. III. 1337, m. Margaret, dau. and coh. of Theobald de Verdun; ob. 1337, leaving Sir John Blount his s. and h., whose grands. Sir Thomas Blount Lord of Belton was beheaded, temp. Hen. IV.

BOCLAND.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. HUGH DE BOCLAND, living 1174; his successor was

II. John. 2. WILLIAM DE BOCLAND, s. of Peter de Ludgarshall; ob. 1215, S. P. M.; Joan, his dau. and h., m. two husbands, William Musard and Robert Fitz-Walkelyn de Ferrars, by the latter of whom she left two daughters and coheirs.

BODMIN.

VISCOUNTY, 23 July, 1679—**Extinct** 1764.—*Vide* RADNOR.

BODRIGAN.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1309. 1. HENRY DE BODRIGAN, Lord of Bodrigan, co. Cornw.; summ. to Parl. 26 Oct. 3 Edw. II. 1309, but never afterwards, nor any of his descendants, and who were no longer ranked among the Barons of the Realm.

BOHUN.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN came into England with the Conqueror.

II. Hen. I. 2. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, s. and h.; ob. . . .

III. Hen. II. 3. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, s. and h.; Steward to Hen. I., m. Margaret, dau. and ultimately coh. of Milo Earl of Hereford; ob. 1187.

IV. Hen. II. 4. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, s. and h., sometimes called Earl of Hereford; Constable of England.

V. John. 5. HENRY DE BOHUN, s. and h., created Earl of Hereford, anno 1199. *Vide* HEREFORD.

BOHUN (of Midhurst, co. Sussex).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1363. 1. JOHN DE BOHUN, summ. to Parl. from 1 June, 37 Edw. III. 1363, to 20 Jan. 39 Edw. III. 1366, "Johanni de Bohun de Midhurst;" ob. 1367; he left issue male, whose descendants continued until the reign of Henry VII., but they were never summ. to Parl. or ranked as Barons of the Realm. John de Bohun, his great-grands. and h. left two daughters and coheirs, Ursula, wife of Robert Southwell, Esq., and Mary, wife of Sir David Owen.

BOLEBEC (of Buckinghamshire).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. HUGH DE BOLEBEC, possessed at the General Survey of lands in Oxford, Huntingdon, and Bucks; ob. . . .

II. Steph. 2. HUGH DE BOLEBEC, s. and h., living 1145; ob. . . . S. P.

Barons by Tenure.

III. Hen. II. 3. WALTER DE BOLEBEC, bro. and h.; ob. ante 1185, S. P. M. Isabel, his dau. and h., m. Robert de Vere, III. 3rd Earl of Oxford, whose descendants amongst their titles assumed that of Bolebec.[h]

BOLEBEC (of Northumberland).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. HUGH DE BOLEBEC, held divers lands co. Northumb. by gift of Henry I.; ob. ante 1166.

II. Hen. II. 2. WALTER BOLEBEC, s. and h.; ob. ante 1186.

III. John. 3. WALTER BOLEBEC, s. and h.; ob. circa 1204, S. P.

IV. Hen. III. 4. HUGH BOLEBEC, bro. and h.; ob. 1261, S. P. M., leaving his four daughters his heirs, viz.: Philippa, wife of Robert de Lancaster; Margery, wife 1st of Nicholas Corbet, and afterwards of Sir Ralph Fitz-William; Alice, wife of Walter de Huntercomb; and Maud, wife of Hugh de la Vale.

BOLEBROOKE.

BARONY, 11 Feb. 1782.—*Vide* SACKVILLE.

BOLEYN. *Vide* ROCHFORD.

BOLINGBROKE.

Earls.

I. 1624. 1. OLIVER ST. JOHN, 4th Baron St. John of Bletsho; created Earl of Bolingbroke, co. Linc., 28 Dec. 1624; ob. 1646.

II. 1646. 2. OLIVER ST. JOHN, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Sir Paulet St. John, K.B. (ob. v. p.), 2nd son (the eldest having died S. P. M.) of the last Earl; ob. 1688, S. P.

III. 1688. 3. PAULET ST. JOHN, bro. and h.; ob. 1711, unm., when the Earldom became **Extinct.**

Viscounts.

I. 1712. 1. HENRY ST. JOHN, s. of Sir Henry St. John, afterwards Viscount St. John; created Baron St. John of Lydiard Tregoze, co. Wilts, and Viscount Bolingbroke, co. Linc., with remainder, failing his issue male, to his father, Sir Henry St. John, Bart., and the heirs male of his body, 7 July 1712. Attainted 1714, when his honours became **Forfeited.** Restored in blood only 1725; ob. 1751, S. P.

II. 1751. 2. FREDERICK ST. JOHN, 3rd Viscount St. John, neph. and h., succeeded to his uncle's honours in consequence of the limitation preventing the attainder affecting his interest in those dignities after his uncle's death, being s. and h. of John 2nd Viscount St. John, s. of Henry 1st Viscount, father of the 1st Viscount Bolingbroke; ob. 1787.

III. 1787. 3. GEORGE RICHARD ST. JOHN, s. and h.; ob. 18 Dec. 1824.

IV. 1824. 4. HENRY ST. JOHN, s. and h.; ob. 1 Oct. 1851.

V. 1851. 5. HENRY ST. JOHN, s. and h., present Viscount Bolingbroke, Viscount St. John, Baron St. John of Lydiard Tregoze, Baron St. John of Battersea, and a Baronet; unm.

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[h] In 1625 this claim was referred to the House of Lords, and it was resolved, 5 Apr. 1626, that the Baronies of Bolebec, Sandford, and Badlesmere were in ABEYANCE between the heirs general of John VII. Earl of Oxford, without having inquired into the origin or nature of those Baronies, or even their existence in the person of the said Earl.

BOLLERS.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. BALDWIN DE BOLLERS; living 1165.

II. Rich. I. 2. ROBERT DE BOLLERS, s. and h.; ob. 1203.

III. John. 3. BALDWIN DE BOLLERS, bro. and h.; ob. 1209, S. P.

BOLTEBY.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. NICHOLAS DE BOLTEBY, Baron of Tindale, co. Northumb., jure uxoris; ob. 1272.

II. Edw. I. 2. ADAM DE BOLTEBY, s. and h.; ob. 1281, S. P. M., leaving two daughters and coheirs, Isabel, m. 1. Thomas de Multon, or De Lucy, and 2. William Tunstal of Thurgarland; and Eve, m. 1. William de Cantilupe, and 2. Alan Walkingham.

BOLTON.

Dukes.

I. 1689. 1. CHARLES PAWLET, 6th Marquess of Winchester, created Duke of Bolton 9 April 1689; ob. 1699.

II. 1699. 2. CHARLES PAWLET, s. and h., Lord Lieut. of Ireland 1719, K.G.; ob. 1722.

III. 1722. 3. CHARLES PAWLET, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. 12 April 1717, as Baron Pawlet of Basing; K.G.; ob. s. P. 1754, when the Barony of Pawlet of Basing became **Extinct** (*vide* PAWLET OF BASING); his other honours devolved upon

IV. 1754. 4. HARRY PAWLET, his bro. and h.; ob. 1759.

V. 1759. 5. CHARLES PAWLET, s. and h., K.B.; ob. 1765, S. P. L.

VI. 1765. 6. HARRY PAWLET, bro. and h.; ob. 1794, S. P. M., when the Marquessate of Winchester devolved upon his heir male, but the Dukedom became **Extinct.**

Barons.

I. 1797. 1. THOMAS ORDE (assumed in 1795 the name of) POWLETT, husband of Jean Mary, natural dau. of Charles 5th Duke of Bolton, created Baron Bolton of Bolton Castle, co. York, 20 Oct. 1797; ob. 30 July 1807.

II. 1807. 2. WILLIAM ORDE POWLETT, s. and h.; ob. 13 July 1850.

III. 1850. 3. WILLIAM HENRY ORDE-POWLETT, neph. and h., being s. and h. of Thomas next bro. of the last Lord; present Baron Bolton.

BOLUM.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. GILBERT DE BOLUM; living 1165.

II. Hen. II. 2. WALTER DE BOLUM; ob. S. P. M., leaving two daughters and coheirs, Alice, wife of John de Calce, and ———, wife of James de Calce.

BONVILE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1449. ✻WILLIAM BONVILE, summ. to Parl. from 23 Sept. 28 Hen. VI. 1449, to 30 July, 38 Hen. VI. 1460, as "Willielmo Bonevile, Domino Bonevile and De Chuton, Ch'l'r," K.G.; ob. 1460, leaving Cecily, his great-grand-dau., his heir; viz., dau. and h. of William Bonvile, Lord Harrington jure matris (ob. v. avi), s. and h. of William Bonvile (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the Baron. The said Cecily m. 1. Thomas Grey, Mar-

quess of Dorset, by whom she had issue; and 2. Henry Stafford, Earl of Wiltshire, who died s. p. This Barony continued merged in the Marquessate of Dorset and Dukedom of Suffolk until the attainder of Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk in 1554, when, with his other honours, it became **Forfeited**.

BORINGDON.

Barons.

I. 1784. 1. JOHN PARKER, created Baron Boringdon of Boringdon, co. Devon, 18 May 1784; ob. 1788.

Viscount.

II. 1788.—I. 1815. 2. JOHN PARKER, s. and h., created Viscount Boringdon of North Molton, co. Devon, and Earl of Morley, 29 Nov. 1815. *Vide* MORLEY.

BOROUGH. *Vide* BURGH.

BOSCAWEN ROSE.

BARONY, 9 June, 1720.—*Vide* FALMOUTH.

BOSTON.

VISCOUNTY, 24 Dec. 1698.—**Extinct** 1754.—*Vide* GRANTHAM.

Barons.

I. 1761. 1. SIR WILLIAM IRBY, 2nd Baronet, created Baron Boston of Boston, co. Linc., 10 April 1761; ob. 1775.

II. 1775. 2. FREDERICK IRBY, s. and h.; ob. 23 Mar. 1825.

III. 1825. 3. GEORGE IRBY, s. and h.; ob. 12 Mar. 1856.

IV. 1856. 4. GEORGE IVES IRBY, s. and h., present Baron Boston, and a Bart.

BOSWORTH.

BARONY, 19 March 1687—**Forfeited** 1695.—*Vide* BERWICK.

BOTELER (of Oversley and Wemme).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. RALPH BOTELER, called "Radulphus Pincerna de Legrecestriâ," being Butler to Robert Earl of Leicester; settled at Oversley, co. Warwick; ob. . . .

II. John. 2. ROBERT BOTELER, s. and h., living 1225; ob. . . .

III. Hen. III. 3. RALPH BOTELER; living 1225.

IV. Hen. III. 4. MAURICE BOTELER, s. and h., living 1245; ob. . . .

V. Hen. III. 5. RALPH BOTELER, s. and h., m. Maud, dau. and h. of William Pantulf, Baron of Wemme, co. Salop; ob. ante 1277.

VI. Edw. I. 6. WILLIAM BOTELER, s. and h.; ob. 1283.

VII. Edw. I. 7. JOHN BOTELER, s. and h.; ob. 1286, s. p.

VIII. Edw. I. 8. GAWINE BOTELER, bro. and h.; ob. 1289, s. p.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1308. 9. WILLIAM BOTELER, bro. and h., summ. to Parl. from 10 Mar. 1 Edw. II. 1308, to 10 Oct. 19 Edw. II. 1325; ob. 1334.

Barons by Writ.

II. 10. WILLIAM BOTELER, s. and h., æt. 36, was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1361.

III. 1368. 11. WILLIAM BOTELER, s. and h., æt. 30, summ. to Parl. 23 Feb. 42 Edw. III. 1368, and 6 April, 43 Edw. III. 1369; ob. 1369, s. P. M. Elizabeth, his sole dau. and h., married—1. Robert Ferrers; 2. Sir John Say; and 3. Thomas Molinton. Her said first husband, Robert Ferrers, appears to have possessed the Barony, as he was summ. to Parl. as "Robert Ferrers de Wemme," from 1375 to 1379. On her marriage with Thomas Molinton, he styled himself "Baron of Wemme," but was never summ. to Parl.; nor does it appear that she had issue by either her second or third husband, so that this Barony is probably in **Abeyance** between the representatives of her two granddaughters, the daughters and coheirs of Robert Ferrers, her s. by her 1st husband. *Vide* FERRERS of WEMME.

BOTELER (of Warrington).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. ALMARIC PINCERNA, s. and h. of William de Boteler, alias Pincerna, was Lord of Warrington (acquired by marriage with Beatrix, dau. and coh. of Matthew Villers, Lord of Warrington, co. Lanc.); ob. 1235.

II. 1235. 2. WILLIAM PINCERNA, alias BOTELER, s. and h.; ob. circa 1303.

Baron by Writ.

III. 1295. 3. WILLIAM LE BOTELER, Lord of Warrington, grands. and h. (s. and h. of Henry le Boteler, ob. v. p.); summ. to Parl. 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, 26 Aug. 24 Edw. I. 1296, and 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299;[1] ob. circa 1328. William le Boteler, his s. and h., received several summonses to attend the King, from 9 to 16 Edw. II., but does not appear to have been summ. to Parl.; ob. 3 Rich. II. (1380), leaving descendants settled at Warrington, Bewsey, and other parts of Lancashire.

BOTETOURT.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1305. 1. † JOHN DE BOTETOURT; summ. to Parl. from 19 June, 33 Edw. I. 1305, to 13 Sept. 18 Edw. II. 1324; ob. 1324.

II. 1342. 2. * JOHN DE BOTETOURT, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Botetourt (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, to 3 Feb. 9 Rich. II. 1385; ob. 1385, leaving Joyce wife of Sir Hugh Burnell, Knt., his granddau. and h., viz. dau. and h. of John Botetourt, his eldest son, who died vit. pat. The said Joyce died s. P. in 1406, when the Barony fell into **Abeyance** between the three daughters of John the last Baron (who died in 1385), viz. Alice, who m. —— Kyriel; Joyce, wife of Sir Baldwin Frevil, and 2ndly, of Sir Adam de Peshall; and Katherine, who m. Maurice de Berkeley. It continued in that state until 1764, when the Crown was pleased to terminate the Abeyance in favour of,

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[1] He was also summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, and 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I., 1297; but it is doubtful if either Writ can be considered as a regular Summons to Parliament. — *Vide* FITZ-JOHN and CLYVEDON. It is also stated that both this William le Boteler and William le Boteler of Wemme were summoned 26 Jan. 24 Edw. I. 1296 (the other Writ of that year being merely a summons to be at Newcastle with horse and arms, in which, however, the name of Boteler does not occur), but as the name is only to be found once in that Writ, and then without any descriptive addition, it is difficult to determine to which William le Boteler it was directed.

Barons by Writ.

III. 1764. 3. NORBORNE BERKELEY, the lineal descendant and h. of the said Maurice de Berkeley and Katherine Botetourt; he was summ. to Parl. as Baron Botetourt 13 Apr. 1764; ob. 1776, S. P., when the Barony again fell into **Abeyance**, and so continued until 1803, when it was terminated in favour of,

IV. 1803. 4. HENRY SOMERSET, 5th Duke of Beaufort, one of the coheirs, he being s. and h. of Charles 4th Duke of Beaufort, by Elizabeth (who died in 1799), sister and sole h. of Norborne the last Lord; his Grace obtained a confirmation of the Barony of Botetourt to him and the heirs of his body by Patent, 4 June 1803; K.G.; ob. 11 Oct. 1803.—*Vide* BEAUFORT.

BOTETOURT (of Langport).

BARONY, 17 March 1664—**Extinct** 1665. *Vide* FALMOUTH.

BOTILLER. *Vide* BOTELER or BUTLER.

BOTREAUX.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. WILLIAM DE BOTREAUX; ob. ante 1194.

II. John. WILLIAM DE BOTREAUX, s. and h., living 1220; his successor was,

III. Hen. III. WILLIAM DE BOTREAUX, living 1232; ob. . . . S. P.

IV. Hen. III. REGINALD DE BOTREAUX, bro. and h.; ob. 1272. William de Botreaux, his s. and h., succeeded him, and died in 1301, but neither he nor William de Botreaux his son, æt. 27 at his father's decease, and who died in 1349, was ever summ. to Parl.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1368. 1. WILLIAM BOTREAUX, s. and h. of William de Botreaux, last-mentioned, æt. 12 at his father's decease, 1349; summ. to Parl. from 24 Feb. 42 Edw. III. 1368, to 12 Sept. 14 Rich. II. 1390; ob. 1391.

II. 2. WILLIAM BOTREAUX, s. and h., æt. 24, summ. to Parl. 7 Sept. 15 Rich. II. 1391; ob. 1392.

III. 1412. 3.* WILLIAM BOTREAUX, s. and h., æt. 5, summ. to Parl. from 1 Dec. 14 Hen. IV. 1412, to 23 May, 1 Edw. IV. 1461; ob. 1462, S. P. M., leaving Margaret his dau. and h., and who styled herself "Margareta Dn'a Botreaux." She m. Robert 2nd Baron Hungerford, whose son succeeded to this Barony; but being attainted in 1463, it, together with his other honours, became **Forfeited**. Thomas Hungerford, his s. and h., was not only never restored to his father's honours, but he was likewise attainted in 1468; his dau. and h. Mary m. Edward Hastings, and having obtained the reversal of the attainder of her father and grandfather, her said husband was summ. to Parl. as Baron Hungerford, and succeeded his father in the Barony of Hastings in 1483. George, his s. and h.,

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[k] Though Dugdale states that William I. 1st Baron, was summ. to Parl. until the 15 Rich. II., it is most probable that the Writ of that year, 7 Sept. 1391, was directed to his son, for this Baron died Thursday, 10 Aug. 1391, leaving William his son twenty-three years of age, who died on the 25 May 1392, and, unless this conjecture be correct, without having been summ. to Parl. William, his son, was then only five years of age, and soon after coming of age he was summoned, as is stated in the text.

was created Earl of Huntingdon, in which dignity this Barony, with those of Hungerford, Hastings, and Molines, continued merged until the death of Francis, XXVII. 10th Earl, s. p. m., in 1789, when they devolved on Elizabeth, his sister and h., and they are now vested in Henry Weysford Charles Plantagenet, present Marquess of Hastings, Baron Botreaux, Hastings, Hungerford, and Molines, &c. *Vide* HASTINGS, and HUNTINGDON.

BOTTESFORD.

Barons.

I. 1835. 1. SIR CHARLES MANNERS-SUTTON, G.C.B., Speaker of the House of Commons, created Baron Bottesford of Bottesford, co. Leicester, and Viscount Canterbury of the City of Canterbury, 10 March 1835; ob. 21 July 1845.

II. 1845. 2. CHARLES JOHN MANNERS-SUTTON, s. and h., present Viscount Canterbury and Baron Bottesford; unm.

BOURCHIER.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1342. 1. ROBERT BOURCHIER, summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, to 10 March, 23 Edw. III. 1349; ob. 1349.

II. 1381. 2.✱JOHN BOURCHIER, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 16 July 5 Rich. II. 1381, to 30 Sept. 1 Hen. IV. 1399, when the King dispensed with his attendance in Parliament by patent, 14 Feb. following; K.G.; died 21 May 1400.

III. 1400. 3.✱BARTHOLOMEW BOURCHIER, s. and h. æt. 36, summ. to Parl. from 9 Sept. 1 Hen. IV. 1400, to 26 Oct. 11 Hen. IV. 1409; ob. 1409 s. p. m. Elizabeth Bourchier, his sole dau. and h. æt. 10, m. first,

IV. 1411. ✱SIR HUGH STAFFORD, who was summ. to Parl. from 21 Sept. 12 Hen. IV. 1411, to 22 March, 7 Hen. V. 1413, as "Hugoni Stafford," without any further designation; K.G.; ob. 1420, s. p.; and his widow, the said Elizabeth, dau. and h. of Bartholomew the last Baron, having re-married,

V. 1425. ✱SIR LEWIS ROBSERT, K.G., he was summ. to Parl. from 24 Feb. 3 Hen. VI. 1425, to 3 Aug. 7 Hen. VI. 1429, as "Lodowico Robessart, Ch'l'r" only; ob. 1431, s. p., and his widow Elizabeth above mentioned dying 1 July 1433, s. p., this Barony devolved upon,

Viscount.

VI. 1435.—I. 1446. 4.✱HENRY BOURCHIER, Earl of Ewe in Normandy, then æt. 27, s. and h. of William Earl of Ewe in Normandy (so created by King Hen. V. 10 June 1419, to him and the heirs male of his body, by the service of rendering to the King annually "unū gardebroche" at the feast of St. George) by Ann Plantagenet, dau. and h. of Thomas Duke of Gloucester, youngest son of King Edw. III., which said Earl of Ewe was eldest son of William Bourchier, next bro. of John II. 2nd Baron; summ. to Parl. from 5 July, 13 Hen. VI. 1435, to 13 Jan. 23 Hen. VI. 1445, sometimes as "Henrico Bourgchier, Comiti de Ewe," and at others as "Henrico Bourgchier, Ch'l'r," or as "Henrico Bourghchier de Bourghchier;" summ. to Parl. as "Henrico Vicecomiti[1] Bourgh-

[1] Although no patent has been found for the creation of the dignity of Viscount Bourchier, there can be no doubt but that a patent preceded the writ; and indeed it was so stated by Viscount Bourchier (then Earl of Essex) at the creation of Viscount Berkeley 1481-2.—*Vide* Introductory Observations on the Dignity of a Viscount.

chier," from 14 Dec. 25 Hen. VI. 1446, to 23 May, 1 Edw. IV. 1461; K.G.; created Earl of Essex 30 June 1461, in which dignity this Barony continued merged until the demise of Henry Bourchier 2nd Earl of Essex, in 1539, when it devolved on Ann, his sole dau. and h., who married William Parr, Earl of Essex. Her issue being illegitimated by Act of Parl. this Barony on her death devolved on Walter Devereux VIII. Baron Ferrers of Chartley, being s. and h. of John Devereux VII. Baron Ferrers of Chartley, by Cecily, sister and eventually sole h. of Henry, the last Earl of Essex, and VI. 4th Baron Bourchier. From that period the Barony of Bourchier may be considered to have been united to that of Ferrers of Chartley, and with it to have fallen into **Abeyance** on the death of Robert Devereux Baron Ferrers of Chartley and Earl of Essex, in 1646, s. p., between his two sisters and coheirs, viz. Frances, wife of William Marquess of Hertford, and Dorothy, wife of Sir Henry Shirley, Bart. This Barony is now in **Abeyance** between the representatives of the said Frances and Dorothy, viz., Richard Plantagenet Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, as heir general of Frances the eldest coheir, and Marmion Edward Ferrers of Baddesley Clinton, and Lady Elizabeth Boultbee (nephew and sister of George Ferrars 3rd Marquess Townshend), the representatives of Dorothy, the younger coheir. George II. Marquess Townshend being heir general of Sir Robert Shirley, grandson of the said Dorothy, succeeded as Baron Ferrers of Chartley, the Crown having, in 1677, terminated the Abeyance of that Barony in favour of the said Sir Robert; but the Barony of Bourchier was not taken out of Abeyance on that occasion, although this dignity and others have been attributed (but erroneously) to the Marquess Townshend.[m]

The Viscounty of Bourchier became **Extinct** on the death of Henry Bourchier 2nd Earl of Essex, when the heirs male of the body of the first Viscount failed.

BOWES.

Baron.

I. 1815. John Bowes, 10th Earl of Strathmore in Scotland, created Baron Bowes of Streatlam Castle, co. Durham, and Lunedale, co. York, 7 Aug. 1815; ob. 3 July 1820, s. p. l., when this Barony became **Extinct.**

BOYLE.

Barons.

I. 1711. 1. Charles Boyle, 4th Earl of Orrery in Ireland, created Baron Boyle of Marston, co. Somerset, 5 Sept. 1711, K.T.; ob. 1731.

II. 1737. 2. John Boyle, s. and h., 5th Earl of Orrery, in Ireland, succeeded as 5th Earl of Cork in Ireland; ob. 1762.

III. 1762. 3. Hamilton Boyle, 2nd son (Charles the eldest son having died v. p., s. p. m.), 6th Earl of Cork and Orrery in Ireland; ob. 1764, unm.

IV. 1764. 4. Edmund Boyle, half bro. and h., 7th Earl of Cork and Orrery in Ireland; ob. 1798.

V. 1798. 5. Edmund Boyle, s. and h., present Baron Boyle, also 8th Earl of Cork and Orrery in Ireland; K.P.

[m] Upon the creation of George, afterwards 2nd Marquess Townshend to the Earldom of Leicester, in 1784, he was styled in his Patent of Creation Baron Bourchier, an extraordinary instance of neglect or ignorance, which is more fully noticed under Basset of Drayton, another Barony erroneously attributed to him in the same Patent.

BRACKLEY.

Viscounts.

I. 1616. 1. THOMAS EGERTON, created Baron Ellesmere of Ellesmere, co. Salop, 21 July 1603, and Viscount Brackley of Brackley, co. Northampton, 7 Nov. 1616, Lord High Chancellor; ob. 1616-7.

II. 1617. 2. JOHN EGERTON, 2nd s. but h., created Earl of Bridgewater 27 May 1617; ob. 1649.

III. 1649. 3. JOHN EGERTON, s. and h., Earl of Bridgewater; ob. 1686.

IV. 1686. 4. JOHN EGERTON, s. and h., Earl of Bridgewater; ob. 1700-1.

Marquess.

V. 1701.—I. 1720. 5. SCROOPE EGERTON, s. and h., Earl of Bridgewater, created Marquess of Brackley, co. Northampton, and Duke of Bridgewater, co. Somerset, 18 June 1720. The Marquessate of Brackley became **Extinct** in 1803, but the Viscounty devolved on John William VIII. 7th Earl of Bridgewater, became **Extinct** in 1829, and was again created, 6 July 1846, in the person of Lord Francis Ellesmere, Viscount Brackley and Earl of Ellesmere.—*Vide* BRIDGEWATER and ELLESMERE.

BRADESTON.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1342. THOMAS DE BRADESTON, summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, to 3 April, 34 Edw. III. 1360, when he died, leaving his grandson Thomas (son of his son Sir Robert Bradeston, dec.) his heir, æt. 8 yrs.; he died 1374, leaving Elizabeth his sole dau. and h. æt. 6 months, afterwards wife of Sir Walter de la Pole, whose only dau. and h. married Thomas Ingoldesthorpe, Esq., whose granddau. and h. married John Nevill, Marquess of Montagu, amongst the descendants of whose daughters and coheirs this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

BRADFORD.

Earls.

I. 1694. 1. FRANCIS NEWPORT, 1st Viscount Newport, created Earl of Bradford, co. Salop, 11 May 1694; ob. 1708.

II. 1708. 2. RICHARD NEWPORT, s. and h.; ob. 1723.

III. 1723. 3. HENRY NEWPORT, s. and h.; ob. 1734, s. p. l.

IV. 1734. 4. RICHARD NEWPORT, bro. and h.; ob. . . . , unm.

V. 17.. 5. THOMAS NEWPORT, bro. and h.; ob. 1762, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

Barons.

I. 1794. 1. SIR HENRY BRIDGEMAN, 2nd Bart., s. and h. of Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Bart., by Ann Newport, sister and eventually sole heir of Thomas, the last Earl; created Baron Bradford, co. Salop, 13 Aug. 1794; ob. 1800.

Earls.

II. 1800.—VI. 1815. 2. ORLANDO BRIDGEMAN, s. and h., created Viscount Newport and Earl of Bradford, both co. Salop, 30 Nov. 1815; ob. 7 Sept. 1825.

III. 1825.—VII. 1825. 3. GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK HENRY BRIDGEMAN, s. and h.; present Earl and Baron Bradford, Viscount Newport, and a Baronet.

BRANCEPETH.

BARONY, 4 Nov. 1613—**Extinct** 1645.—*Vide* ROCHESTER.

BRANDON.

VISCOUNTY, 21 July 1679—Extinct 1702.—*Vide* MACCLESFIELD.

Dukes.

I. 1712. 1. JAMES HAMILTON, 4th Duke of Hamilton in Scotland, created Baron of Dutton, co. Chester, and Duke of Brandon, co. Suffolk, 10 Sept. 1712, "to hold to him and the heirs male of his body, and in default of such issue to the heirs male of the body of his late father and mother;" K.G.; killed in a duel 15 Nov. 1712.

II. 1712. 2. JAMES HAMILTON, s. and h., 5th Duke of Hamilton in Scotland; K.T.; ob. 1742.

III. 1742. 3. JAMES HAMILTON, s. and h., 6th Duke of Hamilton in Scotland; ob. 1758.

IV. 1758. 4. JAMES GEORGE HAMILTON, s. and h., 7th Duke of Hamilton in Scotland; ob. 1769, unm.

V. 1769. 5. DOUGLAS HAMILTON, bro. and h., 8th Duke of Hamilton in Scotland; ob. 1799, s. p.

VI. 1799. 6. ARCHIBALD HAMILTON, uncle and h., being next brother of James 3rd Duke; 9th Duke of Hamilton in Scotland; ob. 16 Feb. 1819.

VII. 1819. 7. ALEXANDER HAMILTON, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ, v. p. 4 Nov. 1806, and placed in his father's Barony of Dutton; 10th Duke of Hamilton in Scotland; K.G.; ob. 18 Aug. 1852.

VIII. 1852. 8. WILLIAM ALEXANDER ANTHONY ARCHIBALD HAMILTON, s. and h., present Duke of Brandon and Baron Dutton in England, 11th Duke of Hamilton, &c., in Scotland.

BRAOSE (of Bramber).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WILLIAM DE BRAOSE, Lord of Bramber, co. Sussex; living 1075.

II. Hen. II. 2. PHILIP DE BRAOSE, Lord of Bramber, s. and h.; living 1095, and about to go to the Holy Land.

III. Rich. I. 3. WILLIAM DE BRAOSE, Lord of Bramber, s. and h.; living 1125.

IV. John. 4. WILLIAM DE BRAOSE, Lord of Bramber and Brecon, s. and h.; ob. 1211-2.

V. 1211-2. 5. GILES DE BRAOSE, Lord of Brecon, s. and h. and Bishop of Hereford; ob. 1215.

VI. 1215. 6. REGINALD DE BRAOSE, Lord of Bramber and Brecon, bro. and h.; ob. 1222-8.

VII. 1222-8. 7. WILLIAM DE BRAOSE, Lord of Brecon, s. and h.; taken prisoner and hanged by Llewelyn, Prince of North Wales, 1230, s. p. M., leaving 4 daughters his coheirs, viz.—1. Isabel, afterwards wife of David Llewelyn Jerworth, Prince of North Wales; 2. Eva, afterwards wife of William de Cantilupe, Lord of Bergavenny; 3. Eleanor, afterwards m. to Humphrey de Bohun, s. and h. apparent of the Earl of Hereford; 4. Maud, m. to Roger de Mortimer, Lord of Wigmore, and afterwards to Sir John de Brampton.

BRAOSE (of Gower).

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. JOHN DE BRAOSE, Lord of Gower, s. and h. of William, brother of Giles, Bishop of Hereford, above mentioned; killed by a fall from his horse at Bramber, 1232.

II. 1232. 2. WILLIAM DE BRAOSE, Lord of Gower and Bramber, s. and h.; ob. 1290.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 3. ✠ ♀ WILLIAM DE BRAOSE, Lord of Gower and Bramber, s. and h. summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 18 Sept. 16 Edw. II. 1322; he was also summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, and 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON and FITZ-JOHN, it is doubtful if either of those writs can be considered as a regular summons to Parliament; ob. 1326, S. P. M., leaving Aliva, wife of John de Mowbray, and 2ndly of Sir Richard de Peshall; and Joan, wife of James de Bohun of Midhurst, his daughters and heirs, between whose descendants and representatives this Barony is presumed to be in **Abeyance.**

BRAOSE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1342. 1. THOMAS DE BRAOSE, æt. 10, 5 Edw. II. (1311); on the death of his father, Peter, half-brother of William I. 3rd Baron, he was found heir to his grandmother, Mary, dau. of William Lord Roos, his grandfather's *third* wife, 19 Edw. II. (1326-7); summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, to 15 July, 27 Edw. III. 1353; ob. 1361, having by Beatrice his wife (dau. of Roger Earl of March, and widow of Edward, s. and h. of Thomas de Brotherton Earl of Norfolk) three sons—John, æt. 22, Thomas, Peter, ob: S. P.; and three daughters—Elizabeth, ob. S. P., Joan, ob. S. P., Beatrice, wife of William Lord Say; Sir John Braose, the eldest son, died 3 Feb. 1367, S. P., leaving Thomas, his brother, his heir, æt. 15, and who was found heir to his mother, and æt. 24 in 7 Rich. II. (1383-4.) He died 1395, S. P. S., leaving two children, Thomas and Joanna, both of whom died in ward the same year, and Elizabeth Lady Say, then the wife of Sir William Heron, was found to be their cousin and heir, namely—daughter of their aunt Beatrice, wife of William Lord Say, above mentioned. The said Elizabeth Lady Say died S. P. 8 July 1399, when all the issue of Thomas Baron Braose having failed, the dignity became **Extinct.**

BRAYBROOK.

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. ROBERT DE BRAYBROOK, of Braybrook, co. Northampton; ob. 1213.

II. Hen. III. 2. HENRY DE BRAYBROOK, s. and h.; ob. 1234, having married Christiana, the dau. and h. of Wyschard Ledet, Lord of Wardon.

III. Hen. III. 3. WYSCHARD (assumed the name of) LEDET, s. and h.; ob. 1241.

IV. Hen. III. 4. WALTER LEDET, s. and h.; dead 1257, S. P. M., his two daughters —1. Amicia, who was under age in 1257, and wife of William Baron Latimer of Corby; and 2. Christiana, the wife of John le Latimer of Braybrook—being his heirs.

BRAYBROOKE.

Barons.

I. 1788. 1. JOHN GRIFFIN GRIFFIN, 4th Baron Howard de Walden, created Lord Braybrooke, Baron of Braybrooke, co. Northamp., 5 Sept. 1788, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Richard Aldworth Neville, Esq., and the heirs male of his body; ob. 1797.

II. 1797. 2. RICHARD ALDWORTH NEVILLE (assumed the name of) GRIFFIN, 1797; ob. 28 Feb. 1825.

III. 1825. 3. RICHARD NEVILLE GRIFFIN, s. and h., present Baron Braybrooke.

BRAYE.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1529. 1. EDMOND BRAYE, summ. to Parl. from 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, to 8 June, 28 Hen. VIII. 1536; ob. 1539.

II. 1539. 2. JOHN BRAYE, s. and h.; summ. to Parl. from 3 Nov. 37 Hen. VIII. 1545, to 21 Oct. 2 Mar. 1555; ob. 1557, s. p. Upon his Lordship's decease his six sisters, or their representatives, became his coheirs, viz.:—1. Anne, wife of George Brooke Lord Cobham; 2. Elizabeth, wife of Sir Ralph Verney, Knt., 2ndly of Sir Richard Catesby, and 3rdly of William Clark; 3. Frideswide, wife of Sir Percival Hart, Knt.; 4. Mary, wife of Sir Robert Peckham, Knt.; 5. Dorothy, wife of Edmund 2nd Lord Chandos, and 2ndly of William Lord Knollys; 6. Frances, wife of Thomas Lifield, Esq., and amongst them this dignity continued in **Abeyance** until allowed to,

Baroness.

I. 1839. 1. SARAH OTWAY-CAVE (widow of Henry Otway, Esq.), dau. and h. of Sir Thomas Cave, Bart., and who upon the decease of her kinswoman Mary, Baroness Fermanagh, in 1810, became the sole h. of her great-great-grandfather John Verney Viscount Fermanagh in Ireland, great-great-grandson and h. of Sir Ralph Verney, by Elizabeth, 2nd sister and coh. of John II. 2nd Baron Bray. By a resolution of the House of Lords 27 Aug. 1839, she was declared one of the coheirs of the said Barony, which resolution being submitted to the Queen, Her Majesty was pleased to terminate the Abeyance by letters patent 3 Oct. following.

BREADALBANE.

Baron. **Marquess.**

I. 1806.—I. 1831. 1. JOHN CAMPBELL, 4th Earl of Breadalbane in Scotland; created Baron Breadalbane of Taymouth Castle, co. Perth, 13 Nov. 1806, and Earl of Ormelie and Marquess of Breadalbane, 12 Sept. 1831; ob. 29 Mar. 1834.

II. 1834.—II. 1834. 2. JOHN CAMPBELL, s. and h., present Marquess of Breadalbane, Earl of Ormelie, Baron Breadalbane, K.T., also Earl of Breadalbane, &c. in Scotland. =

BREAUT.

Baron by Tenure.

I. John. FOULKE DE BREAUT, a Norman by birth, and Lord of Chilham, co. Kent, by grant of King John; he procured a grant of the third penny of the county of Devon from King Henry III. 1219,[a] but was afterwards banished the kingdom; ob. circa 1228, s. p. m. Eve, his sole dau. and h., m. Llewelyn, Prince of North Wales.

BRECKNOCK.

Earls.

I. 1660. 1. JAMES BUTLER, 12th Earl, 1st Marquess of Ormonde in Ireland, created Baron Butler, of Lanthony, co. Monm., and Earl of Brecknock in Wales, 20 July 1660; created Duke of Ormonde in Ireland 30 July 1661; created Duke of Ormonde 9 Nov. 1682, K.G.; ob. 1688.—*Vide* ORMONDE. —**Forfeited** 1715.

EARLDOM, 7 Sept. 1812.—*Vide* CAMDEN.

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[a] The King, by a Writ 19 June 1219, directed the Sheriff of Devonshire to pay the third penny to Foulke de Breaut, as William late Earl of Devon had received it, with arrears from the time the said Foulke had custody of the heir.—*Vide* DEVON.

BRENTFORD.

Earl.

I. 1644. 1. PATRICK RUTHYN or RUTHVEN, Earl of Forth in Scotland, created Earl of Brentford, co. Middlesex, 27 May 1644; ob. 1651, s. p. m., when the Earldom became **Extinct.**

EARLDOM, 10 April 1689—**Extinct** 1719.—*Vide* SCHOMBERG.

BARONESS, 6 April 1722—**Extinct** 1730.—*Vide* DARLINGTON.

BREWES or BREWSE. *See* BRAOSE.

BRIDGEWATER.

Earls.

I. 1538. 1. HENRY D'AUBENEY, II. 2nd Baron Daubeney, created Earl of Bridgewater, co. Somerset, 19 July 1538, K.G.; ob. 1548, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

II. 1617. 1. JOHN EGERTON, 2nd Viscount Brackley, created Earl of Bridgewater 27 May 1617; ob. 1649.

III. 1649. 2. JOHN EGERTON, s. and h.; ob. 1686.

IV. 1686. 3. JOHN EGERTON, s. and h.; ob. 1700-1.

Dukes.

V. 1701.—I. 1720. 4. SCROOP EGERTON, s. and h., created Marquess of Brackley, co. Northamp., and Duke of Bridgewater, co. Somerset, 18 June 1720; ob. 1745.

VI. 1745.—II. 1745. 5. JOHN EGERTON, s. and h.; ob. 1748, unm.

VII. 1748.—III. 1748. 6. FRANCIS EGERTON, bro. and h.; ob. unm. 8 Mar. 1803, when the Dukedom of Bridgewater and the Marquessate of Brackley became **Extinct**; but the Earldom and his other honours devolved on his next heir male,

VIII. 1803. 7. JOHN WILLIAM EGERTON, s. and h. of John, Bishop of Durham, eldest s. of Henry Egerton, younger s. of John, IV. 3rd Earl; ob. 1823, s. p.

IX. 1823. 8. FRANCIS HENRY EGERTON, bro. and h., Earl of Bridgewater, Viscount Brackley, and Baron of Ellesmere; ob. 11 Feb. 1829, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

BRIDPORT.

Baron. Viscount.

I. 1796.—I. 1800. 1. ALEXANDER HOOD, 1st Baron Bridport in Ireland; created Baron Bridport of Crickit St. Thomas, co. Somerset, 13 June 1796, and Viscount Bridport, of the same place, 16 June 1800, K.B.; ob. 3 May 1814, s. p., when his English honours became **Extinct.**

BRISTOL.

Earls.

I. 1622. 1. JOHN DIGBY, 1st Baron Digby, created Earl of Bristol, 15 Sept. 1622; ob. 1653.

II. 1653. 2. GEORGE DIGBY, s. and h.; summ. to Parl. by writ, v. p., as Baron Digby 9 June 1641; K.G.; ob. 1676.

III. 1676. 3. JOHN DIGBY, s. and h.; ob. 1698, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

IV. 1714. 1. JOHN HERVEY, 1st Baron Hervey of Ickworth, created Earl of Bristol 19 Oct. 1714; ob. 1751.

Earls.

V. 1751. 2. GEORGE WILLIAM HERVEY, grands. and h., being s. and h. of John Baron Hervey (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Earl, who was summ. to Parl. by Writ, 11 June 1733, and placed in his father's Barony of Hervey of Ickworth; Lord Lieut. of Ireland; ob. 1775, unm.

VI. 1775. 3. AUGUSTUS JOHN HERVEY, bro. and h.; ob. 1779, s. p.

VII. 1779. 4. FREDERICK AUGUSTUS HERVEY, bro. and h., succeeded in 1797, as 5th Baron Howard de Walden, Bishop of Derry: ob. 8 July 1803.

Marquess.

VIII. 1803.—I. 1826. 5. FREDERICK WILLIAM HERVEY, 2nd s. and h. male (John Augustus Hervey, the eldest s., died v. p. leaving a dau. and sole h., who carried the Barony of Howard de Walden to the family of Ellis); created Earl Jermyn of Horningsherth, co. Suffolk, and Marquess of Bristol, 30 June 1826; present Marquess and Earl of Bristol, Earl Jermyn, and Baron Hervey.

BRITANNIA.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1305. 1. ✱JOHN, a younger s. of John Earl of Richmond and Duke of Brittany; summ. to Parl. as "Johanni de Britannia, Juniori," 24 May and 13 July, 33 Edw. I. 1305; declared Earl of Richmond 15 Oct. 34 Edw. I. (1306); ob. unmarr. in Brittany 1333, when his honours became **Extinct.**

BRIWERE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. WILLIAM BRIWERE, Lord of Torbay, and seised of divers manors, castles, &c., in Devon, Somerset, and elsewhere; ob. 1226.

II. Hen. III. 2. WILLIAM BRIWERE, s. and h.; ob. 1232, s. p., leaving his five sisters his heirs, viz.: 1. Grace, m. Reginald de Braose, Lord of Brecon; 2. Isabel, m. 1st —— Dover, and 2ndly Baldwin de Wake; 3. Margery, m. 1st —— Salmonaville, and 2ndly William de la Ferte; 4. Alice, m. 1st William Paynell, and 2ndly Reginald de Mohun; 5. Joan, m. William de Percy.

BRODRICK.

Barons.

I. 1796. 1. GEORGE BRODRICK, 4th Viscount Midleton in Ireland, created Baron Brodrick of Pepper Harrow, co. Surrey, with remainder, failing issue male, to the issue male of his father, George Viscount Midleton, dec. 11 June 1796; ob. 12 Aug. 1836.

II. 1836. 2. GEORGE ALAN BRODRICK, s. and h., 5th Viscount Midleton; ob. s. p., 1 Nov. 1848.

III. 1848. 3. CHARLES BRODRICK, cous. and h., eldest s. of Charles Brodrick, D.D., Archbishop of Cashell, younger bro. of George 1st Baron; present Baron Brodrick, also Viscount Midleton, &c. in Ireland.

BROME.

VISCOUNTY, 30 June 1753—**Extinct** 1852.—*Vide* CORNWALLIS.

BROOKE.

Barons.

I. 1621. 1. Sir Fulke Greville, K.B., s. and h. of Fulke, eldest s. of Sir Fulke Greville, by Elizabeth, dau. and h. of Edward Willoughby (ob. v. p.), s. and h. of Robert, 2nd Baron Willoughby de Broke; created Baron Brooke of Beauchamp's Court, co. Warwick, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Robert Greville, s. and h. of Fulke, only s. of Robert Greville his uncle, 29 Jan. 1621; ob. 1628, s. p.

II. 1628. 2. Robert Greville, above mentioned, succeeded agreeable to the said limitation; slain at Lichfield, 1642.

III. 1642. 3. Francis Greville, s. and h.; ob. 16 . ., s. p.

IV. 16. . . 4. Robert Greville, bro. and h.; ob. 1676, s. p. m.

V. 1676. 5. Fulke Greville, bro. and h.; ob. 1710.

VI. 1710. 6. Fulke Greville, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Francis Greville (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron; ob. 1711, unm.

VII. 1711. 7. William Greville, bro. and h.; ob. 1727.

Earls.

VIII. 1727.—I. 1746. 8. Francis Greville, s. and h., created Earl Brooke of Warwick Castle, 7 July 1746, and Earl of Warwick 30 Nov. 1759, K.T.; ob. 1773.

IX. 1773.—II. 1773. 9. George Greville, s. and h., Earl of Warwick; ob. 2 May 1816.

X. 1816.—III. 1816. 10. Henry Richard Greville, s. and h., Earl of Warwick, K.T.; ob. 10 Aug. 1853.

XI. 1853.—IV. 1853. 11. George Guy Greville, s. and h., present Earl and Baron Brooke and Earl of Warwick.

BROUGHAM and VAUX.

Baron.

I. 1830. 1. Henry Brougham, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain; created Baron Brougham and Vaux of Brougham, co. Westmoreland, 22 Nov. 1830, present Baron Brougham and Vaux.

BROUGHTON DE GYFFORD.

Baron.

I. 1851. 1. Right Hon. Sir John Cam Hobhouse, Bart., G.C.B.; created Baron Broughton of Broughton de Gyfford, co. Wilts, 26 Feb. 1851, present Baron Broughton de Gyfford.

BROWNLOW.

Barons.

I. 1776. 1. Sir Brownlow Cust, 4th Baronet, created Baron Brownlow of Belton, co. Linc., 20 May 1776; ob. 25 Dec. 1807.

Earls.

II. 1807.—I. 1815. 2. John Cust, s. and h., created Viscount Alford of Alford, co. Linc., and Earl Brownlow, 27 Nov. 1815; ob. 15 Sept. 1853.

III. 1853.—II. 1853. 3. John William Spencer Brownlow Egerton, grands. and h., being s. and h. of John Hume Home Cust, afterwards John Hume Egerton, Viscount Alford, eldest s. of the last Earl; assumed the name of Egerton only by Royal License, 5 Sept. 1853; a minor.

BRUCE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. ROBERT DE BRUS, Lord of Skelton and Annandale: ob. 1141.

II. Steph. 2. ADAM DE BRUS, s. and h.; ob. 1167.

III. Hen. II. 3. ADAM DE BRUS, s. and h.; ob. 1180.

IV. Hen. II. 4. PETER DE BRUS, s. and h.; ob. 1211.

V. John. 5. PETER DE BRUS, s. and h.; ob. 1242.

VI. Hen. III. 6. PETER DE BRUS, s. and h.; ob. 1273, s. p., when his four sisters became his heirs; viz.: 1. Agnes, m. Walter de Fauconberg; 2. Lucy, m. Marmaduke de Thweng; 3. Margaret, m. Robert de Roos; 4. Laderana, m. John de Bella Aqua, or Bellew.

BRUCE (of Annandale).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Rich. I. 1. ROBERT DE BRUS, 2nd s. of Robert 1st Baron, and bro. of Adam 2nd Baron, above mentioned, to whom his father gave Annandale, in Scotland; living 1196.

II. John. 2. WILLIAM DE BRUS, s. and h.; ob. 1215.

III. John. 3. ROBERT DE BRUS, s. and h.; ob. 1245.

IV. Hen. III. 4. ROBERT DE BRUS, s. and h., was one of the competitors for the Crown of Scotland in 1286, in right of his mother, Isabel, dau. of David, bro. of William, King of Scotland; and refusing to do homage to Baliol, to whom the Crown of that kingdom was adjudged, he gave the Lordship of Annandale to his eldest son; ob. 1295.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 5. ROBERT BRUCE, s. and h., Earl of Carrick, jure uxoris, summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, though it is somewhat doubtful if the last Writ can be deemed a regular summons to Parl. *Vide* FITZ-JOHN. Ob. 1304.

II. 1304. 6. ROBERT BRUCE, s. and h., Earl of Carrick v. p., crowned King of Scotland at Scone 29 Mar. 1306, when this dignity merged in the Scottish Crown.

BRUCE (of Whorlton, Skelton, and Ampthill).

Barons.

I. 1641. 1. THOMAS BRUCE, 1st Earl of Elgin in Scotland, created Baron Bruce of Whorlton, co. York, 30 July, 1641; ob. 1663.

Viscount.

II. 1663.—I. 1664. 2. ROBERT BRUCE, s. and h., created Baron Bruce of Skel-
I. 1664. ton, co. York, Viscount Bruce of Ampthill, co. Bedford, and Earl of Ailesbury, 18 March 1664.—*Vide* AILESBURY. Charles Bruce, 3rd Earl of Ailesbury, was summ. to Parl. by writ, 29 Dec. 1711, and placed in his father's Barony of Bruce of Whorlton; succeeded his said father, 1741; **Extinct** 1747.

BRUCE (of Tottenham).

BARONY, 17 April 1746.—*Vide* AILESBURY.

GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK BRUDENELL BRUCE (commonly called Earl Bruce), s. and h. apparent of Charles Brudenell Bruce, Marquess of Ailesbury; summ. to Parl. by writ 10 July 1838, and placed in his father's Barony of Bruce of Tottenham; succeeded his father as Marquess of Ailesbury 4 Jan. 1856.

BRUCE (of Whorlton).

EARLDOM, 17 July 1821.—*Vide* AILESBURY.

BRUDENELL (of Stanton Wivill).

BRUDENELL (of Deene).

Barons.

I. 1628. 1. SIR THOMAS BRUDENELL, 1st Bart.; created Baron Brudenell of Stanton Wivill, co. Leicester, 26 Feb. 1628, created Earl of Cardigan 20 April 1661; ob. 1664.

II. 1664. 2. ROBERT BRUDENELL, s. and h., Earl of Cardigan; ob. 1703.

III. 1703. 3. GEORGE BRUDENELL, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Francis Brudenell (ob. v. p.), s. and h. of Robert the last Baron, Earl of Cardigan; ob. 1732.

IV. 1732. 4. GEORGE BRUDENELL (assumed the name of) MONTAGU, s. and h., Earl of Cardigan, created Marquess of Monthermer and Duke of Montagu 5 Nov. 1766, and Baron Montagu of Boughton, with special limitation, 21 Aug. 1786; K.G.; ob. S. P. M., 1790, when the said Dukedom and Marquessate became **Extinct.** The Barony of Montagu descended to his grandson, and this Barony and the Earldom of Cardigan devolved on his brother and heir male,

Of Deene.

V. 1790.—I. 1780. 5. JAMES BRUDENELL, created Baron Brudenell of Deene, co. Northampton, 17 Oct. 1780; ob. 24 Feb. 1811, S. P., when the Barony of Brudenell of Deene became **Extinct**; but the Barony of Brudenell of Stanton Wivill and the Earldom of Cardigan devolved on his nephew and heir,

VI. 1811. 6. ROBERT BRUDENELL, being s. and h. of Robert Brudenell, next brother of James the last Baron; ob. 14 Aug. 1837.

VII. 1837. 7. JAMES THOMAS BRUDENELL, s. and h., present Earl of Cardigan, and Baron Brudenell of Stanton Wivill. =

BRUNE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1313. 1. MAURICE LE BRUNE, summ. to Parl. from 8 Jan. 6 Edw. II. 1313, to 14 March, 15 Edw. II. 1322; and, excepting that he was summoned 5 April 1327 to be at Newcastle with horse and arms, to serve against Robert Bruce, nothing further is known of him. He left issue, William Brune his s. and h., whose great-grands. and h., Sir Henry Brune, Knt., died 1462, leaving two daughters and coheirs, viz.: 1. Alice, m. 1st to John Berners, 2ndly to Robert Harleston, and 3rdly to Sir John Heveningham; and 2. Elizabeth, m. 1st William Malory, 2ndly Thomas Tyrrell of South Okendon, co. Essex, and 3rdly Sir William Brandon. The representative of Alice the eldest dau. was, temp. 2 Eliz., Sir John Harleston, who d. 28 Feb. 1568, leaving issue; and the representative of the younger dau. Elizabeth was Sir Charles Tyrrell of Thornton, co. Bucks, Bart., who d. S. P. M. 20 Jan. 1749.

BRYAN.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1350. 1. ✱GUY DE BRYAN, summ. to Parl. from 25 Nov. 24 Edw. III. 1350, to 6 Dec. 13 Rich. II. 1389; K.G.; ob. 1390, leaving Philippa, æt. 12, and Elizabeth, æt. 10, daughters and coheirs of Guy de Bryan, his eldest son (who died v. p. 1386), his granddaughters and heirs. The said Philippa

m. 1st John Devereux, and 2ndly Sir Henry Le Scrope, but died s. p. 8 Hen. IV.; and Elizabeth became the wife of Sir Robert Lovell, Knt., by whom she had a daughter and sole heir, Maud, who m. 1st John Earl of Arundel, and by him had Humphrey Earl of Arundel, who died infra ætatem, s. p.; the said Maud m. 2ndly Sir Richard Stafford, Knt., and had issue Avice, who became the wife of James Butler Earl of Ormond, but died s. p. 35 Hen. VI. 1456, when the Barony of Bryan is presumed to have become **Extinct.**

It is to be observed that the Earls of Northumberland, from having married Eleanor, granddau. and heiress of Robert Lord Poynings, styled themselves Barons Poynings, Fitz-Payne, and Bryan, probably from the statement given by Dugdale, Vincent, and other good authorities, that Richard Lord Poynings, father of the said Robert Lord Poynings, married "Isabel, dau. and heir of Robert Baron Fitz-Payne, by Elizabeth, dau. and h. of Sir Guy de Bryan, Knt." On reference, however, to several inquisitions, it would appear that Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of Sir Guy de Bryan, was aged 4 years 9 Rich. II. (1385-6), and 10 years of age 14 Rich. II. (1390-1), whilst Isabel, her presumed child, is stated to be 30 years of age 16 Rich. II. (1392-3); nor does it appear that any alliance ever took place between the descendants of Guy de Bryan, who was summ. to Parl. 24 Edw. III., and the family of Fitz-Payne, which could warrant such assumption, and hence that the Earls of Northumberland never had the slightest pretensions to the Barony of Bryan created by that writ, or to any other Barony of Bryan.

BRYAN.

Lady Bryan, Governess to the Princess—afterwards Queen—Elizabeth, says, in a letter[o] dated ——, that on the birth of Queen Mary, Henry VIII. made her a Baroness. Horace Walpole in his 'Royal and Noble Authors,' notices this statement.

BUCHAN.

Henry Beaumont, I. 1st Baron, having m. Alice, niece and at length h. of John Comyn, Earl of Buchan, was summ. to Parl. as "Comiti de Boghan" from 22 Jan. 7 Edw. III. 1334, to 16 Nov. 13 Edw. III. 1339, but this must be considered as summons to a Baron only, though by the name of his Scotch Earldom.—*Vide* observations under Angus and Athol.

BUCKHURST.

Baron.

I. 1567. 1. Thomas Sackville, created Baron of Buckhurst, co. Sussex, 8 June 1567, created Earl of Dorset 13 March 1603, K.G.—*Vide* Dorset.

BUCKINGHAM (County).

Earls.

I. 1066. 1. Walter Giffard, received for his services the Earldom of Buckingham from William the Conqueror; ob. 1102.

II. 1102. 2. Walter Giffard, s. and h.; Earl of Longueville in Normandy; ob. 1164, s. p.

III. Hen. I. Richard de Clare, surnamed Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke, being descended from Rohais, sister and coheir of the last Earl, styled himself Earl of Buckingham; ob. 1176, s. p. m.

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[o] Ellis, 2 Series, ii. p. 79.

Earls.

IV. 1377. 1. THOMAS PLANTAGENET, Duke of Gloucester, youngest s. of King Edward III.; created Earl of Buckingham 16 July 1377; K.G.; Lord High Constable; murdered 1397.

V. 1397. 2. HUMPHREY PLANTAGENET, s. and h.; ob. 1399, s.p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

Dukes.

VI. 1399.—I. 1444. 1. HUMPHREY STAFFORD, 4th Earl of Stafford, son of Edmond Earl of Stafford, by Ann Plantagenet, sister and h. of Humphrey the last Earl, styled Earl of Buckingham jure matris, created Duke of Buckingham 14 Sept. 1444, and, 22 May 1447-8, had special precedence given him before all Dukes not of the blood royal; Lord High Constable; K.G.; slain at Northampton 1459.

VII. 1459.—II. 1459. 2. HENRY STAFFORD, grands. and h. æt. 4, 1459, being s. and h. of Humphrey Stafford (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Duke; constituted Hereditary Lord High Constable 1483; K.G.; beheaded 1483, and, being attainted, all his honours became **Forfeited.**

VIII. 1486.—III. 1486. 3. EDWARD STAFFORD, s. and h., restored 1486; Lord High Constable; K.G.; beheaded 1521, and, being attainted, all his honours became **Forfeited.**

Marquesses. Dukes.

IX. 1616.—I. 1618.—IV. 1623. 1. GEORGE VILLIERS, 1st Viscount Villiers; created Earl of Buckingham 5 Jan. 1616, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his brothers John and Christopher Villiers;[p] created Marquess of Buckingham 1 Jan. 1617-8,[q] and Duke of Buckingham and Earl of Coventry 18 May 1623. His dau. and then only child, Mary, had by letters patent 31 Aug. 1628, the dignity of *Duchess of Buckingham* limited to her and the heirs male of her body, in the event of her father dying without male issue.[r] She died 1685, having been thrice married, but had issue only by her second

[p] The enrolled Patent of the Earldom of Buckingham contains no extension of the dignity beyond the heirs male of the body of the person created. Sir Edward Walker, Garter, in his MS. WQ 172*b*, has the following annexed to his transcript of the Patent:—

"Honor intalliatus 24 Martij 1616 apud Westm: Honor Baronis Whaddon, vicecomitis Villiers et comitis Buck. pro defectu hæredum masculorum ejusdem Georgij intaillant Johanni Villiers militi fratri suo et suis hæredibus masculis et pro defectu ambor. Christofero Villiers armigero altri fratri, ut ante." Sir Edward also gives an account of the ceremonial of his Investiture (WA 20*b*), which was done "uppon short notice both to the Attorney-Generall and the Lord Chauncellor."

[q] The secrecy with which this nobleman's elevation to a Marquessate was conducted is curious, and justifies the following account of it by Camden:—

"NATALI CHRISTI 1618.—The Lord Chancellor sent for me before seven in the morning, and privately charged me on the oath both of my allegiance as a subject and my oath as a King-of-Arms, to keep secret that which he was to impart unto me, namely, that the King purposed to make the Earl of Buckingham Marquess of Buckingham without ceremony, willing me to give him some precedents to that purpose, whereupon I delivered to him these." [Here follow several precedents of Peers being created without investiture.] "Upon New Year's-day following the said Earl was created Marquess of Buckingham without ceremony, only by delivering the Patent, before any of the Council knew it, which the King did in his wisdom to avoid counterposition and competition of others."—*Harl. MSS.* 5176, f. 41*b*.

[r] The event contemplated by this Patent did not occur, inasmuch as the Duke her father had a son born within a few months, and the birth of this son rendered the Patent inoperative.

Dukes. Marquesses. Earls.

husband, James Duke of Richmond, viz., Esmé, who succeeded his father, and died a minor and unm. 1660, æt. 10, and Mary, wife of Richard Earl of Arran, who likewise died s. p. 1667, æt. 18. K.G.; Lord High Admiral; assassinated 1629.

X. 1629.—II. 1629.—V. 1629. 2. GEORGE VILLIERS, s. and h., succeeded as Baron de Roos jure matris in 1666, K.G.; ob. 1687, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

Countess.

I. 1618. MARY VILLIERS, dau. of Anthony Beaumont, and widow of Sir George Villiers, and mother of George Villiers 1st Duke, created Countess of Buckingham for life 1 July 1618; ob. 1632, when the dignity became **Extinct.**

Dukes.

VI. 1703. 1. JOHN SHEFFIELD, 1st Marquess of Normanby, created Duke of the County of Buckingham and of Normanby 24 March 1702-3, K.G.; ob. 1720.

VII. 1720. 2. EDMUND SHEFFIELD, s. and h.; ob. a minor 1735, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

BUCKINGHAM (Town).

BUCKINGHAM and CHANDOS.

Marquesses.

I. 1784. 1. GEORGE GRENVILLE, assumed the names of Nugent-Temple before that of Grenville, 1779, 2nd Earl Temple, created Marquess of the Town of Buckingham, co. Bucks, 4 Dec. 1784; ob. 11 Feb. 1813.

Duke.

II. 1813.—I. 1822. 2. RICHARD NUGENT-TEMPLE-GRENVILLE, assumed the names of Brydges-Chandos in addition 1799, s. and h., created Earl Temple of Stowe, co. Bucks, Marquess of Chandos, and Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, to hold the dignity of Earl Temple with special remainder (see that title), and the dignities of Marquess of Chandos and Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, to him and the heirs male of his body, 4 Feb. 1822, K.G.; ob. 17 Jan. 1839.

III. 1839.—II. 1839. 3. RICHARD PLANTAGENET TEMPLE-NUGENT-BRYDGES-CHANDOS-GRENVILLE, s. and h., present Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, Marquess of Buckingham, Marquess of Chandos, Earl Temple, Earl Temple of Stowe, Viscount and Baron Cobham, also Earl Nugent in Ireland, K.G.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

Earls.

I. 1746. 1. JOHN HOBART, 1st Baron Hobart, created Earl of Buckinghamshire 5 Sept. 1746, K.B.; ob. 1756.

II. 1756. 2. JOHN HOBART, s. and h.; ob. 1793, s. p. m.

III. 1793. 3. GEORGE HOBART, half-bro. and h.; ob. 14 Nov. 1804.

IV. 1804. 4. ROBERT HOBART, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ, v. p., 30 Nov. 1798, and placed in his father's Barony of Hobart of Blickling; ob. 4 Feb. 1816, s. p. m.

Earls.

V. 1816. 5. GEORGE ROBERT HOBART (assumed the name of Hampden only by licence 5 Oct. 1824) neph. and h., being s. and h. of George Vere Hobart, next bro. of the last Earl; ob. S. P. 1 Feb. 1849.

VI. 1849. 6. AUGUSTUS EDWARD HOBART, bro. and h., present Earl of Buckinghamshire and Baron Hobart, and a Bart.

BUISLI.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. ROGER DE BUISLI, held numerous Lordships in cos. York, Devon, Derby, Leic., and Notts at the General Survey; living 1088.

II. Steph. 2. ROGER DE BUISLI, s. and h., living 1147; ob. S. P.

III. Hen. II. 3. RICHARD DE BUISLI, s. of Jordan, s. of Ernald, next bro. of Roger 1st Baron; living 1164.

IV. John. 4. JOHN DE BUISLI, s. and h.; ob. 1212, S. P. M., leaving Idonea his dau. and h., who m. Robert de Vipont.

BULKELEY.

Baron.

I. 1784. THOMAS JAMES BULKELEY, 7th Viscount Bulkeley in Ireland, created Lord Bulkeley Baron of Beaumaris in the Isle of Anglesey 14 May 1784, assumed the name of Warren before that of Bulkeley by licence 1802; ob. 3 June 1822, S. P., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

BULMER.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. BERTRAM DE BOLEMER, living 1162; his successor was,

II. Hen. II. STEPHEN DE BOLEMER, living 1167.

III. Hen. II. THOMAS DE BULEMER, s. and h., living 1171; to whom succeeded

IV. Rich. I. ROBERT DE BULEMER, living 1180; he was succeeded by

V. John. BERTRAM DE BULEMER, who d. S. P. M.; Emma, his dau. and h., m. Geoffrey de Nevill.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1342. RALPH DE BULMER, summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, to 10 March, 23 Edw. III. 1349; ob. 1357, leaving a s. and h. Ralph de Bulmer, then æt. 16; he died 1366, and was succeeded by his s. Ralph, then only 1 year old, and who died 1406, leaving by Agnes, widow of Edmund Hastings and dau. and coh. of Sir Thomas Sutton and a *coh.* of the BARONY OF SUTTON of Holdernesse, Ralph his s. and h. æt. 23, who died 1410, and was succeeded by his s. Ralph de Bulmer, at that time only 3 years of age. None of this family were ever summ. to Parl. after 1349. The male line terminated in 1558 by the death of Sir Ralph Bulmer, leaving eight daughters and coheirs, of five of whom nothing is known; of the other three Joan was twice m. but died S. P., Frances m. Marmaduke Constable, of Cliffe, Esq. and left issue; and Milicent became the wife of Thomas Grey, of Barton in Ridale, Esq.; she was living in 1584 and had issue. This Barony is therefore in **Abeyance** between the descendants of such other daughters of the said Sir Ralph, who may have left issue, and the descendants and representatives of the said Frances and Milicent, who are likewise coheirs of the Barony of Sutton of Holdernesse.

BURFORD.

Earl.

I. 1676. 1. CHARLES BEAUCLERK, natural s. of King Charles II., created Baron of Hedington and Earl of Burford, both co. Oxford, 27 Dec. 1676, with remainder on failure of heirs male of his body to James his natural bro. and the heirs male of his body, created Duke of St. Alban's 10 Jan. 1683-4. —*Vide* ST. ALBAN'S.

BURGH.

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. HUBERT DE BURGH, Justice of England, created Earl of Kent; ob. 1243.

II. Hen. III. 2. JOHN DE BURGH, s. and h., had livery of his father's lands, but did not enjoy the title of Earl of Kent; ob. 1248.

III. Hen. III. 3. JOHN DE BURGH, s. and h.; ob. 1279, s. p. m., leaving his three daughters his heirs.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1327. 1. WILLIAM DE BURGH, presumed to have been a s. of Richard 2nd Earl of Ulster, summ. to Parl. from 10 Dec. 1 Edw. III. 1327, to 15 June, 2 Edw. III. 1328, but never afterwards, nor any of his descendants.

BURGH, or BOROUGH.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1487. 1. THOMAS BURGH, or BOROUGH, descended from Hubert de Burgh, a younger s. of Hubert Earl of Kent, summ. to Parl. from 1 Sept. 3 Hen. VII. 1487, to 14 Oct. 11 Hen. VII. 1495, as "Thomæ Burgh, Chl'r," K.G.; ob. 1496.

II. 2. EDWARD BURGH, s. and h., "was destracted of memorie," and never summ. to Parl.; ob. . . .

III. 1529. 3. THOMAS BURGH, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, to 8 Sept. 6 Edw. VI. 1552; ob. 1550-2.

IV. 1553. 4. WILLIAM BURGH, s. and h., æt. 28, summ. to Parl. from 14 Aug. 1 Mary 1553, to 23 Jan. 1 Eliz. 1559.

V. 1563. 5. THOMAS BURGH, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 11 Jan. 5 Eliz. 1563, to 24 Oct. 39 Eliz. 1597, K.G.; ob. 14 Oct. 1597.

VI. 1597. 6. ROBERT BURGH, s. and h. æt. 3, living 1598; ob. 1601 infans, leaving Elizabeth, who m. George Brooke, 4th s. of William Lord Cobham; Anne, who became the wife of Sir Drew Drury; Frances, who m. Francis Coppinger; and Katharine, who became the wife of Thomas Knyvet, Esq., (and was grandmother of Katharine Bokenham, who was allowed the Barony of Berners in 1720) his sisters and coheirs, between whose descendants and representatives this Barony, also a moiety of that of Strabolgi, is in **Abeyance.**

BURGH (co. Cumberland).

BARONY, 24 May 1784—**Extinct** 1802.—*Vide* LONSDALE.

BURGHERSH.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1303. ROBERT DE BURGHERSH, summ. to Parl. from 12 Nov. 32 Edw. I. 1303, to 13 July, 33 Edw. I. 1305; ob. 1305, leaving Stephen de Burghersh his s. and h. æt. 23, but who was never summ. to Parl., and died

1309-10, S. P. M., leaving Maud his dau. his h. æt. 5; she was twice m., 1st to Walter de Pavely, and 2ndly to Thomas de Aldon, and had issue by both husbands; and in her representative the dignity created by the writs to Robert her grandfather is vested.

BURGHERSH.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1330. 1. ✱BARTHOLOMEW DE BURGHERSH, third s. of Robert I. Baron Burghersh, summ. to Parl. from 25 Jan. 4 Edw. III. 1330, to 15 March, 28 Edw. III. 1354, latterly with the addition of "seniori;" he was found h. in certain lands to his bro. Henry Bishop of Lincoln in 1340, and was then aged 36 years; he m. Elizabeth dau. and coh. of Theobald II. 7th Baron Verdon; ob. 1355.

II. 1355. 2. BARTHOLOMEW DE BURGHERSH, s. and h. æt. 26, summ. to Parl. from 15 Dec. 31 Edw. III. 1357, to 24 Feb. 42 Edw. III. 1368, K.G.; ob. 1369, S. P. M., leaving Elizabeth his sole dau. and h.; she m. Edward V. 6th Baron Despencer, and upon her death the dignity devolved on her s. and h. Thomas VI. 7th Baron Despencer, and was **Forfeited** by his Attainder in 1400; that Attainder was, however, reversed in 1461, when it is presumed that this Barony fell into **Abeyance** between the daughters and coheirs of Isabel dau. and eventually sole h. of Thomas VI. 7th Baron Despencer, by her two husbands, viz., Richard Earl of Worcester and Richard Earl of Warwick, and that it is now in **Abeyance** between the descendants and representatives of the said daughters.—*Vide* DESPENCER.

BURGHERSH.

Baron by Patent.

I. 1624. 1. FRANCIS FANE, s. and h. apparent of Mary (wife of Sir Thomas Fane, Knt.) who was allowed the Barony of Despencer in 1604, created Baron Burghersh and Earl of Westmoreland 29 Dec. 1624.—*Vide* WESTMORELAND.

BURGHLEY.[s]

Barons.

I. 1571. 1. WILLIAM CECIL, created Baron of Burghley, co. Northampton, 25 Feb. 1571, K.G.; ob. 1598.

II. 1598. 2. THOMAS CECIL, s. and h., created Earl of Exeter 4 May 1605, K.G. —*Vide* EXETER.

BURLINGTON.

Earls.

I. 1664. 1. RICHARD BOYLE, 2nd Earl of Cork in Ireland and 1st Baron Clifford of Lanesborough, co. York, created Earl of Burlington, otherwise Bridlington, co. York, 20 Mar. 1664; ob. 1697.

II. 1697. 2. CHARLES BOYLE, grands. and h. (s. and h. of Charles Boyle, who was summ. to Parl. by writ 16 July 1689,[t] but ob. v. p. 1694), claimed a writ of summ. to Parl. after his father's death as Lord Clifford of Lanesborough, and was summoned accordingly 1694; Earl of Cork in Ireland; ob. 1704.

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[s] In the Patent of the creation of this title it is written Burghley throughout, excepting in the clause which provides that the grantee and his heirs male shall have a seat in Parliament, when it is spelt Burleigh.

[t] The writ was directed to him as "Charles Boyle de Lanesborough," and he sat as "Lord Boyle," but it was amended 10 Aug. following under a Royal Warrant, and he afterwards sat as "Lord Clifford."

Earls.

III. 1704. 3. RICHARD BOYLE, s. and h., Earl of Cork in Ireland, K.G.: ob. 1753, S. P. M. The Barony of Clifford originating in the writ of summons of 1628 devolved on his dau. and h., but the Earldom of Burlington and Barony of Clifford of Lanesborough, created by patent 1644, became **Extinct.**

IV. 1831. 1. GEORGE AUGUSTUS HENRY CAVENDISH, 3rd s. of William 4th Duke of Devonshire, created Baron Cavendish of Keighley, co. York, and Earl of Burlington, 10 Sept. 1831; ob. 9 May 1834.

V. 1834. 2. WILLIAM CAVENDISH, grands. and h., s. and h. of William Cavendish, eldest s. of the last Earl, present Earl of Burlington and Baron Cavendish.

BURNELL.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1311. 1. EDWARD BURNELL, summ. to Parl. from 19 Dec. 5 Edw. II. 1311, to 24 Oct. 8 Edw. II. 1314; ob. 1315, S. P., when the Barony became **Extinct.** Maud his sister and h., æt. 25 at her brother's decease, m. 1st, John Lovel, and 2ndly, John Handlo, which John Handlo was summ. to Parl. 16 Edw. III.—*Vide* HANDLO.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1350. 1. NICHOLAS BURNELL, 2nd s. but h. of John Handlo above mentioned, and Maud his wife, sister and h. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 25 Nov. 24 Edw. III. 1350, to 7 Jan. 6 Rich. II. 1383; ob. 1383.

II. 1383. 2.* HUGH BURNELL, s. and h. æt. 26, summ. to Parl. from 20 Aug. 7 Rich. II. 1383, to 21 Oct. 8 Hen. V. 1420, K.G.; ob. 1420, leaving Joyce, æt. 24, wife of Thomas Erlington, jun., by whom she had no issue; Margery, wife of Edward Hungerford, æt. 11; and Katherine, æt. 14, afterwards wife of Sir John Radcliffe, the daughters of Edward Burnell (ob. v. p.) his only s., his granddaughters and heirs. One moiety of this Barony is presumed to be now vested in the heirs of the Barony of Fitz-Walter as representatives of Katherine Radcliffe, and the other moiety in Sir Henry Oxenden, Bart., and the Duke of Manchester, as representatives of Margery Hungerford.

BURTON.

Baron.

I. 1712. 1. HENRY PAGET, s. and h. apparent of William 6th Lord Paget, created 1 Jan. 1712[u] Baron Burton of Burton, co. Stafford, succeeded his father in the Barony of Paget in 1713, created Earl of Uxbridge, co. Middlesex, 19 Oct. 1714; ob. 1743.

II. 1743. 2. HENRY PAGET, grands. and h., s. and h. of Thomas Catesby Paget (ob. v. p.) eldest s. of the last Baron; ob. 1769, S. P., when the Earldom of Uxbridge and this Barony became **Extinct.**

BURY.

VISCOUNTY, 10 Feb. 1696-7.—*Vide* ALBEMARLE.

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[u] "Horâ octavâ ante meridiem ejusdem diei." This addition of an exact time to the day of creation is added to the enrolment of this Patent and seven others that follow it, notwithstanding which there is also a Patent of Precedency ranking them according to the hour at which they were created.

BUSSEL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WARINE BUSSEL, Lord of Penwortham, co. Lanc.

II. Hen. I. 2. RICHARD BUSSEL, s. and h.; ob. S. P. M.

III. Steph. 3. ALBERT BUSSEL, bro. and h.; ob. . . .

IV. Hen. II. 4. HUGH BUSSEL, s. and h., dispossessed of his Barony 1206, which was granted to Roger de Laci.

BUTE.

Marquesses.

I. 1796. 1. JOHN STUART, 4th Earl of Bute in Scotland, 1st Baron Cardiff, and I. 2nd Baron Mount Stuart, created Viscount Mountjoy of the Isle of Wight, Earl of Windsor, and Marquess of the County of Bute, 1 Mar. 1796; ob. 16 Nov. 1814.

II. 1814. 2. JOHN (assumed in 1805 the name of) CRICHTON-STUART, grands. and h., being s. and h. of John Stuart (ob. v. p.) eldest s. of the last Marquess; ob. 18 Mar. 1848.

III. 1848. 3. JOHN PATRICK CRICHTON-STUART, s. and h., a minor, present Marquess of Bute, Earl of Windsor, Viscount Montjoy, Baron Mount Stuart, and Baron Cardiff in England, also Earl of Bute, &c. in Scotland.

BUTLER (of Bramfield).

Barons.

I. 1628. 1. SIR JOHN BUTLER, 1st Bart., created Baron Butler of Bramfield, co. Hertford, 30 July 1628;[v] ob. 1637.

II. 1637. 2. WILLIAM BUTLER, s. and h.; ob. 1647, S. P., when this Barony became **Extinct.**

BUTLER (of Lanthony).

BARONY, 20 July 1660. **Forfeited** 1715.

Vide BRECKNOCK and ORMONDE.

IV. 1801. WALTER BUTLER, 18th Earl of Ormonde and Marquess of Ormonde in Ireland, K.P., created Baron Butler of Lanthony, co. Monmouth, 20 Jan. 1801; ob. 1820, when this Barony became **Extinct.**

BUTLER (of Weston).

Barons.

I. 1673. RICHARD BUTLER, 2nd son of James 1st Duke of Ormonde, created Earl of Arran in Ireland, and 27 Aug. 1673 Baron Butler of Weston, co. Huntingdon; ob. 1685, S. P. M., when the title became **Extinct.**

II. 1694. CHARLES BUTLER, 2nd son of Thomas 1st Baron Butler of Moore Park (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of James 1st Duke of Ormonde, and nephew to the last Baron, created Earl of Arran in Ireland 8 Mar. 1693, and Baron Butler of Weston, co. Huntingdon, 23 Jan. 1694; ob. 1759, S. P., when his honours became **Extinct.**

BUTLER (of Moore Park).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1679. 1. THOMAS BUTLER, eldest s. of James 1st Duke of Ormonde, commonly called Earl of Ossory, summ. to Parl. v. p. 5 Mar. 31 Car. II. 1679, as Baron Butler of Moore Park, co. Hertford, K.G.; ob. v. p. 1680.

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[v] The name and title was spelt "Boteler" in the enrolment of the Patent.

Barons by Writ.

II. 1680. 2. JAMES BUTLER, s. and h., succeeded his grandfather as Duke of Ormonde, &c. in 1688, attainted in 1715, when all his English honours became **Forfeited.**—*Vide* ORMONDE and BRECKNOCK.

BYNG.

BARONY, 21 Sept. 1721.—*Vide* TORRINGTON.

BYRON or BURUN.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. ERNISIUS BURUN, held 32 lordships, co. York.

I. Will. II. RALPH DE BURUN, held eight lordships, co. Notts., and five co. Derby, from whom descended,

II. Steph. HUGH DE BURUN, to whom succeeded,

III. Hen. II. ROGER DE BURUN, living 1194, whose Barony was given by King John to William de Briwere.

Barons.

I. 1643. 1. SIR JOHN BYRON, K.B., descended from an illegitimate s. of Sir John Byron, the male descendant of the above family, created Baron Byron of Rochdale, co. Pal. Lanc., with limitation, failing his issue male, upon Sir Richard Byron, Knt., William Byron, Thomas Byron, Robert Byron, Gilbert Byron, and Philip Byron, brethren of the said Sir John Byron, and their issue male, 24 Oct. 1643; ob. 1652, s. p.

II. 1652. 2. RICHARD BYRON, bro. and h.; ob. 1679.

III. 1679. 3. WILLIAM BYRON, s. and h.; ob. 1695.

IV. 1695. 4. WILLIAM BYRON, s. and h.; ob. 1736.

V. 1736. 5. WILLIAM BYRON, s. and h.; ob. 1798, s. p.

VI. 1798. 6. GEORGE GORDON BYRON, the celebrated poet, assumed the name of Noel only by licence 27 Feb. 1822, grandnephew and h., being s. and h. of John Byron, eldest s. of John Byron 2nd s. of William 4th Baron; ob. s. p. M., at Missolonghi in Greece, 19 Apr. 1824.

VII. 1824. 7. GEORGE ANSON BYRON, first cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of George Anson Byron, 2nd s. of John Byron, 2nd s. of William 4th Baron, present Baron Byron.

C.

CADOGAN.

Barons. **Earls.**

I. 1716.—I. 1718. 1. WILLIAM CADOGAN, created Baron Cadogan of Reading, co. Berks, 21 June 1716, created Baron Cadogan of Oakley, co. Bucks, Viscount Caversham, co. Oxford, and Earl of Cadogan, with limitation of the Barony, failing his issue male, to his bro. Charles Cadogan, 8 May 1718, K.T.; ob. 1726, s. p. M., when the Barony of Cadogan of Reading, the Viscounty of Caversham, and Earldom of Cadogan became **Extinct**, but the Barony of Cadogan of Oakley devolved, agreeably to the above limitation, on,

II. 1726. 2. CHARLES CADOGAN, bro. and h. of the last Baron; ob. 1776.

Barons. Earls.

III. 1776.—II. 1800. 3. CHARLES SLOANE CADOGAN, s. and h., created Viscount Chelsea, co. Middlesex, and Earl Cadogan, 27 Dec. 1800; ob. 1807.

IV. 1807.—III. 1807. 4. CHARLES HENRY SLOANE CADOGAN, s. and h.; ob. 23 Dec. 1832.

V. 1832.—IV. 1832. 5. GEORGE CADOGAN, Baron Oakley, bro. and h., present Earl Cadogan, Viscount Chelsea, Baron Cadogan of Oakley, co. Bucks, and Baron Oakley of Caversham, co. Oxford.

CADURCIS. *See* CHAWORTH.

CAILLY.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1309. THOMAS DE CAILLY, found to be one of the coheirs of the Barony of Tatteshall, and aged 22 years 1306, was summ. to Parl. from 4 March, 2 Edw. II. 1309, to 16 June, 4 Edw. II. 1311; ob. 1317, S. P., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

CALNE and CALSTON.

VISCOUNTY, 6 Dec. 1784.— *Vide* LANSDOWNE.

CALTHORPE.

Barons.

I. 1796. 1. SIR HENRY GOUGH (assumed the name of) CALTHORPE, 2nd Bart., created Baron Calthorpe of Calthorpe, co. Norfolk, 15 June 1796; ob. 1798.

II. 1798. 2. CHARLES CALTHORPE, s. and h.; ob. 5 June 1807, unm.

III. 1807. 3. GEORGE GOUGH CALTHORPE, bro. and h.; ob. unm. Sept. 1851.

IV. 1851. 4. FREDERICK GOUGH, bro. and h., assumed the name of Gough by licence 14 May 1845, present Baron Calthorpe and a Baronet.

CAMBRIDGE.

Earls.

I. 1139. WILLIAM DE MESCHINES, a younger s. of Ralph Earl of Chester, is by some authorities styled Earl of Cambridge, and is so called in a recital in a charter of 11 Edw. III.; ob. S. P. M.; of his two daughters and coheirs Avicia m. Robert de Courcy IV. Baron de Courcy.

Prior to 1155 the Empress Maud (says Selden, quoting an ancient book of Evidences in the possession of the Earls of Oxford) gave to Alberic de Vere the Earldom of Cambridge in these words: "concedo quod sit Comes de Cantebruggeseire & habeat inde tertium denarium sicut Comes debet habere. Ita dico, si Rex Scotiæ non habet illum comitatum." If the King of Scotland claimed the county of Cambridge, he was to have choice of four other counties; and from his shortly after becoming Earl of Oxford, it would seem that the King of Scotland had this Earldom, and David IX. 5th Earl of Huntingdon, bro. of the King of Scotland here referred to, was in receipt of the third penny of the county of Cambridge, 7 John (1205-6), as appears by the Close Roll of that year.

II. 1340. WILLIAM DUKE OF JULIERS, brother-in-law of King Edw. III., having m. Joan, sist. of Queen Philippa, 7th Count, 1st Marquess and 1st Duke of Juliers; he was promised, 28 Nov. 1339, an English Earldom on his return from an embassy to the Emperor of Germany, and was so rewarded by patent

Earls.

II. 1340. 12 May 1340, creating him Earl of Cambridge; all writers have asserted that he surrendered this Earldom into the King's hands, who bestowed it about 1340 upon John of Avesnes,[x] Lord of Beaumont, the Queen's uncle, who was deprived of the dignity in 1346 upon his going over to France. This statement is altogether incorrect, as the Marquess of Juliers is named in various state documents as Earl of Cambridge so late as 1353, when in mutual letters of acquittance between him and King Edw. III. his rights to the Earldom of Cambridge are preserved; he was probably therefore possessed of it at his death in 1361.

III. 1362. 1. EDMUND PLANTAGENET, surnamed of Langley, 5th s. of King Edw. III., created Earl of Cambridge 13 Nov. 1362, created Duke of York 6 Aug. 1385, K.G.; ob. 1402. His eldest s. Edward Plantagenet, who succeeded him as Duke of York, bore this title for some time during his life, but his younger brother,

IV. 1414. 2. RICHARD PLANTAGENET, of Conisburgh, was created Earl of Cambridge in Parl. 1 May 1414;[y] beheaded and attainted 1415, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

V. 1415. 3. RICHARD PLANTAGENET, s. and h., succeeded to the titles of his uncle Edward Duke of York, who was slain at Agincourt 1415, S. P.; slain at Wakefield 1460.

VI. 1460. 4. EDWARD PLANTAGENET, s. and h., ascended the throne as King Edward IV. in 1461, when this title became merged in the Crown.

VII. 1619. 1. JAMES HAMILTON, Marquess of Hamilton in Scotland, created Baron of Ennerdale, co. Cumberland, and Earl of Cambridge 16 June 1619, K.G.; ob. 1624.

VIII. 1624. 2. JAMES HAMILTON, s. and h., Marquess of Hamilton in Scotland, K.G.; beheaded for his loyalty 1648, S. P. M.

IX. 1648. 3. WILLIAM HAMILTON, bro. and h., Marquess of Hamilton in Scotland, K.G.; slain, ex parte Regis, 1651, S. P. M., when his English honours became **Extinct.**

X. 1659. HENRY STUART, surnamed of Oatlands, 3rd s. of King Charles I., created Earl of Cambridge and Duke of Gloucester 13 May 1659, K.G.; ob. 13 Sept. 1660 unm., when his honours became **Extinct.**

CHARLES STUART, s. and h. of James Duke of York, afterwards King James II., called Duke of Cambridge, but died before the patent passed, 5 May 1661,[z] æt. 6 months.

Dukes.

XI. I. 1664. JAMES STUART, s. and h. apparent, at the time of his creation, of the said Duke of York, created Duke and Earl of Cambridge, and Baron of Dauntsey, co. Wilts, 23 Aug. 1664, K.G.; ob. 1667, infans, when the dignity became **Extinct.**

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[x] Camden states in his 'Britannia' that John de Hainault came to England and claimed this dignity in Parliament about 1366, but "returned satisfied at last." No notice of such claim is found in the Rolls of Parliament.

[y] For this creation, there is neither Charter nor Patent, but only investiture in Parliament; it was the opinion of Lords Lyndhurst and St. Leonards, as expressed in their argument on the Wensleydale Peerage, that such investiture "vested in him a transmissible inheritance to his legal heirs." Although the judgment against this Earl was not reversed till 1 Edw. IV. (1461) his son succeeded to the Dukedom of York, and was probably restored, though no such proceeding now appears. (Rot. Parl. vol. v. 484.)

[z] 1661. "Exemplar diplomatis pro Carolo primogenito Jacobi Ducis Eboraci in comitem et ducem Cantabrigiæ evehendo; præ morte vero immatura dicti Caroli, sigillo regio nullatenus muniti."—*Ashmole's Colls., Ashm. MS.* No. 838.

Earls. Dukes.

XII. 1667.—II. 1667. EDGAR STUART, 4th s. of the said Duke of York, but s. and h. apparent at the time of his creation, created Duke and Earl of Cambridge and Baron of Dauntsey, co. Wilts, 7 Oct. 1667; ob. 1671, infans, when the title again became **Extinct.**

CHARLES STUART, 1st s. by his 2nd wife of the said Duke of York, called Duke of Cambridge, but no enrolment of any patent of that dignity is to be found. He was born 7 Nov. and ob. 12 Dec. 1677, infans.

Marquess.

I. 1706.—III. 1706. GEORGE AUGUSTUS, Prince Electoral of Hanover, created Baron of Tewksbury, co. Gloucester, Viscount Northallerton, co. York, Earl of Milford Haven in Wales, and Marquess and Duke of Cambridge 9 Nov. 1706, created Prince of Wales 27 Sept. 1714, K.G., ascended the throne as King George II. 11 June 1727, when all these dignities became merged in the Crown.

IV. 1801. 1. ADOLPHUS FREDERICK, 5th and youngest surviving s. of King George III., created Baron of Culloden in North Britain, Earl of Tipperary in Ireland, and Duke of Cambridge 27 Nov. 1801, K.G., G.C.B.; ob. 8 July 1850.

V. 1850. 2. GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK CHARLES, s. and h., present Duke of Cambridge, Earl of Tipperary, and Baron of Culloden, K.G., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G.

CAMDEN.

Barons. Earls.

I. 1765.—I. 1786. 1. CHARLES PRATT, created Baron Camden of Camden Place, co. Kent, 17 July 1765, created Viscount Bayham of Bayham Abbey, co. Sussex, and Earl Camden, 13 May 1786, Lord High Chancellor; ob. 1794.

Marquesses.

II. 1794.—II. 1794.—I. 1812. 2. JOHN JEFFERYS PRATT, s. and h., created Earl of the County of Brecknock and Marquess Camden 7 Sept. 1812, K.G.; ob. 8 Oct. 1840.

III. 1840.—III. 1840.—II. 1840. 3. GEORGE CHARLES PRATT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ 8 Jan. 1835, and placed in his father's Barony of Camden, present Marquess, Earl, and Baron Camden, Earl of Brecknock, and Viscount Bayham, K.G.

CAMELFORD.

Barons.

I. 1784. 1. THOMAS PITT, s. and h. of Thomas, eldest s. of Robert Pitt, father of William 1st Earl of Chatham, created Lord Camelford, Baron of Boconnoc, co. Cornwall, 5 Jan. 1784; ob. 1793.

II. 1793. 2. THOMAS PITT, s. and h., killed in a duel, unm. 1804, when his honours became **Extinct.**

CAMOYS.

Baron by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. RALPH DE CAMOYS, Senior; ob. 1259.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1264. 2. RALPH DE CAMOYS, s. and h., æt. 45; summ. to Parl. 14 Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264; ob. 1277.

Barons by Writ.

II. 3. JOHN DE CAMOYS, s. and h., æt. 26, living 1281; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. ante 1299.

III. 1313. 4. RALPH DE CAMOYS, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 26 Nov. 7 Edward II. 1313, to 1 April, 9 Edw. III. 1335; ob. . . . , leaving Sir Thomas Camoys, Knt. his s. and h., who was never summ. to Parl. and died 10 April 1372, when it was found by inquisition that Ralph his s. had died v. p. without issue, and that Thomas Camoys s. of John Camoys was his heir virtute doni; the said John Camoys is presumed to have been 2nd s. of Ralph III. 4th Baron, and in 34 Edw. III. was 40 years of age. By Margaret dau. and coh. of Richard Foliot he had

IV. 1383. 5.*THOMAS DE CAMOYS, who was found h. to his uncle in 46 Edw. III.; summ. to Parl. from 20 Aug. 7 Rich. II. 1383 to 26 Feb. 8 Hen. V. 1421, K.G.; ob. 1421, leaving his grands. Hugh (s. and h. of Richard his eldest s. who died v. p.) his heir, then æt. 7. The said Hugh died s. p. 1426, leaving his sisters—Margaret æt. 24, wife of Ralph Radmylde, Esq., and Eleanor æt. 18, wife of Roger Lewknor—his heirs, among whose descendants and representatives the Barony created by the writ of 7 Rich. II., and probably also that created by the writ of 49 Hen. III., fell into **Abeyance.**

This Barony, or rather the dignity created by the writ of 7 Rich. II. 1383, was claimed in 1838 by Thomas Stonor of Stonor, co. Oxon., Esq., as eldest coh., being the great-grands. and h. of Thomas Stonor of the same by Mary eldest dau. and coh. of John Biddulph of Biddulph, co. Staff., Esq. by Ann dau. and h. of Sir Henry Goring, Bart., 8th in descent from John Goring of Burton, co. Sussex, Esq., who m. Margaret eldest dau. and coh. of Robert Radmylde, s. and h. of Ralph Radmylde by Margaret Camois above named. The House of Lords having resolved 27 Aug. 1839 that the Petitioner was, as alleged, eldest coh. of the said Barony, the Queen was pleased to determine the Abeyance in favour of,

V. 1839. 1. THOMAS STONOR, who was accordingly summ. to Parl. by Writ 14 Sept. 1839; present Baron Camoys.

Baron.

CAMPBELL.

I. 1841. 1. SIR JOHN CAMPBELL, late Attorney-General, created Baron Campbell of St. Andrews, co. Fife, 30 June 1841; present Lord Campbell.

Viscounts.

CAMPDEN.

I. 1628. 1. BAPTIST HICKS, created Baron Hicks of Ilmington, co. Warwick, and Viscount Campden, co. Gloucester, 5 May 1628 for life, with remainder after his decease to Edward Baron Noel of Ridlington, husband of his eldest dau., and his issue male; ob. 1629, s. p. m.

II. 1629. 2. EDWARD NOEL, 1st Baron Noel of Ridlington, succeeded agreeably to the above limitation; ob. 1643.

III. 1643. 3. BAPTIST NOEL, Baron Noel, s. and h.; ob. 1682.

IV. 1682. 4. EDWARD NOEL, Baron Noel, s. and h., created Baron Noel of Titchfield, co. Southampton, 3 Feb. 1681, v. p., and Earl of Gainsborough 1 Dec. 1682, with special remainders. **Extinct** 1798.—*Vide* GAINSBOROUGH.

VISCOUNTY, 16 Aug. 1841.—*Vide* GAINSBOROUGH.

CAMPERDOWN.

Earl.

I. 1831. 1. Robert Dundas Duncan (afterwards Duncan-Haldane), 2nd Viscount Duncan, created Earl of Camperdown of Lundie, co. Forfar, and Gleneagles, co. Perth, 12 Sept. 1831; present Earl of Camperdown, Viscount Duncan, K.T. &c.

CAMVILLE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. 1. Gerard de Camville, living 1139; his successor was,

II. Hen. II. 2. Richard de Camville, died at the siege of Acre 1189.

III. John. 3. Gerard de Camville, s. and h., living 1208.

IV. Hen. III. 4. Richard de Camville, s. and h., living 1217; ob. s. p. m. Idonea his dau. and h. m. William de Longspee, Earl of Salisbury.

CAMVILLE (of Clifton).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 1. Geoffrey de Camville, s. and h. of William, bro. of Gerard Camville, 3rd Baron by Tenure; summ. to Parl. from 23 June 23 Edw. I. 1295 to 22 Feb. 35 Edw. I. 1307; he was also summ. 8 June 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if that writ can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl.—*Vide* Clyvedon. Ob. 1308.

II. 1309. 2. William de Camville, s. and h. æt. 40, summ. to Parl. 4 March, 2 Edw. II. 1309 and 16 June, 4 Edw. II. 1311; ob. 1338, leaving five daughters and coheirs, viz. 1. Matilda, wife of Richard Vernon, afterwards m. to Sir Richard Stafford; 2. Eleanor; 3. Isabella, wife of Gilbert Birmingham; 4. Nicholaa, wife of John St. Clere; and 5. Katherine, wife of Roger de Gresley: they were all of full age in 1308, and between their representatives this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

CANCI.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. 1. Walter de Canci, living 1139.

II. Rich. I. 2. Anfrid de Canci, s. and h.; ob. 1194, leaving his h. a minor.

I. John. Simon, s. of Simon de Canci, a rebel Baron against King John, had his lands seized 1215.

CANNING.

Viscountess.

I. 1828. 1. Joan Canning, widow of the Right Hon. George Canning, was created Viscountess Canning of Kilbrahan, co. Kilkenny, 22 Jan. 1828, with remainder of the dignity of Viscount Canning to the heirs male of the body of her late husband; ob. 15 Mar. 1837.

Viscount.

II. 1837. 2. Charles John Canning, s. and h.; present Viscount Canning, P.C., Governor General of India. =

CANTELUPE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. William de Cantelupe, "Senescallus Regis;" ob. in Gascony, 1238.

II. Hen. III. 2. William de Cantelupe, "Senescallus Regis," s. and h.; ob. 1250.

Barons by Tenure.

III. Hen. III. 3. WILLIAM DE CANTELUPE, s. and h.; by marrying Eve, dau. and coh. of William de Braose, he obtained the Lordship of Brecknock and Castle of Abergavenny.—*Vide* ABERGAVENNY.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 1.* WILLIAM DE CANTELUPE, s. and h. of Nicholas Cantelupe Lord of Gresley, co. Notts, jure uxoris, younger s. of William 2nd Baron Cantelupe by Tenure above-mentioned; summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299 to 5 Aug. 2 Edw. II. 1308; ob. 1309.

II. 2. WILLIAM DE CANTELUPE, s. and h., made proof of his age in 1313; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. s. p.

III. 1337. 3.* NICHOLAS DE CANTELUPE, bro. and h., summ. to Parl. from 23 Apr. 11 Edw. III. 1337, to 13 Mar. 28 Edw. III. 1354; ob. 1355, leaving Nicholas his grands., s. of William his s. and h. (who died v. p.), his h. æt. 13; the said Nicholas de Cantelupe grands. of the last Baron died 45 Edw. III. s. p., leaving Sir William de Cantelupe his bro. and h. æt. 25, who also died s. p. 49 Edw. III., when the posterity of William I. 1st Baron having failed, the Barony created by writ 28 Edw. I. became **Extinct.**

CANTELUPE.

VISCOUNTY, 18 March 1761.—*Vide* DE LA WARR.

CANTERBURY.

Viscounts.

I. 1835. 1. SIR CHARLES MANNERS-SUTTON, G.C.B., Speaker of the House of Commons, created Baron Bottesford of Bottesford, co. Leicester, and Viscount Canterbury of the city of Canterbury, 10 Mar. 1835; ob. 21 July 1845.

II. 1845. 2. CHARLES JOHN MANNERS-SUTTON, s. and h.; present Viscount Canterbury and Baron Bottesford; unm.

CAPEL.

Barons.

I. 1641. 1. ARTHUR CAPEL, created Baron Capel of Hadham, co. Hertford, 6 Aug. 1641; beheaded for his loyalty 1648.

II. 1648. 2. ARTHUR CAPEL, s. and h., created Viscount Malden and Earl of Essex, 20 Apr. 1661.—*Vide* ESSEX.

CAPEL (of Tewkesbury).

Baron.

I. 1692. 1. SIR HENRY CAPEL, K.B., 2nd s. of Arthur 1st Baron Capel of Hadham, created Baron Capel of Tewkesbury, co. Gloucester, 11 Apr. 1692, Lord Lieut. of Ireland; ob. 1696, s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

CARDIFF.

Baron.

I. 1766. 1. JOHN STUART, eldest s. of John 3rd Earl of Bute in Scotland, created, v. p., Baron Cardiff of Cardiff Castle 20 May 1766; succeeded his mother in the Barony of Mount Stuart 1794, and his father in the Earldom of Bute in Scotland in 1792; created Marquess of Bute, &c. 1796. —*Vide* BUTE.

CARDIGAN.

Earls.

I. 1661. 1. Sir Thomas Brudenell, 1st Baron Brudenell of Stanton Wivill, created Earl of Cardigan 20 Apr. 1661; ob. 1664.

II. 1664. 2. Robert Brudenell, s. and h.; ob. 1703.

III. 1703. 3. George Brudenell, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Francis Brudenell (ob. v. p.) eldest s. of the last Earl; ob. 1732.

IV. 1732. 4. George Brudenell, assumed the name of Montagu (from his marriage with Mary dau. and coh. of John Montagu Duke of Montagu by Mary dau. and coh. of the celebrated John Churchill Duke of Marlborough), s. and h., created 5 Nov. 1766 Marquis of Monthermer and Duke of Montagu, K.G.; ob. 1790, s. p. m., when the said Dukedom and Marquessate became **Extinct**, but this Earldom and the Barony of Brudenell of Stanton Wivill devolved on,

V. 1790. 5. James Brudenell, 1st Baron Brudenell of Deene, bro. and h.; ob. 24 Feb. 1811, s. p., when the Barony of Brudenell of Deene became **Extinct**; but this Earldom and the Barony of Brudenell of Stanton Wivill devolved on,

VI. 1811. 6. Robert Brudenell, neph. and h., being s. and h. of Robert Brudenell, next bro. to James last Earl; ob. 14 Aug. 1837.

VII. 1837. 7. James Thomas Brudenell, s. and h., present Earl of Cardigan and Baron Brudenell of Stanton Wivill, K.C.B.

CAREW.

Barons.

I. 1605. 1. George Carew, descended from Nicholas de Carew, who was present at the Parliament held at Lincoln in 1300 as "Nicholas de Carew (de Molesford)," created Baron Carew of Clopton, co. Warwick, 4 May 1605, created Earl of Totness 7 Feb. 1626; ob. 1629, s. p. m., when all his honours became **Extinct**.

II. 1838. 1. Robert Shapland Carew, 1st Baron Carew in Ireland, created Baron Carew of Castleborough, co. Wexford, 9 July 1838; present Baron Carew of Castleborough, also Baron Carew in Ireland, K.P.

CAREY.

Baron.

I. 1622. 1. Robert Carey, created Baron Carey of Leppington, co. York, 6 Feb. 1622, created Earl of Monmouth 7 Feb. 1626. **Extinct** 1661.—*Vide* Monmouth.

CARLETON.

Barons.

I. 1714. 1. Henry Boyle, bro. of Charles 2nd Earl of Burlington, created Baron Carleton of Carleton, co. York, 19 Oct. 1714; ob. 1725, s. p., when the title became **Extinct**.

II. 1786. 1. Richard Boyle, 2nd Earl of Shannon in Ireland, created Baron Carleton of Carleton, co. York, 6 Aug. 1786, K.P.; ob. 20 May 1807.

III. 1807. 2. Henry Boyle, s. and h., K.P.; ob. 22 Apr. 1842.

IV. 1842. 3. Richard Boyle, s. and h.; present Baron Carleton, also Earl of Shannon in Ireland.

CARLISLE.

Randle de Meschines is by many writers called Earl of Carlisle, and also, and with greater propriety, Earl of Cumberland, which county he is said to have exchanged with the King, for that of Chester.

Earls.

I. 1322. Sir Andrew Harcla, created Earl of Carlisle 25 Mar. 1322, "sibi et hæredibus suis de corpore suo;" degraded and beheaded 1323, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

John Plantagenet, Duke of Bedford, 3rd s. of King Henry IV., is by some authorities called Earl of Carlisle, but from Dugdale's account of him it does not appear that he either received or used that title; he died in 1345, s. p.

Richard Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester, bro. of King Edward IV., afterwards King Richard III. He has by some writers been considered Earl of Carlisle, but there appears to be little ground for ascribing that title to him.

II. 1622. 1. James Hay, 1st Viscount Doncaster, created Earl of Carlisle 13 Sept. 1622, K.G.; ob. 1636.

III. 1636. 2. James Hay, s. and h.; ob. 1660, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

IV. 1661. 1. Charles Howard, great-grands. of William Howard (by Elizabeth sister and coh. of George Lord Dacre of Gillesland), 3rd s. of Thomas X. 4th Duke of Norfolk, created Baron Dacre of Gillesland, co. Cumberland, Viscount Howard of Morpeth, co. Northumberland, and Earl of Carlisle, 30 Apr. 1661; ob. 1685.

V. 1685. 2. Edward Howard, s. and h.; ob. 1692.

VI. 1692. 3. Charles Howard, s. and h.; ob. 1738.

VII. 1738. 4. Henry Howard, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1758.

VIII. 1758. 5. Frederick Howard, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 4 Sept. 1825.

IX. 1825. 6. George Howard, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 7 Oct. 1848.

X. 1848. 7. George William Frederick Howard, s. and h., present Earl of Carlisle, Viscount Howard of Morpeth, and Baron Dacre of Gillesland, K.G.; unm.

CARLTON.

Baron.

I. 1626. Sir Dudley Carlton, created Baron Carlton of Imbercourt, co. Surrey, 21 May 1626, created Viscount Dorchester, co. Oxford, 25 July 1628; ob. 1631, s. p. m., when his titles became **Extinct.**

CARMARTHEN.

Marquess.

I. 1689. Thomas Osborne, II. 1st Earl of Danby, created Marquess of Carmarthen 9 Apr. 1689, created Duke of Leeds 4 May 1694.—*Vide* Leeds.

CARNARVON.

Earls.

I. 1628. 1. Robert Dormer, 2nd Baron Dormer, created Viscount Ascott, co. Herts, and Earl of Carnarvon, 2 Aug. 1628; slain ex parte Regis 1643.

II. 1643. 2. Charles Dormer, s. and h.; ob. 1709, s. p. m., when this Earldom and the Viscounty of Ascott became **Extinct.**

Earls. Marquess.

III. 1714. I. 1719. JAMES BRYDGES, 9th Baron Chandos, created Viscount Wilton, co. Hereford, and Earl of Carnarvon, 19 Oct. 1714, created Marquess of Carnarvon and Duke of Chandos 29 Apr. 1719. **Extinct** 1789. — *Vide* CHANDOS.

VII. 1793. 1. HENRY HERBERT, 1st Baron Porchester, created Earl of the Town and County of Carnarvon 3 July 1793; ob. 1811.

VIII. 1811. 2. HENRY GEORGE HERBERT, s. and h.; ob. 18 Apr. 1833.

IX. 1833. 3. HENRY JOHN GEORGE HERBERT, s. and h.; ob. 10 Dec. 1849.

X. 1849. 4. HENRY HOWARD MOLYNEUX HERBERT, s. and h.; present Earl of Carnarvon and Baron Porchester. =

CARRICK.

EARLDOM.—*Vide* ROTHSAY.

CARRICKFERGUS.—*Vide* ENNISHOWEN and CARRICKFERGUS.

CARRINGTON.

Barons.

I. 1643. 1. SIR CHARLES SMITH, created Baron Carrington of Wotton, co. Warwick, 31 Oct. 1643, created Viscount Carrington of Burford in Connaught in Ireland 4 Nov. following; ob. 1664.

II. 1664. 2. FRANCIS SMITH, s. and h., Viscount Carrington in Ireland; ob. 1705, s. p.

III. 1705. 3. CHARLES SMITH, bro. and h., Viscount Carrington in Ireland; ob. 1706, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct**.

CARRINGTON (of Upton).

Barons.

I. 1797. 1. ROBERT SMITH, 1st Baron Carrington in Ireland, created Baron Carrington of Upton, co. Notts, 20 Oct. 1797; ob. 18 Sept. 1838.

II. 1838. 2. ROBERT JOHN CARRINGTON (which surname he assumed instead of that of Smith by licence 6 Aug. 1839); present Baron Carrington in the Peerage of Great Britain, and Baron Carrington in Ireland. =

CARTERET.

Barons.

I. 1681. 1. SIR GEORGE CARTERET, Bart., created Baron Carteret of Hawnes, co. Bedford, with remainder failing his issue male to his brothers Philip and Edward, 19 Oct. 1681; ob. 1695. His widow,

Viscountess.

I. 1715. 1. GRACE, Lady Carteret, dau. and coh. of John Granville, Earl of Bath, was created Viscountess Carteret and Countess Granville, with remainder in the Viscounty of Carteret failing her issue male to her husband's bro. Edward, 1 Jan. 1714–5; ob. 1744.

Barons.	Viscounts.	
II. 1695.—II.	1744.	2. JOHN CARTERET, s. and h., succeeded his father in the Barony 1695, and his mother in the Viscounty of Carteret and Earldom of Granville in 1744; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1724, K.G.; ob. 1763.
III. 1763.—III.	1763.	3. ROBERT CARTERET, s. and h. Earl Granville; ob. 1776, S. P., when the Barony and Viscounty of Carteret and Earldom of Granville became **Extinct.**
IV. 1784.		1. HENRY FREDERICK THYNNE (assumed the name of) Carteret, 2nd s. of Thomas 2nd Viscount Weymouth by Louisa dau. of John Carteret Earl Granville, and sister and coh. of Robert the last Earl Granville, Viscount and Baron Carteret; created Baron Carteret of Hawnes, co. Bedford, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and every other s. of his bro. Thomas Thynne 1st Marquess of Bath and their issue male respectively, 29 Jan. 1784; ob. 17 June 1826, S. P.
V. 1826.		2. GEORGE THYNNE, neph. of the last Baron, being 2nd s. of Thomas 1st Marquess of Bath, succeeded to this dignity agreeable to the limitation of the patent; ob. S. P. 19 Feb. 1838.
VI. 1838.		3. JOHN THYNNE, bro. and h. by virtue of the special limitation; ob. S. P. 1 Mar. 1849, when the Barony became **Extinct.**

CARYSFORT.

Barons.	
I. 1801.	1. JOHN JOSHUA PROBY, 1st Earl of Carysfort in Ireland, created Baron Carysfort of the Hundred of Norman Cross, co. Huntingdon, 21 Jan. 1801, K.P.; ob. 7 Apr. 1828.
II. 1828.	2. JOHN PROBY, s. and h., 2nd Earl of Carysfort in Ireland; ob. unm. 11 June 1855.
III. 1855.	3. GRANVILLE LEVESON PROBY, bro. and h., present Baron Carysfort, 3rd Earl of Carysfort in Ireland.

CASTLETON.

Viscount.	Earl.	
I. 1716.—	I. 1720.	1. JAMES SAUNDERSON, 1st Baron Saunderson in England and Viscount Castleton in Ireland, created Viscount Castleton of Sandbeck, co. York, 2 July 1716, and Earl Castleton of Sandbeck aforesaid 18 June 1720; ob. unm. 1723, when all his honours became **Extinct.**

CATHCART.

Viscounts.	Earls.	
I. 1807.—	I. 1814.	1. WILLIAM SCHAW CATHCART, 10th Baron Cathcart in Scotland, created Baron Greenock of Greenock, co. Renfrew, and Viscount Cathcart of Cathcart in the same co. 9 Nov. 1807, and Earl Cathcart 16 July 1814, K.T.; ob. 16 June 1843.
II. 1843.—II.	1843.	2. CHARLES MURRAY CATHCART, s. and h.; present Earl and Viscount Cathcart and Baron Greenock in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, also Baron Cathcart in Scotland, K.C.B.

CAUZ.

Baron by Tenure.

Hen. II. ROBERT DE CAUZ, Forester of cos. Notts and Derby, living 1165; ob. ante 1216, S. P. M.; Maud his dau. and h. m. 1. Adam Fitz Peter, and 2. Ralph Fitz Stephen.

CAVENDISH (of Hardwick).

Baron.

I. 1604. 1. WILLIAM CAVENDISH, created Baron Cavendish of Hardwick, co. Derby, 4 May 1604, created Earl of Devonshire 7 Aug. 1618. *Vide* DEVONSHIRE.

CAVENDISH (of Bolsover).

BARONY, 7 Mar. 1628—**Extinct** 1691.—*Vide* NEWCASTLE.

CAVENDISH (of Keighley).

BARONY, 10 Sept. 1831.—*Vide* BURLINGTON.

CAVERSHAM.

VISCOUNTY, 8 May 1718—**Extinct** 1726.—*Vide* CADOGAN.

CAWDOR.

Barons.

I. 1796. 1. JOHN CAMPBELL, created Baron Cawdor of Castlemartin, co. Pembroke, 21 June 1796; ob. 1 June 1821.

Earl.

II. 1821.—I. 1827. 2. JOHN FREDERICK CAMPBELL, s. and h., created Viscount Emlyn of Emlyn, co. Caermarthen, and Earl Cawdor of Castlemartin, co. Pembroke, 5 Oct. 1827; present Baron and Earl Cawdor and Viscount Emlyn.

CECIL (of Essendon).

Baron.

I. 1603. 1. SIR ROBERT CECIL, 2nd s. of William 1st Baron Burghley, created Baron Cecil of Essendon, co. Rutland, 13 May 1603, created Viscount Cranborne 20 Aug. 1604, K.G. *Vide* CRANBORNE and SALISBURY.

CECIL (of Putney).

Baron.

I. 1625. 1. EDWARD CECIL, younger s. of Thomas 1st Earl of Exeter, created Baron Cecil of Putney 9 Nov. 1625, created Viscount Wimbledon, 25 July 1626; ob. 1638, s. p. m., when both these titles became **Extinct.**

CHAMPVENT, or CHAVENT.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1300. PETER DE CHAMPVENT, summ. to Parl. 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, and to the Parl. at Lincoln 29 Edw. I.; ob. 1302, leaving a s. and h. John then æt. 30 years; he was never summ. to Parl., though summoned on several occasions "cum equis et armis;" he is presumed to be the same with John Champvent, who died 1371, leaving two great-granddaughters and heirs—Margaret æt. 5, and Joan æt. 4, the daughters of John Champvent, s. and h. of his son John Champvent, deceased.

CHANDOS.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. ROBERT DE CHANDOS, living 1124; his successor was

II. Hen. II. ROBERT DE CHANDOS; ob. 1173.

III. Rich. ROBERT DE CHANDOS, s. and h., living 1196; he was succeeded by

IV. John. ROBERT DE CHANDOS; ob. ante 1220.

V. Hen. III. ROGER DE CHANDOS, s. and h., living 1262.

VI. Edw. I. ROBERT DE CHANDOS, s. and h.; ob. 1303.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1337. ROGER DE CHANDOS, s. and h. æt. 20, summ. to Parl. from 20 Dec. 11 Edw. III. 1337, to 22 Oct. 29 Edw. III. 1355; ob. 1353, leaving a s. and h. Thomas, who was a Knight, but was never summ. to Parl., and died in 1375, leaving Sir John Chandos, Knt., his s. and h., then æt. 26. Sir John was never summ. to Parl, and died s. p. in 1428, leaving Giles Bruges, s. and h. of Alice eldest dau. and coh. of Elizabeth (by Sir Thomas Berkeley of Coberley, Knt.), his sister, and Margaret wife of Nicholas Mattesden, the other dau. and coh. of the said Elizabeth Berkeley, his heirs; and among the descendants and representatives of the said Margaret and Alice the Barony of Chandos created by the Writ of 11 Edw. III. is probably in **Abeyance.**

CHANDOS (of Sudeley).

Barons.

I. 1554. 1. JOHN BRUGES, s. and h. of Sir Giles Bruges of Coberley aforesaid, s. of Thomas s. of Sir Giles Bruges above named, created Baron Chandos of Sudeley Castle, co. Glouc. 8 Apr. 1554; ob. 1557.

II. 1557. 2. EDMUND BRUGES, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1573.

III. 1573. 3. GILES BRUGES, s. and h.; ob. 1593, s. p. m.

IV. 1593. 4. WILLIAM BRUGES, bro. and h.; ob. 1602.

V. 1602. 5. GREY BRUGES, s. and h., K.B.; ob. 1621.

VI. 1621. 6. GEORGE BRUGES, s. and h.; ob. 1654, s. p. m.

VII. 1654. 7. WILLIAM BRUGES, bro. and h.; ob. 1676, s. p. m.

VIII. 1676. 8. JAMES BRYDGES, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Sir John eldest s. of Sir Giles Brydges 1st Baronet, s. and h. of Charles Bruges 2nd s. of John 1st Baron; ob. 1714.

Dukes.

IX. 1714.—I. 1719. 9. JAMES BRYDGES, s. and h., created Viscount Wilton, co. Hereford, and Earl of Carnarvon, 19 Oct. 1714, created Marquess of Carnarvon and Duke of Chandos, 29 April 1719; ob. 1744.

X. 1744.—II. 1744. 10. HENRY BRYDGES, 2nd s. and h. male (John his elder bro. having died v. p. 1727, s. p. m.), K.B.; ob. 1771.

XI. 1771.—III. 1771. 11. JAMES BRYDGES, s. and h.; ob. 1789, s. p. m., when the Dukedom of Chandos, Marquessate and Earldom of Carnarvon, and Viscounty of Wilton, became **Extinct.** The Barony of Chandos was claimed by the Rev. Edward Tymewell Brydges, as h. male of Anthony 3rd s. of John 1st Baron Chandos, but the House of Lords resolved, 13 June 1803, "that he had not made out his claim to the said Barony," and which is therefore presumed to be **Extinct.**

CHANDOS.

Marquess.

I. 1822. 1. RICHARD NUGENT-TEMPLE-GRENVILLE, assumed the names of BRYDGES-CHANDOS in addition 1799, 2nd Marquess of Buckingham; having m. Anne Eliza Brydges, dau. and sole h. of James the last Duke, he was created Earl Temple of Stowe, co. Bucks, Marquess of Chandos and Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, to hold the dignity of Earl Temple, with special remainder (*see* that title), and the dignities of Marquess of Chandos and Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, to him and the heirs male of his body, 4 Feb. 1822.—*Vide* BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

CHARLEMONT.

Baron.

I 1837. 1. Francis William Caulfield, 2nd Earl of Charlemont in Ireland, K.P., created Baron Charlemont of Charlemont, co. Armagh, with remainder, failing the heirs male of his body, to his bro. Henry Caulfield of Hackley in the said co. in like manner, 13 Feb. 1837; present Baron Charlemont, Earl of Charlemont in Ireland, &c.; K.P.

CHATHAM.

Barony, 26 Nov. 1705—**Extinct** 1743.—*Vide* Greenwich.

Barons.

I. 1761. 1. Hester, dau. of Richard Grenville and wife of William Pitt, Esq. (afterwards Earl of Chatham), created Baroness Chatham of Chatham, co. Kent, with remainder of the Barony to her heirs male by her said husband, 4 Dec. 1761; ob. 1803.

Earls.

I. 1766. 1. William Pitt, husband of the said Baroness, created Viscount Pitt of Burton Pynsent, co. Somerset, and Earl of Chatham, in Kent, 4 Aug. 1766; ob. 1778.

II. 1803.—II. 1778. 2. John Pitt, s. and h., succeeded his mother in the Barony of Chatham in 1803, K.G.; ob. s. p. 24 Sept. 1835, when all his honours became **Extinct**.

CHAVENT. *See* Champvent.

CHAWORTH, or CADURCIS.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. Patrick de Cadurcis, or Chaworth.

II. Hen. II. 2. Patrick de Chaworth, s. and h., living 1194; to whom succeeded,

III. John. 3. Pain de Chaworth, 2nd s. but h.; ob. . . .

IV. Hen. III. 4. Patrick de Chaworth, Lord of Ogmore and Kidwelly in Wales (jure uxoris), s. and h.; ob. 1257.

V. Hen. III. 5. Pain de Chaworth, s. and h.; ob. 1278, s. p.

VI. Edw. I. 6. Patrick de Chaworth, bro. and h., æt. 25; ob. 1282, s. p. m. Maud, his dau. and h., æt. 2 years at her father's decease, m. Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, and afterwards to Hugh Le Despencer.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Rich. I. 1. William de Chaworth, Lord of Marnham, s. of Robert bro. of Patrick 1st Baron; living 1200.

II. John. 2. Robert de Chaworth, s. and h., living 1204; ob. s. p.

III. Hen. III. 3. William de Chaworth, bro. and h.; ob. . . .

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 4. † Thomas de Chaworth, Baron of Norton, co. Derby, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, living 1300. He was also summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, and 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297; but it is somewhat uncertain if either were regular Writs of Summons to Parl. *Vide* Clyvedon and Fitz-John. Neither he nor any of his posterity were afterwards summ. to Parl.[a]

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[a] The descendants of the said Thomas Baron Chaworth continued in lineal male succession until the death of Thomas Chaworth 22 Edw. IV. s. p., when his sister Joan,

CHAWORTH.

Barons.

I. 1831. 1. JOHN CHAMBRE BRABAZON, 10th Earl of Meath in Ireland, K.P., created Baron Chaworth of Heaton Hall, co. Hereford, 10 Sept. 1831; ob. 15 Mar. 1851.

II. 1851. 2. WILLIAM BRABAZON, s. and h., present Baron Chaworth, Earl of Meath in Ireland.

CHEDWORTH.

Barons.

I. 1741. 1. JOHN HOWE, created Lord Chedworth, Baron of Chedworth, co. Gloucester, 12 May 1741; ob. 1742.

II. 1742. 2. JOHN THYNNE HOWE, s. and h.; ob. 1762, s. p.

III. 1762. 3. HENRY FREDERICK HOWE, bro. and h.; ob. 1781, unm.

IV. 1781. 4. JOHN HOWE, neph. and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Howe, next bro. of the last Baron; ob. 29 Oct. 1804, unm., when the title became **Extinct.**

CHELSEA.

VISCOUNTY, 27 Dec. 1800.—*Vide* CADOGAN.

CHENEY.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1487. 1. JOHN CHENEY, summ. to Parl. from 1 Sept. 3 Hen. VII. 1487, to 14 Oct. 11 Hen. VII. 1495, K.G.; ob. 30 May 1499, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

CHENEY (of Todington, co. Beds).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1572. 1. HENRY CHENEY, s. and h. of Sir Thomas Cheney, K.G., neph. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 8 May 1572, to 15 Oct. 1586, as "Henrico Cheney de Todington, Chl'r."; ob. 1587, when the title became **Extinct.**[b]

CHERLETON.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1313. 1.* JOHN DE CHERLETON, Lord of Powis, summ. to Parl. from 26 July, 7 Edw. II. 1313, to 25 July, 27 Edw. III. 1353, as "Johanni de Cherleton," and from 25 Aug. 12 Edw. III. 1338, to 30 July, 20 Edw. III. 1346, with the addition of "Seniori;" ob. 1353.

II. 1354. 2.* JOHN DE CHERLETON, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 15 Mar. 28 Edw. III. 1354, to 20 Nov. 34 Edw. III. 1360, as "Johanni de Cherleton," and from 14 Aug. 36 Edw. III. 1362, to 4 Oct. 47 Edw. III. 1373, as "Johanni de Chereleton de Powys;" ob. 1374.

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wife of John Ormond, became sole heir. She had issue three daughters, her coheirs—1. Joan, wife of Thomas Dinham, natural son of John the last Lord Dinham, by whom she had several children; 2. Elizabeth, wife of Sir Anthony Babington, by whom she was great-grandmother of Anthony Babington, who was attainted in the reign of Elizabeth; 3. Anne, wife of William Mering of Nottinghamshire, but died s. p.

[b] In Dugdale's 'Summonses to Parliament' it is stated that on the 15 Feb. 29 Eliz. 1587, and 4 Feb. 31 Eliz. 1589, "*Thomas* Cheney de Todington, Chl'r." was summ. to Parl., but it is probably either a misprint or an error of the transcriber or of the Roll itself, for the above-mentioned *Henry*; for, though stated to have died in 1587, his demise might not have been known.

Barons by Writ.

III. 1382. 3.✱JOHN DE CHERLETON, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 9 Aug. 6 Rich II. 1382, to 3 Oct. 2 Hen. IV. 1400, as "Johanni de Charleton de Powys;" ob. 1400, s. p.

IV. 1401. 4.✱EDWARD DE CHERLETON, brō. and h., summ. to Parl. from 2 Dec. 3 Hen. IV. 1401, to 26 Feb. 9 Hen. V. 1421, as "Edwardo Charleton de Powys," K.G.; ob. 1422, s. p. m., leaving his two daughters his heirs, viz.—Joan, his eldest dau., who m. Sir John Grey, Knt.; and Joyce, who became the wife of Sir John Tiptoft, which Sir John Tiptoft, Dugdale says, was summ. to Parl. in consequence of this marriage, and bore the title of Lord Powis: it is certain he was summ. to Parl. in 1426, but never with the designation of "Powis," although his s. is called Lord Tiptoft and Powys upon his creation to the Earldom of Worcester, 16 July 1449. The Lordship of Powis became the property of Joan her elder sister, whose grands. appears to have sat in Parl. 1455, although no summons for such sitting is to be found, and whose great-grands. John Grey, was summ. to Parl. in 1482, as "Johanni Grey de Powes." It is, however, very doubtful if this Barony has ever been taken out of the **Abeyance** into which it fell on the death of Edward the last Baron in 1422; for although the descendants of the eldest coh. and the husband and descendants of the younger, were summ. to Parl. yet it is most probable that both the Baronies in question must be considered as new creations. The claim of John Kynaston, Esq., in 1731, which is more fully noticed under Grey of Powis, appears to have been made under the presumption that John Grey, who was summ. in 22 Edw. IV. had this Barony as sole h., in consequence of the attainder of John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester (the other coh.), in Oct. 1470, or that the Abeyance was terminated by the Crown in his favour. The former could not have been the fact, for such attainder would have vested that moiety in the Crown; and with respect to the second conjecture, that the Abeyance was terminated by the Writ of Summons to John Grey in 22 Edw. IV. the editor acknowledges himself incompetent to speak decisively, though, if no other evidence of the fact can be adduced, than the addition of "de Powes" to his name in that Writ, he presumes, from the numerous examples of such additions without any inference of a similar nature being deducible therefrom, that little stress in favour of such a supposition can be laid on that circumstance; for if it be conceded that John Grey was summ. on that occasion as "*Lord Powis*," it is much more likely that he was *then created* to that title, than that it was intended to give him the Barony created by the writ of 7 Edw. II. to John Charleton; as his proper designation, if such was the intention, would have been Lord *Cherleton*, for the appellation of *Powis* was not adopted until the 36 Edw. III. forty-nine years after the creation of this Barony, and then, in all probability, merely as a distinction, without its being intended to form the title of the dignity. Of this assertion the following instances afford strong proof. John Beauchamp, younger son of Guy Earl of Warwick, was summ. to Parl. from 25 Nov. 24 Edw. III. 1350, to 15 Dec. 31 Edw. III. 1357 (when he died s. p.) as "Johanni Bello-Campo *de Warrewyk*," probably to distinguish him from John Beauchamp of Hache, in Somersetshire, who is described in the writs as John Beauchamp "*de Somerset*;" but it cannot for a moment be contended that either Somerset in the one instance, or Warwick in the other, formed the titles of either of these Barons, and that, instead of being Barons Beauchamp, they were Barons of *Warwick* and of *Somerset*. These additions are to be found in the original writs by which those dignities were created, whilst this Barony existed for nearly fifty years before the words "de Powes" occur in the Writs of Summons; the presumption is, therefore, more strongly in favour of the Baronies in question being those of *Warwick* and *Somerset*, than that this dignity should be that of Powis. But in order to obtain as much information as was possible on the proper title of this Barony,

the Rolls of Parl. have been carefully consulted, for the purpose of ascertaining the designation of the Barons therein, and the result fully confirms the opinion here expressed on the subject. On no occasion where the names of the Lords Cherleton occur, until the 46th Edw. III. is the addition of Powys to be found, but in that year "Monsr. Johan de Charleton *de Powys*" was appointed a Trier of Petitions. Among the Lords present in 1397 were the "Sire de Camoys," "le *Sire de Powys*," "le Sire de Fitz-Wauter," "Wm. Beauchamp Sire de Bergavenny," "le Sire de Grey de Codnore," "le Sire de Grey de Ruthyn," &c. After this period, however, viz. in the 1 Hen. IV. 1399, he is described among the Peers present on that occasion as "le Sire de Cherleton," and again in the following year as "Johan Sire de Cherleton," about which time he died. The name does not occur again until the 6th of Hen. IV. when the Earl of Arundel and "les Sires des Powys and de Furnyvell" were appointed to observe a certain ordinance. In the 8th of Hen. IV. we find the name of "Edwardo de Charleton de Powys," among those of several other Barons, present at the settlement of the succession of the Crown. No further notice is given of these Barons until the reign of Hen. V., and then the name occurs but three times, but always as "Sire de Powys." The Barony fell into Abeyance in 1422, and consequently no more information is to be gained on the subject. It is presumed that this examination strengthens the opinion that the original and proper designation of this Barony was and still is that of CHERLETON, and that the subsequent alteration should not be adopted in preference to the title of the first creation; for it is evident that the original title of this Barony was not totally abandoned, except for a few years in the reign of Hen. V. by Edward the 4th and last Baron, whilst of the three preceding Barons, the first never bore any other appellation than CHERLETON; the second, for about twenty years, bore the same title without any alteration whatever, but afterwards adopted that of "Cherleton de Powes," which addition was retained by his son and successor, the 3rd Baron, who, though sometimes described as "Sire de Powes," was nevertheless, as is stated above, on the two last occasions when his name occurs in the Rolls of Parl., expressly called "Sire de Cherleton."

Whilst alluding to the Barony of Powis, if in fact there was such a Barony at that period, it is to be observed that in the Rolls of Parl. 33 Hen. VI. 1455, the "Dominus de Powes" is said to have been present in Parl. This appellation could not possibly be used to describe John Tiptoft Earl of Worcester, mentioned below, who is said by Dugdale to have been Baron Powes jure matris, for this is the first mention in the Rolls of a Lord Powis after 1420, his father having been summoned as "John Tiptofte," and he himself was created Earl of Worcester six years before, and moreover on that occasion his name appears by his proper title of "Comes Wygorn;" it must therefore, the editor presumes, apply to Richard Grey, father of John Grey, who was summ. to Parl. as "Johanni Grey de Powis," 22 Edw. IV., but no account of the said Richard having been summ. to Parl. is recorded.

These remarks have been made on the supposition that no act ever took place in favour of Edward Tiptoft, s. and h. of John Earl of Worcester, the other coh. of the Barony, said to have been attainted in 1470, but the Rolls of Parl. give no account either of such attainder or of any subsequent proceedings on the subject of it (*vide* Note under WORCESTER). If there were no attainder, the moiety of the Barony of Cherleton, to which the said Edward Tiptoft was heir, devolved on his death, infra ætatem, S. P., on his aunts, viz. Philippa, who m. Thomas Lord Roos; Johanna, the wife of Sir Robert Ingoldesthorp; and Joyce, who m. Edmund Sutton, s. and h. apparent of Lord Dudley, or more properly Lord Sutton of Dudley; whilst the other moiety was at the same time vested in John Grey de Powys, great-grands. of Joan, eldest dau. and coh. of Edw. IV. 4th Baron Cherleton.

CHESTER.

Earls.

I. 1066. GHERBOD, a Fleming, had the gift of the co. of Chester from King William the Conqueror, but being soon after taken by his enemies and imprisoned, 1070, this county was conferred on

II. 1070. 1. HUGH DE ABRINCIS (Auranches in Normandy, of which place his father was Viscount), surnamed Lupus, neph. of King William I. being his half-sister's son, held the whole co. of Chester, except the lands belonging to the Bishop, by gift of the King, 1070; ob. 27 July 1101.

III. 1101. 2. RICHARD, s. and h. æt. 7, 1101; drowned together with his wife, Prince William, and many of the English nobility, 1119, s. p.

IV. 1120. 3. RANDLE DE MESCHINES, s. of Ralph de Meschines, Viscount Bayeux in Normandy, by Maud, sist. of Hugh II. 1st Earl, obtained the Earldom of Chester from Hen. I. 1120, as next h. of the last Earl; ob. 1128.

V. 1128. 4. RANDLE, surnamed de Gernon, from the place of his birth in Normandy, s. and h., poisoned by his wife and William Peverel, Lord of Notts, 1155.

VI. 1155. 5. HUGH, surnamed Cyvelioc or Kevelioc, s. and h.; ob. 1181.

VII. 1181. 6. RANULPH, surnamed Blundevil, from the place of his birth (Album Monasterium in Powis), also Earl of the counties of Lincoln and Leicester, s. and h.; ob. 26 Oct. 1232, s. p.

VIII. 1232. 7. JOHN LE SCOT, X. 6th Earl of Huntingdon, s. of David Earl of Huntingdon (brother of William the Lion, King of Scotland), by Maud, sister and coh. of the last Earl; ob. 7 June 1237, s. p.

In the 31st Hen. III. anno 1246, this Earldom was annexed to the Crown for ever, but King Henry III., in the 38th year of his reign, 1253, conferred it on his younger son,

IX. 1253. EDMUND PLANTAGENET, Earl of Chester 1253, which he surrendered to his elder bro. Prince Edward, and was afterwards Earl of Leicester and Lancaster. Dugdale says that this Edmund, in 13 Edw. I., as Earl of Chester, obtained a grant "from the King of divers liberties," but this appears to be an error, for in the Roll to which he refers this Edmund is called bro. of the King and Earl of Lancaster and Leicester.

X. 1264. SIMON DE MONTFORT, the celebrated Earl of Leicester, extorted from Prince Edward, after the battle of Lewes, a grant of the inheritance of the Earldom and Honour of Chester, under the colour of an exchange for the Earldom of Leicester, and obtained two patents from King Henry III. confirming the same, the one dated 24 Dec. 1264, and the other 20 May 1265; killed at the battle of Evesham in August 1265.

XI. 1301. EDWARD PLANTAGENET OF CARNARVON, s. and h. apparent of King Edward I., had a grant of the Principality of Wales and County of Chester 7 Feb. 1301, and was summ. to Parl. as Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester from 2 June, 30 Edw. I. 1302, to 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306; Earl of Ponthieu and Monstroile; ascended the throne as King Edward II. 1307.

XII. 1312. EDWARD PLANTAGENET OF WINDSOR, s. and h. apparent of King Edward II. stated to have been created Earl of Chester 24 Nov. 1312,[c] and summ. to Parl. as Earl of Chester 5 Aug. 1320,

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[c] No record of such creation appears either upon the Patent or Charter Rolls of that year: the King his father, however, by two several Charters of that date, gave to him, by the description of "our son Edward" only, the counties of Chester and Flint, the cantred of Englefield, and the castles of Flint and Rhyddlan, "habend. et tenend. eidem filio suo et heredibus suis Regibus Anglie;" his creation by the girding on of the sword pro-

Earls.

created Earl of Ponthieu and Monstroile, " h'end. et tenend. sibi et heredibus suis masculis Regibus Anglie, seu Regni Angliæ heredibus," 2 Sept. and Duke of Acquitaine with the same limitation 10 Sept. 1325. The first enrolments of these dignities appear to have been cancelled, the word " masculis " being omitted, but the subsequent enrolments are of the same date; ascended the throne as King Edward III. 25 Jan. 1327.

XIII. 1333. EDWARD PLANTAGENET, THE BLACK PRINCE, s. and h. apparent of King Edward III., was created Earl of Chester, and by charter 18 Mar. 1333 invested with the county of Chester and the castles of Chester, Rhyddlan, and Flint, " habend. et tenend. eidem filio nro et heredibus suis Regibus Angliæ;" Duke of Cornwall 17 Mar. 1337, Prince of Wales 12 May 1343, K.G.; ob. 8 June 1376, v. p.

XIV. 1376. RICHARD PLANTAGENET of Bordeaux, eldest surviving s. of the Black Prince and h. apparent of the Crown, created Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, and Earl of Chester 20 Nov. 1376, K.G., ascended the throne as King Richard II. 22 June 1377.

By an Act 21 Rich. II. cap. 9 the Earldom of Chester was erected into a Principality, and it was ordained " q. nulle done ne grnte en ascun temps advenir ne s'ra faite del dite Principaltée ne de las Chastelx s'ies et villes susdites a nulloy, fors soulement aleisne fitz du Roy q. s'ra Prince illoeqes sy plena au Roy affaire," and although this Act was " wholly reversed, revoked, voided, undone, repealed, and adnulled for ever " by Act I Hen. IV. cap. 3, the *Earldom* of Chester has ever since been granted in conjunction with the Principality of Wales.—*Vide* PRINCES OF WALES.

CHESTERFIELD.

Earls.

I. 1628. 1. PHILIP STANHOPE, 1st Baron Stanhope of Shelford, created Earl of Chesterfield, co. Derby, 4 Aug. 1628; ob. 1656.

II. 1656. 2. PHILIP STANHOPE, grands. and h. being s. and h. of Sir Henry Stanhope (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Earl; ob. 1713.

III. 1713. 3. PHILIP STANHOPE, s. and h.; ob. 1726.

IV. 1726. 4. PHILIP DORMER STANHOPE, s. and h., K.G., Lord Lieut. of Ireland 1745: ob. 1773, s. p. l.

V. 1773. 5. PHILIP STANHOPE, cou. and h. male, being s. and h. of Arthur Charles, eldest s. of Michael, s. and h. of Charles, eldest s. of Arthur Stanhope, younger s. of Philip 1st Earl; K.G.; ob. 29 Aug. 1815.

VI. 1815. 6. GEORGE STANHOPE, s. and h., present Earl of Chesterfield and Baron Stanhope of Shelford.

CHESTERFIELD.

Countess.

I. 1660. KATHERINE, dau. and coh. of Thomas Lord Wotton, and widow of Sir Henry Stanhope (ob. v. p.) s. and h. apparent of Philip 1st Earl. She m. 2ndly John Vanden Kirckhoven, alias Poliander, Lord of Heenvliett in Holland, and after his death she remarried Colonel Daniel O'Neale; created Countess of Chesterfield for life 29 May 1660; ob. 1667, when the title became **Extinct.**

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bably preceded very shortly the grant of these counties, but no mention of it is made. On the 2nd Dec. following he had a grant also of the Castle of Carisbrook and divers manors in the Isle of Wight.

CHESTERFORD.

Barony, 30 Dec. 1706—**Extinct** 1722.—*Vide* Bindon.

CHEWTON.

Viscounty, 13 Sept. 1729.—*Vide* Waldegrave.

CHICHESTER.[d]

Earls.

I. 1644. 1. Francis Leigh, 1st Baron Dunsmore, created Earl of Chichester for life, remainder to Thomas Earl of Southampton, and his heirs male begotten on Elizabeth his wife, dau. of the said Francis Leigh, remainder to the heirs male of the body of the said Elizabeth, 3rd June 1644; ob. 1653, s. p. m.

II. 1653. 2. Thomas Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton, succeeded his father-in-law as Earl of Chichester, K.G.; ob. 1667, s. p. m., when the said Earldom became **Extinct.**

III. 1675. 1. Charles Fitz-Roy, natural s. of King Charles II. created Baron of Newbury, co. Berks, Earl of Chichester and Duke of Southampton, 10 Sept. 1675, succeeded his mother in the Dukedom of Cleveland in 1709, K.G.; ob. 1730.

IV. 1730. 2. William Fitz-Roy, s. and h.; ob. 1774, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

V. 1801. 1. Thomas Pelham, 2nd Baron Pelham of Stanmer, created Earl of Chichester June 23, 1801; ob. 1805.

VI. 1805. 2. Thomas Pelham, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ v. p., and placed in his father's Barony of Pelham, 20 June 1801; ob. 4 July 1826.

VII. 1826. 3. Henry Thomas Pelham, s. and h., present Earl of Chichester and Baron Pelham of Stanmer, and a Baronet.

CHOLMONDELEY.

Barons.

I. 1645. 1. Robert Cholmondeley, 1st Viscount Cholmondeley in Ireland, created Baron Cholmondeley of Wiche Malbank, alias Namptwich, co. Chester, 1 Sept. 1645, created Earl of Leinster in Ireland 5 March 1646; ob. 1659, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

Earls.

II. 1689.—I. 1706. 1. Hugh Cholmondeley, 2nd Viscount Cholmondeley in Ireland, s. and h. of Robert, who was created Viscount Cholmondeley in Ireland 29 March 1661, eldest s. of Hugh, next bro. of the last Baron, created Baron Cholmondeley of Namptwich, co. Chester, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his bro. George 10 April 1689, created Viscount Malpas and Earl of Cholmondeley, both co. Chester, with the same limitation, 27 Dec. 1706: ob. 1725, s. p.

[d] The title of Earl of Chichester (as well as that of Arundel) is frequently found given in early Charters to the Earls of Sussex, not as a title of dignity, but from their having been possessed of the castle and city of Chichester, the former of which was, however, demolished at a very early period.

Barons. Earls.

III. 1725.—II. 1725. 2. GEORGE CHOLMONDELEY, 1st Baron Newburgh in England and 1st Baron Newburgh in Ireland, bro. and h., K.B.; ob. 1733.

IV. 1733.—III. 1733. 3. GEORGE CHOLMONDELEY, s. and h.; ob. 1770.

Marquesses.

V. 1770.—IV. 1770.—I. 1815. 4. GEORGE JAMES CHOLMONDELEY, grands. and h., being s. and h. of George Cholmondeley (ob. v. p.) eldest s. of the last Earl, created Earl of Rocksavage, co. Chester, and Marquess of Cholmondeley 22 Nov. 1815, K.G.; ob. 10 April 1827.

VI. 1827.—V. 1827.—II. 1827. 5. GEORGE JAMES HORATIO CHOLMONDELEY, s. and h., was summ. to Parl. v. p., in his father's Barony of Newburgh 5 Jan. 1822, present Marquess, Earl, and Baron Cholmondeley, Earl of Rocksavage, Viscount Malpas, and Baron Newburgh; also Viscount Cholmondeley and Baron Newburgh in Ireland, and a Baronet. =

CHURCHILL.

Baron.

I. 1685. JOHN CHURCHILL, 1st Baron Churchill of Eyemouth in Scotland, created Baron Churchill of Sandridge, co. Herts, 14 May 1685, created Earl of Marlborough, co. Wilts, 9 April 1689.—*Vide* MARLBOROUGH.

CHURCHILL (of Whichwood).

Barons.

I. 1815. 1. FRANCIS ALMERIC SPENCER, 2nd s. of George Spencer 3rd Duke of Marlborough, K.G., created Baron Churchill of Whichwood, co. Oxford, 11 Aug. 1815; ob. 7 March 1845.

II. 1845. 2. FRANCIS GEORGE SPENCER, s. and h., present Baron Churchill of Whichwood. =

CIOCHES.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. GUNFRID DE CIOCHES held 16 Lordships, co. Northampton, at the time of the General Survey; his successor was,

II. Steph. ANSELME DE CIOCHES, living 1139.

III. Hen. III. ROBERT DE CIOCHES, s. and h., living 1194.

IV. John. PETER DE CIOCHES, living 1205, after which nothing farther is known of this family.

CIRENCESTER.

BARONY, 9 April 1689.—*Vide* PORTLAND.

CLANBRASSILL.

Baron.

I. 1821. 1. ROBERT JOCELYN, 3rd Earl of Roden in Ireland, created Baron Clanbrassill of Hyde Hall, co. Herts, 17 July 1821, present Baron Clanbrassill, also Earl of Roden, &c. in Ireland, K.P. =

CLANCARTY.

Viscounts.

I. 1823. 1. RICHARD LE POER TRENCH, 2nd Earl of Clancarty in Ireland and 1st Baron Trench in England, Marquess of Heusden in the Netherlands; created Viscount Clancarty of the County of Cork 8 Dec. 1823, G.C.B.; ob. 24 Nov. 1837.

Viscounts.

II. 1837. 2. WILLIAM THOMAS LE POER TRENCH, s. and h., present Viscount Clancarty and Baron Trench in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, also Earl of Clancarty, &c. in Ireland, Marquess of Heusden in the Netherlands; K.P. &c.

CLANDEBOYE.

Baron.

I. 1850. 1. FREDERICK TEMPLE BLACKWOOD, Baron Dufferin and Claneboye in Ireland, created Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, co. Down, 22 Jan. 1850, present Baron Clandeboye; unm.

CLANWILLIAM.

Baron.

I. 1828. 1. RICHARD MEADE, 3rd Earl of Clanwilliam in Ireland, created Baron Clanwilliam of co. Tipperary 28 Jan. 1828, present Baron Clanwilliam, Earl of Clanwilliam in Ireland.

CLARE.

Earls.

I. Will. I. 1. RICHARD FITZ-GILBERT, eldest s. of Gilbert Count of Brion, or of Auci in Normandy (in which latter territory the town of Brion was situate), accompanied his kinsman William the Conqueror to England, and had large possessions awarded to him, of which the town and castle of Tonbridge, co. Kent, and the manor of Clare, co. Suffolk, were the chief seats; to this latter place his Norman title of Count,[c] or its equivalent, that of Earl in England, came to be attached, and his descendants were known as Earls Clare or de Clare until they obtained the English Earldoms of Gloucester and Hertford; Richard Fitz-Gilbert was Justice of England, and dec. ante 1090.

II. Hen. I. 2. GILBERT DE CLARE, s. and h.

III. Steph. 3. RICHARD DE CLARE, s. and h., was Earl of Hertford, and possessed of the third penny of the county before or early in the reign of King Stephen; slain by the Welsh 1139.

IV. 1139. 4. GILBERT DE CLARE, s. and h., Earl of Hertford: ob 1151, s. p.

V. 1151. 5. ROGER DE CLARE, bro. and h., Earl of Hertford; ob. 1173.

VI. 1173. 6. RICHARD DE CLARE, s. and h., Earl of Hertford; he m. Amicia, dau. and at length sole h. of William Earl of Gloucester, and was one of the celebrated 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; ob. 1218.

VII. 1218. 7. GILBERT DE CLARE, s. and h., Earl of Hertford and Earl of Gloucester jure matris; he was also one of the 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; ob. at Penros in Brittany 1230.

VIII. 1230. 8. RICHARD DE CLARE, s. and h., Earl of Hertford and Gloucester; ob. 1262.

IX. 1262. 9. GILBERT DE CLARE, s. and h., Earl of Hertford and Gloucester; he m. Joan Plantagenet, dau. of King Edward I.; ob. 1295.

X. 1295. 10. GILBERT DE CLARE, s. and h., Earl of Hertford and Gloucester; slain at Bannockburn 1313, s. p., when these Earldoms became **Extinct.**

XI. 1624. 1. JOHN HOLLES, 1st Baron Haughton, created Earl of Clare, co. Suffolk, 2 Nov. 1624; ob. 1637.

XII. 1637. 2. JOHN HOLLES, s. and h.; ob. 1665.

XIII. 1665. 3. GILBERT HOLLES, s. and h.; ob. 1689.

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[c] Vide observations under ALBEMARLE.

Earls. **Marquesses.**

XIV. 1689.—I. 1694. 4. JOHN HOLLES, s. and h., created Marquess of Clare and Duke of Newcastle 14 May 1694, K.G.; ob. 1711, S. P. M., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

XV. 1714.—II. 1715. 1. SIR THOMAS PELHAM, BART. (assumed the name of) HOLLES, 2nd Baron Pelham of Laughton, s. and h. of Thomas 1st Baron Pelham of Laughton, by Grace Holles, sister of the last Marquess of Clare, created Viscount Haughton, co. Notts, and Earl of Clare, co. Suffolk, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his bro. Henry Pelham, 19 Oct. 1714; created Marquess of Clare and Duke of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, with the same remainder, 11 Aug. 1715; created Duke of Newcastle-under-Lyne 17 Nov. 1756, with remainder failing his issue male to Henry Earl of Lincoln and his issue male begotten on Catherine his then wife; and Baron Pelham of Stanmer, co. Sussex, with remainder to Thomas Pelham of Stanmer, 4 May 1762, K.G.; ob. 1768, S. P., and his bro. Henry having died in his lifetime, S. P. M. S., the Earldom and Marquessate of Clare became **Extinct.**

CLARE (of ....)

Baron by Writ.

I. 1309. RICHARD DE CLARE, summ. to Parl. 26 Oct. 3 Edw. II. 1309, but never afterwards. Dugdale gives no account of this Baron in his Baronage. There can be little doubt that he was the bro. and h. of Gilbert de Clare, and æt. 22 1 Edw. II., and 2nd s. of Thomas s. of Richard de Clare Earl of Gloucester. The period of his death is not known, but he left issue Thomas, who died S. P. and apparently a minor in the 14 Edw. II., leaving his aunts, sisters of his father, Margaret the wife of Bartholomew de Badlesmere, and Maud then the wife of Robert de Welle, and 2ndly before 1 Edw. III. of Robert de Clifford, his heirs.

CLARENCE.

Dukes.

I. 1362. LIONEL PLANTAGENET, 3rd s. of King Edward III. having m. Elizabeth, dau. and h. of William de Burgh Earl of Ulster, s. and h. of John de Burgh by Elizabeth de Clare, sister and coh. of Gilbert the last Earl of Clare, obtained with her the honour of Clare, and having been created Earl of Ulster jure uxoris, was created Duke of Clarence in full Parl. 13 Nov. 1362,[f] K.G.; Philippa, his dau. and h., m. Edmond Earl of March, and through her the House of York derived its claim to the Throne; ob. 1368, S. P. M., when the Dukedom became **Extinct.**

II. 1411. THOMAS PLANTAGENET, 2nd s. of King Henry IV., created Earl of Albemarle and Duke of Clarence 9 July 1411, K.G.; slain at the battle of Baugy 1421, S. P., when the title again became **Extinct.**

III. 1461. GEORGE PLANTAGENET, bro. of King Edward IV., created Duke of Clarence 1461,[g] and by letters patent 20 Sept. 2 Edw. IV. 1462, the King granted to him, "com. honorem et dñium nrm. Richmondie que quidem, com. honorem et dñium Edmundus Hadham nup. comes Richemondie, nup. h'uit et tenuit." By separate patents, each dated 25 March 1472, he was created Earl of Warwick and Earl of Salisbury in consequence (as stated) of his marriage with Isabel, eldest dau. of Richard Earl of Warwick and Salisbury; K.G.; murdered and attainted 1477, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

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[f] Rot. Parl. vol. ii. p. 273.

[g] He was probably created Duke of Clarence at the same time that his younger brother Richard was created Duke of Gloucester, which was done "cingendo sibi gladium ac per apposicõem cappe capiti suo," between Mar. and Aug. 1461, but no record of such ceremony is to be found on any of the Rolls of that period; he was first summ. to Parl. as Duke of Clarence 28 Feb. 1462.

Dukes.

IV. 1789. WILLIAM HENRY, 3rd s. of King George III., created Duke of Clarence and St. Andrews, and Earl of Munster in Ireland, 20 May 1789; ascended the throne as King William IV. 26 June 1830, when these dignities merged in the Crown.

CLARENDON.

Earls.

I. 1661. 1. EDWARD HYDE, 1st Baron Hyde, created Viscount Cornbury, co. Oxford, and Earl of Clarendon, 20 Apr. 1661, Lord High Chancellor; ob. 1674.

II. 1674. 2. HENRY HYDE, s. and h.; ob. 1709.

III. 1709. 3. EDWARD HYDE, s. and h.; ob. 1723, S. P. M.

IV. 1723. 4. HENRY HYDE, 2nd Earl of Rochester, cou. and h., being s. and h. of Lawrence, 1st Earl of Rochester, younger s. of Edward 1st Earl of Clarendon; ob. 1753, and his only son Henry Hyde (summ. to Parl. by writ, v. p., 22 Jan. 1750, and placed in his father's Barony of Hyde of Hinton) having died before him, S. P., his honours became **Extinct.**

V. 1776. 1. THOMAS VILLIERS, 2nd s. of William, 2nd Earl of Jersey, having m. Charlotte Capel, eldest dau. of William, 3rd Earl of Essex, by Jane Hyde, dau. and coh. of Henry, the last Earl of Clarendon (which Charlotte was coh. to her mother) was created Baron Hyde of Hindon, co. Wilts, to him and the heirs male of his body by Charlotte his then wife, and in default the dignity of Baroness Hyde to the said Charlotte for life, remainder to the heirs male of her body, 3 June 1756, and Earl of Clarendon 14 June 1776; ob. 1786.

VI. 1786. 2. THOMAS VILLIERS, s. and h.; ob. unm. 7 Mar. 1824.

VII. 1824. 3. JOHN CHARLES VILLIERS, bro. and h.; ob. 22 Dec. 1838.

VIII. 1838. 4. GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK VILLIERS, neph and h. (s. and h. of George Villiers, next bro. of John Charles VII. Earl), present Earl of Clarendon and Baron Hyde of Hindon; K.G., G.C.B.

CLAVERING.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. ROGER FITZ-RICHARD, Baron of Warkworth, co. Northumb., living 1165.

II. Rich. I. 2. ROBERT FITZ-ROGER, s. and h.; ob. 1212.

III. John. 3. JOHN FITZ-ROBERT, s. and h., Lord of Horsford, co. Norfolk, and one of the celebrated 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; ob. 1240.

IV. Hen. III. 4. ROGER FITZ-JOHN, s. and h.; ob. 1249.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 5. ✝ ROBERT FITZ-ROGER, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 2 Nov. 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 16 June, 4 Edw. II. 1311; ob. 1310.

II. 1299. 6. JOHN FITZ-ROBERT, æt. 40 (assumed the name of) CLAVERING, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 10 April, 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 20 Nov. 5 Edw. III. 1331; ob. 1332, S. P. M. Eve, his dau. and h., æt. 40, 1345, m. 1. Thomas de Audley, who died 1 Edw. II. S. P.; and 2. Thomas de Ufford, to whom she was m. 9 Mar. 1309; and 3. to Robert Benhale, whose wife she was in 1342. She died 43 Edw. III. 1369, and from the Inq. p. m. it would appear that she had no issue, in which case the Barony created by writ 23 Edw. I. is presumed to be vested in the descendants and representatives of her grandfather Robert Baron Fitz-Roger.

CLEMENTS.

Barons.

I. 1831. 1. NATHANIEL CLEMENTS, Earl of Leitrim in Ireland, K.P., created Baron Clements of Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal, 20 June 1831; ob. 31 Dec. 1854.

II. 1854. 2. WILLIAM SYDNEY, s. and h.; present Baron Clements, also Earl of Leitrim, &c. in Ireland.

CLEVELAND.

Earls.

I. 1625. THOMAS WENTWORTH, 4th Baron Wentworth, created Earl of Cleveland, co. York, 7 Feb. 1625; ob. 1667, s. p. m., when the Earldom became **Extinct.**

Duchess.

I. 1670. 1. BARBARA VILLIERS, dau. and h. of William, 2nd Viscount Grandison in Ireland, mistress of King Charles II., created Baroness Nonsuch, co. Surrey, Countess of Southampton, and Duchess of Cleveland for life, with remainder after her decease to Charles Lord Limerick, her eldest s., and the heirs male of his body, remainder to George, her 3rd s. in like manner,[h] 3 Aug. 1679; ob. 1709.

Dukes.

II. 1709. 2. CHARLES FITZ-ROY, eldest s. of the said Duchess, who had been created Baron of Newbury, co. Berks, Earl of Chichester, and Duke of Southampton (*see* those titles), K.G.; ob. 1730.

III. 1730. 3. WILLIAM FITZ-ROY, s. and h., Duke of Southampton; ob. 1774, s. p., when this dignity became **Extinct.**

Marquesses.

IV. 1833.—I. 1827. 1. WILLIAM HENRY VANE, III. Earl of Darlington, created Marquess of Cleveland 5 Oct. 1827, and Duke of Cleveland and Baron Raby of Raby Castle, co. Durham, 29 Jan. 1833; K.G.; ob. 29 Jan. 1842.

V. 1842.—II. 1842. 2. HENRY VANE, s. and h., present Duke and Marquess of Cleveland, Earl of Darlington, Viscount and Baron Barnard and Baron Raby, K.G., &c.

CLIFFORD.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. WALTER DE CLIFFORD, living 1165.

II. Hen. III. 2. WALTER DE CLIFFORD, s. and h.; ob. 1222.

III. 1222. 3. WALTER DE CLIFFORD, s. and h.; ob. 1263, s. p. m.

IV. 1263. 4. ROGER CLIFFORD, neph. and h., being s. and h. of Roger (ob. v. f.) next bro. of the last Baron; ob. 1285.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 5. ✠ ROBERT CLIFFORD, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Roger Clifford (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron, æt. 7, 11 Edw. I., summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 26 Nov. 7 Edw. II. 1313, Earl Marshal 1307; ob. 1314.

II. 1319. 6. ROGER DE CLIFFORD, s. and h., æt. 14, summ. to Parl. from 6 Nov. 13 Edw. II. 1319, to 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321; ob. 1327, s. p.

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[h] The Signed Bill for this Patent gives the title of "Earl of Southampton" to the Duchess's eldest son, and the precedency of Duke's children to all her issue. *Vide* Note to GRAFTON.

Barons by Writ.

III. 1327. 7. ROBERT DE CLIFFORD, bro. and h., æt. 21, summ. to Parl. from 10 Dec. 1 Edw. III. 1327, to 20 April, 17 Edw. III. 1343; ob. 1344.

IV. 8. ROBERT DE CLIFFORD, s. and h., æt. 16, he was never summ. to Parl. as he died under age before 1354.

V. 1357. 9.* ROGER DE CLIFFORD, bro. and h., summ. to Parl. from 15 Dec. 31 Edw. III. 1357, to 28 July, 12 Rich. II. 1388; ob. 1389.

VI. 1389. 10. THOMAS DE CLIFFORD, s. and h., æt. 24, summ. to Parl. from 6 Dec. 13 Rich. II. 1389, to 7 Sept. 15 Rich. II. 1391; ob. 1392.

VII. 1411. 11.* JOHN DE CLIFFORD, s. and h., æt. 3, summ. to Parl. from 21 Sept. 12 Hen. IV. 1411, to 26 Feb. 8 Hen. V. 1421, K.G.; ob. 1422.

VIII. 1436. 12.* THOMAS DE CLIFFORD, s. and h., æt. 7, summ. to Parl. from 19 Dec. 15 Hen. VI. 1436, to 20 Jan. 31 Hen. VI. 1453; ob. 1454.

IX. 1460. 13.* JOHN DE CLIFFORD, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 30 July, 38 Hen. VI. 1460; ob. 1461, and having been attainted 4 Nov. 1461, his honours became **Forfeited.**

X. 1485. 14. HENRY DE CLIFFORD, s. and h. Restored in blood and honours 1 Hen. VII. 1485, and summ. to Parl. from 15 Sept. 1 Hen. VII. 1485, to 16 Jan. 12 Hen. VII. 1497; ob. 1523.

XI. 1523. 15. HENRY CLIFFORD, s. and h., created Earl of Cumberland 18 July 1525,[1] K.G.; ob. 1542.

XII. 1542. 16. HENRY CLIFFORD, s. and h., Earl of Cumberland, K.B.; ob. 1569.

XIII. 1569. 17. GEORGE CLIFFORD, s. and h., Earl of Cumberland, K.G.; ob. 1605, S. P. M. Ann Clifford, his dau. and sole h., was twice m.—1. to Richard Sackville, Earl of Dorset; and 2. to Philip Earl of Pembroke, but had issue only by her first husband. She claimed the Barony in 1628, and the hearing of her petition was appointed for the following session, but there were no further proceedings on it. Her Ladyship died in 1675.

XIV. 1691. 18. THOMAS TUFTON, 6th Earl of Thanet, claimed and was allowed the Barony by the House of Peers 12 Dec. 1691, as great-grands. and h. of the last Baron, being s. and ultimately h. of John 2nd Earl of Thanet, by Margaret, dau. and eventually (on the failure of the issue of her sister Isabella, wife of James Earl of Northampton) sole h. of Richard Sackville, Earl of Dorset, by Ann Clifford, dau. and sole h. of George Earl of Cumberland, the last Baron; ob. 1729, S. P. M., when the Barony fell into **Abeyance** between his daughters and coheirs, viz.—Catherine, wife of Edward Viscount Sondes; Ann, wife of James Earl of Salisbury; Margaret, wife of Thomas Earl of Leicester; Mary, who m. 1. Anthony Grey, s. of Henry Duke of Kent, and 2. John Earl Gower; and Isabella, who m. 1. Lord Nassau Paulet, and 2. Sir Francis Delaval, K.B.; until 1734, when the Crown was pleased to terminate the Abeyance, and confirm the Barony by Patent, 15 Aug. 1734, to,

[1] He is called in the Signed Bill for his creation "Lord Clifford Westmoreland and Vesey." *Vide* Note under CUMBERLAND.

Barons by Writ.

XV. 1734. 19. MARGARET, 3rd dau. and coh. of the last Baron, wife of Thomas Coke, Earl of Leicester; ob. 1775, s. p. when the Barony again fell into **Abeyance** among the descendants of the sisters of the Baroness, who are mentioned above; in which state it continued until 1776, when the Abeyance was again terminated in favour of

XVI. 1776. 20. EDWARD SOUTHWELL, s. and h. of Edward Southwell, by Catherine, dau. and h. of Edward Viscount Sondes, by Catherine Tufton, 1st dau. and coh. of Thomas Tufton, Earl of Thanet, XIV. 18th Baron, and eldest sister of the late Baroness, summ. to Parl. by writ 17 Apr. 1776, as "Edward Clifford Chevalier;" ob. 1777.

XVII. 1777. 21. EDWARD SOUTHWELL, s. and h., took his seat as Lord Clifford, but assumed the distinction of "de Clifford;" ob. s. p. 30 Sept. 1832, when the Barony again fell into Abeyance between the issue of his three sisters—Catherine, Sophia, and Elizabeth, viz., Sophia (only child of Catherine), wife of John Russell; the two daughters of John Thomas Townshend (afterwards Viscount Sydney) by Sophia his wife; and Viscount Bury, s. and h. of Elizabeth Countess of Albemarle; which Abeyance the Crown was pleased to terminate by Patent 4 Mar. 1833, in favour of,

XVIII. 1833. 22. SOPHIA, wife of John Russell, Esq., and only child of George Kein Hayward Coussmaker, by Catherine, eldest sister and coh. of the last Baron, present Baroness De Clifford.

CLIFFORD.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1628. 1. HENRY CLIFFORD, s. and h. apparent of Francis, IV. 4th Earl of Cumberland, summ. to Parl. by writs addressed "Henrico Clifford, Chevalier," from 17 Feb. 3 Car. I. 1628, to 3 Nov. 15 Car. I. 1639, under the presumption that the ancient Barony of Clifford was vested in his father, but which Barony had passed to the heir general; sat in several Parliaments accordingly, succeeded his father as Earl of Cumberland in 1641; ob. 1643, s. p. m., when that Earldom became **Extinct**, but this Barony devolved on,

II. 1643. 2. ELIZABETH, his dau. and sole h.; she m. Richard Boyle, Earl of Cork, in Ireland, who was in consequence created Baron Clifford of Lanesborough, by Patent to him and the heirs male of his body, 4 Nov. 1644 (*vide infra*); he was created Earl of Burlington 20 Mar. 1664, and died 1697.

III. 1689. 3. CHARLES BOYLE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. in his father's Barony of Clifford of Lanesborough by writ 16 July 1689; ob. v. p., 1694.

IV. 1694. 4. CHARLES BOYLE, s. and h., claimed a writ of summ. to Parl. as Lord Clifford of Lanesborough, in consequence of his father having been so summoned, which claim was allowed, and he was summ. accordingly; succeeded his grandfather as Earl of Cork and Burlington in 1697; ob. 1704.

V. 1704. 5. RICHARD BOYLE, s. and h., Earl of Cork and Burlington; in 1737 he claimed, and was allowed the Barony of Clifford created by the Writ of 3 Car. I. 1628, to his great-great-grandfather Henry Clifford before mentioned, K.G.; ob. 1753, s. p. m., when the Earldom of Burlington and Barony of Clifford of Lanesborough became **Extinct**; but the Barony of Clifford created by the Writ of 3 Car. I. devolved on,

Barons by Writ.

VI. 1753. 6. CHARLOTTE, his dau. and sole h.; she m. William Cavendish, 4th Duke of Devonshire; ob. 1754.

VII. 1754. 7. WILLIAM CAVENDISH, s. and h., 5th Duke of Devonshire, K.B., &c.; ob. 29 July 1811.

VIII. 1811. 8. WILLIAM SPENCER CAVENDISH, s. and h., 6th and present Duke of Devonshire, K.G., &c., present Baron Clifford under the Writ of 3 Car. I. 1628.

CLIFFORD (of Lanesborough).

Baron.

1. 1644. RICHARD BOYLE, Earl of Cork, having m. Elizabeth, dau. and h. of Henry Clifford, 5th Earl of Cumberland, was created Baron Clifford of Lanesborough, co. York, 4 Nov. 1644; created 20 Mar. 1664, Earl of Burlington. **Extinct** 1753. *Vide* BURLINGTON.

CLIFFORD (of Chudleigh).

Barons.

I. 1672. 1. THOMAS CLIFFORD, said to have been descended from Sir Lewis Clifford, K.G., 3rd s. of Roger V. 9th Baron Clifford, created Baron Clifford of Chudleigh, co. Devon, 22 Apr. 1672, Lord High Treasurer; ob. 1673.

II. 1673. 2. HUGH CLIFFORD, s. and h.; ob. 1730.

III. 1730. 3. HUGH CLIFFORD, s. and h.; ob. 1732.

IV. 1732. 4. HUGH CLIFFORD, s. and h.; ob. 1783.

V. 1783. 5. HUGH EDWARD HENRY CLIFFORD, s. and h.; ob. 1793, s. p.

VI. 1793. 6. CHARLES CLIFFORD, bro. and h.; he m. Eleanor Mary, youngest dau. and coh. of Henry, 8th Baron Arundel of Wardour, youngest coh. of one moiety of the Baronies of Fitz-Payne and Kerdeston; ob. 29 Apr. 1831.

VII. 1831. 7. HUGH CHARLES CLIFFORD, s. and h., present Baron Clifford of Chudleigh.

CLIFTON.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1376. 1. JOHN DE CLIFTON, who inherited that share of the Barony of Tatteshall, which had vested in the family of Cailly, was found h. to Margaret de Cailly 42 Edw. III. (1368), then æt. 15 years, summ. to Parl. from 1 Dec. 50 Edw. III. 1376, to 28 July, 12 Rich. II. 1388; ob. 1388.

II. 1393. 2. CONSTANTINE CLIFTON, s. and h. æt. 16, summ. to Parl. 13 Nov. 17 Rich. II. 1393, and 20 Nov. 18 Rich. II. 1394, but never afterwards; "wherefore," says Dugdale, "I shall here put a period to my discourse of him;" but it appears that he died in 1395, and had issue a s. John, and a dau. Elizabeth, who m. Sir John Knyvet, Knt.; the said John Clifton was one year old at his father's death, and though afterwards knighted, was never summ. to Parl.; Margaret, his sole dau. and h., was the wife of Sir Andrew Ogard, Knt., but died s. p., when this Barony became vested in John Knyvet, the s. and h. of Lady Elizabeth Knyvet above mentioned, dau. of Constantine, II. Baron; among whose descendants and representatives this Barony is now in **Abeyance.**

CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1608. 1. GERVASE CLIFTON, summ. to Parl. from 9 July, 7 Jac. I. 1608, to 5 Apr. 12 Jac. I. 1614, as "Gervasio Clifton de Layton Bromswold Ch'l'r;" ob. 1618, s. p. m.

Barons by Writ.

II. 1674. 2. CATHERINE, wife of Henry O'Brien (s. and h. apparent of Henry Earl of Thomond, ob. v. p.), claimed and was allowed the Barony 7 Feb. 1674, being dau. and eventually h. of George Stewart, s. and h. apparent of Esme Duke of Richmond (slain at Edgehill v. p. 1642), by Catherine Clifton, dau. and h. of the last Baron; ob. 1702.

III. 1702. 3. EDWARD HYDE, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Katherine (ob. vitâ matris), wife of Edward Hyde, 3rd Earl of Clarendon, and dau. and sole h. of the last Baroness; ob. v. p., 1713, s. p.

IV. 1713. 4. THEODOSIA BLIGH, sist. and h.; ob. 1722. She m. John Bligh, who was created Baron Clifton, and afterwards Viscount and Earl of Darnley in Ireland, and died 1728.

V. 1722. 5. EDWARD BLIGH, s. and h., succeeded his father as Earl of Darnley, &c. in Ireland, 1728; ob. 1747, s. p.

VI. 1747. 6. JOHN BLIGH, bro. and h., Earl of Darnley in Ireland; ob. 1781.

VII. 1781. 7. JOHN BLIGH, s. and h., Earl of Darnley in Ireland; ob. 17 Mar. 1831.

VIII. 1831. 8. EDWARD BLIGH, s. and h., Earl of Darnley in Ireland; ob. 12 Feb. 1835.

IX. 1835. 9. JOHN STUART BLIGH, s. and h.; present Baron Clifton of Leighton Bromswold, Earl of Darnley, &c., in Ireland.

CLINTON.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. GEOFFREY DE CLINTON, Chamberlain and Treasurer to King Hen. I.; living 1129.

II. Hen. II. 2. GEOFFREY DE CLINTON, s. and h., Chamberlain to King Hen. II.; living 1165.

III. John. 3. HENRY DE CLINTON, s. and h.; living 1212.

IV. Hen. III. 4. HENRY DE CLINTON, s. and h.; ob. 1232, s. p., when his sisters became his heirs.

I. Hen. II. 1. OSBERT DE CLINTON, neph. of Geoffrey the 1st Baron; living 1161.

II. John. 2. OSBERT DE CLINTON, s. and h.; ob. 1222.

III. Hen. III. 3. THOMAS DE CLINTON, s. and h.; living 1264.

IV. Edw. I. 4. THOMAS DE CLINTON, s. and h.; living 1283.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 5. JOHN DE CLINTON, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, and in a summons to meet the King, "cum equis et armis," 12 Mar. 29 Edw. I. 1300, he is denominated of Maxstock, co. Warwick; ob. 1315.

II. 1332. 6. JOHN DE CLINTON, grands. and h. æt. 12, 1315, summ. to Parl. from 27 Jan. 6 Edw. III. 1332, to 1 April, 9 Edw. III. 1335; to the last writ the words "mortuus est" are added; ob. 1335.

III. 1357. 7. JOHN DE CLINTON, s. and h. æt. 28, 1354, summ. to Parl. from 15 Dec. 31 Edw. III. 1357, to 5 Nov. 21 Rich. II. 1397; he m. Idonea, sist. and coh. of William Baron Say; ob. 1397.

Barons by Writ.

IV. 1399. 8.* WILLIAM DE CLINTON, grands. and h. æt. 5, 1384, being s. and h. of William Clinton (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron; summ. to Parl. from 19 Aug. 23 Rich. II. 1399, to 27 Nov. 9 Hen. VI. 1430;[k] ob. 1432.

V. 1450. 9.* JOHN DE CLINTON, s. and h. æt. 22, summ. to Parl. from 4 Sept. 29 Hen. VI. 1450, to 30 July, 38 Hen. VI. 1460; attainted 1460, when his honours became **Forfeited**; restored in blood and honours and summ. to Parl. from 23 May, 1 Edw. IV. 1461, to 28 Feb. 2 Edw. IV. 1463; ob. 1464.

VI. 10. JOHN DE CLINTON, s. and h. æt. 30, was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1488.

VII. 11. JOHN DE CLINTON, s. and h., was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1514.

VIII. 1514. 12. THOMAS DE CLINTON, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 23 Nov. 6 Hen. VIII. 1514; ob. 1517.

IX. 1536. 13. EDWARD DE CLINTON, s. and h. æt. 5, summ. to Parl. 27 Apr. 28 Hen. VIII. 1536, as "Edward Clinton Chevalier,"[1] created Earl of Lincoln 4 May 1572, K.G., Lord High Admiral; ob. 1584.

X. 1584. 14. HENRY DE CLINTON, s. and h., Earl of Lincoln, K.B.; ob. 1616.

XI. 1616. 15. THOMAS DE CLINTON, s. and h., Earl of Lincoln, summ. to Parl. v. p. 2 June 1610 in this Barony; ob. 1619.

XII. 1619. 16. THEOPHILUS DE CLINTON, s. and h., Earl of Lincoln; ob. 1667.

XIII. 1667. 17. EDWARD CLINTON, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Edward (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron; ob. 1692, s. p., when the Barony fell into **Abeyance** between his aunts and coheirs, until the Abeyance was terminated by the Crown, in the person of,

Earl.

XIV. 1721.—I. 1746. 18. HUGH FORTESCUE, s. and h. of Hugh Fortescue, by Bridget, dau. and h. of Hugh Boscawen, by Margaret Clinton, dau. of Theophilus XII. 16th Baron, and aunt and coh. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. 15 Mar. 1721 in this Barony, and created Earl Clinton and Baron Fortescue of Castle Hill, co. Devon, 5 July 1746, with limitation of the Barony (failing the heirs male of his own body) to his half-bro. Matthew Fortescue, Esq.; ob. 1751, s. p., when the Earldom of Clinton became **Extinct**. The Barony of Fortescue of Castle Hill passed to his bro., and this Barony again fell into **Abeyance** between Margaret Fortescue his sister and h. and Margaret Countess of Orford, but on the death of the said Margaret Fortescue unm. in 1760, the dignity devolved on,

XV. 1760. 19. MARGARET, widow of Robert, 2nd Earl of Orford, and wife of the Hon. Sewallis Shirley, as h. general of Theophilus Earl

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[k] In a grant on the Rot. Claus. 5 Hen. VI. m. 15*d*, he styled himself "Will's de Clynton, Miles, Dūs de Clynton et de Say."

[1] In 4 & 5 Ph. & M. a question of precedency arose between this nobleman and Henry Lord Stafford, when it was decided, 12 Feb. 1558, that the Lords Clinton had by long continuance and great antiquity ranked next above the Lords Audley, and that the Lords Stafford had always ranked next below the Lords Talbot, and they were respectively placed accordingly.—Lords' Journals, vol. i. p. 522. Lord Clinton was consequently put next to Lord Bergavenny and became the *second* Baron of the realm, whilst Lord Stafford became the *eleventh*.

Barons by Writ.

of Lincoln, XII. 16th Baron, she being dau. and sole h. of Samuel Rolle, s. and h. of Robert Rolle, by Arabella, eldest dau. of the said Theophilus; ob. 1781.

XVI. 1781. 20. GEORGE WALPOLE, Earl of Orford, s. and h.; ob. 1791, S. P., when the Barony of Clinton devolved on,

XVII. 1794. 21. ROBERT GEORGE WILLIAM TREFUSIS, he being s. and h. of Robert Cotton Trefusis, eldest s. of Robert Trefusis, s. and h. of Samuel Trefusis, eldest s. of Francis Trefusis by Bridget, Aunt of Margaret, the last Baroness, and dau. of Robert Rolle by Arabella Clinton above mentioned; claimed and was allowed the Barony as h. general of Theophilus Earl of Lincoln XII. 16th Baron, and was summ. to Parl. as "Robert George William Trefusis de Clinton, Chr." 27 Feb. 1794; ob. 1797.

XVIII. 1797. 22. ROBERT COTTON ST. JOHN TREFUSIS, s. and h.; ob. s. p. Oct. 1832.

XIX. 1832. 23. CHARLES RODOLPH TREFUSIS, bro. and h., present Baron Clinton, eldest coh. of the Barony of Say, and a coh. of a moiety of that of Foliot.

CLINTON.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1330.* WILLIAM DE CLINTON, bro. of John de Clinton II. 6th Baron, summ. to Parl. from 6 Sept. 4 Edw. III. 1330, to 14 Jan. 10 Edw. III. 1337, created Earl of Huntingdon 16 Mar. 1337; ob. 1354, S. P., when his honours became **Extinct.**

CLIVE.

Barons. Viscounts.

I. 1794.—I. 1804. 1. EDWARD CLIVE, 2nd Baron Clive in Ireland, created Baron Clive of Walcot, co. Salop, 13 Aug. 1794, and Baron Powis of Powis Castle, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, Viscount Clive of Ludlow, and Earl of Powis, 14 May 1804, assumed the surname and arms of Herbert only 9 Mar. 1807, K.G.; ob. 17 Jan. 1848.

II. 1848.—II. 1848. 2. EDWARD JAMES HERBERT, s. and h., present Viscount and Baron Clive, Earl of Powis, &c., unm.

CLONCURRY.

Barons.

I. 1831. 1. VALENTINE BROWNE LAWLESS, Lord Cloncurry in Ireland, created Baron Cloncurry of Cloncurry, co. Kildare, 14 Sept. 1831; ob. 28 Oct. 1853.

II. 1853. 2. EDWARD LAWLESS, s. and h., present Baron Cloncurry, also Lord Cloncurry in Ireland.

CLUN and OSWALDESTRE.

Vide FITZ-ALAN of Clun and Oswaldestre.

CLYVEDON.

REGINALD DE CLYVEDON, with about sixty other persons, was summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, to attend the King, wherever he might be, to advise on the affairs of the Realm, but there is very considerable doubt if that writ can be

considered as a regular writ of summons to Parl., as none of the higher temporal nobility nor any of the spiritual peers were included in it; nor was there any day fixed for the meeting. It is also to be observed that the writ in question is the earliest on record, excepting that of the 49th Hen. III., that the majority of the persons summoned in the 22 Edw. I. were never again summoned excepting in the 25 Edw. I.,[m] that several of those persons do not appear to have been Barons by Tenure, and that of those who were Barons by Tenure and summoned on those occasions, many were never included in any subsequent summons to Parl. The writ of the 22 Edw. I. has however on one occasion been admitted as a writ of summons to Parl. at the bar of the House of Lords,[n] but the last 'General Report of the Lords' Committee appointed to search for matters touching the Dignity of a Peer of the Realm,' appears to confirm the objections here expressed. Reginald de Clyvedon was never afterwards summ. to Parl., nor does Dugdale or any other genealogical writer give an account of him.

COBHAM (of Kent).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1313. 1. HENRY DE COBHAM, æt. 40, 28 Edw. I., summ. to Parl. from 8 Jan. 6 Edw. II. 1313, to 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336.

II. 1350. 2. JOHN DE COBHAM, s. and h., summ. to a Council 12 Sept. and 12 Nov. 16 Edw. III. 1342; summ. to Parl. as "John de Cobham" from 25 Nov. 24 Edw. III. 1350, to 20 Nov. 34 Edw. III. 1360; ob. . . .

III. 1368. 3.* JOHN DE COBHAM, s. and h., apparently under age, 1341, and then m. to Margaret, dau. of Hugh Courtenay Earl of Devon, summ. to Parl. as "John Cobham of Kent" from 24 Feb. 42 Edw. III. 1368, to 18 July, 21 Rich. II. 1397, and from 19 Aug. 23 Rich. II. 1399, to 9 Feb. 7 Hen. IV. 1406, as "John Cobham, Chivalier;" ob. 1409, s. p. m., leaving his granddau. Joan, æt. 30 (dau. and h of his dau. Joan, wife of Sir John de la Pole), his h.; she was then the wife of Sir Nicholas Hauberk, on whose death she m. her 4th husband,

IV. 1409. JOHN OLDCASTLE, who was summ. to Parl. from 26 Oct. 11 Hen. IV. 1409, to 22 Mar. 1 Hen. V. 1413, without any other designation than as "Johanni Oldcastle, Chevr.;" executed 1417, s. p. By her 2nd husband Sir Reginald Braybrooke, the said Joan Cobham had a dau. and h., Joan, the wife of Sir Thomas Brooke, Knt., their eldest s. and h.,

V. 1445. 1.* EDWARD BROOKE was summ. to Parl. as "Edwardo Broke, de Cobham, Chivalier," from 13 Jan. 23 Hen. VI. 1445, to 28 Feb. 2 Edw. IV. 1463; ob. 1464.

VI. 1472. 2.* JOHN BROOKE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 19 Aug. 12 Edward IV. 1472, to 16 Jan. 12 Hen. VII. 1497; ob. 1506.

VII. 1509. 3. THOMAS BROOKE, s. and h., apparently summ. to Parl. from 17 Oct. 1 Hen. VIII. 1509, to 12 Nov. 7 Hen. VIII. 1515, though each writ in those years is directed to *John* Cobham; ob. 1529.

VIII. 1529. 4. GEORGE BROOKE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, to 20 Jan. 4 and 5 Phil. and Mary, 1558, K.G.; ob. 1558.

IX. 1558. 5. WILLIAM BROOKE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 5 and 6 Phil. and Mary, 1558, to 19 Feb. 35 Eliz., K.G.; ob. 1596.

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[m] *Vide* some observations on this Writ of 25 Edw. I. under FITZ-JOHN.

[n] In the case of the Barony of Roos.

Barons by Writ.

X. 1597. 6. HENRY BROOKE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 24 Oct. 39 Eliz. 1597; attainted in 1604, when his honours became **Forfeited.** He died in 1619, S. P., leaving William Brooke, s. of George his bro., who was executed and attainted, his next h., which William Brooke was restored in blood in 1610, but "not to enjoy the title of Lord Cobham without the King's special grace," which was never conferred on him; he left issue (besides three other daughters and coheirs whose issue became extinct) Margaret Hill Brooke, his 2nd dau. and coh. who m. Sir William Boothby, Bart., whose representatives in 1837 were Robert Thorp, M.D., Disney Alexander, M.D., Mrs. Lucy Cockerell, and Miss Harriet Lund.

COBHAM.

Barons by Patent.

I. 1645. JOHN BROOKE, s. and h. of Henry, younger s. of George Brooke, VIII. 6th Baron and next h. *male* of Henry, last Baron, created by letters patent 3 Jan. 1645 at Oxford, Baron Cobham, and the King "restoreth him and his heires males to the same dignity with all priviledges and immunities thereunto belonging, and that he shall enjoye the same place and precedencie as well in Parliament and publique counceils as elsewhere, which George late Lord Cobham his grandfather, whilst he lived, enjoyed." This however was evidently a new Barony, and on his death in 1651, S. P., became **Extinct.**

COBHAM (of Kent).

Barons. **Viscounts.**

I. 1714.—I. 1718. 1. SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, 4th Bart. (descended from Margaret Cobham, sister of Henry X. 8th Baron, and of George his bro., who was attainted), created Baron of Cobham, co. Kent, 19 Oct. 1714, created Viscount Cobham of Kent 23 May 1718, with remainder, failing his issue male, of the dignity of Viscountess Cobham to his 2nd sister Hester Grenville, wife of Richard Grenville of Wootton, co. Bucks, Esq., and her issue male; and failing such issue, to his 3rd sister Dame Christian Lyttleton, wife of Sir Thomas Lyttleton, Bart., and her issue male, together with an extension of the limitations of the dignity of Baron of Cobham formerly created (failing his issue male) to his said sisters Hester Grenville and Dame Christian Lyttleton and their issue male respectively as aforesaid; ob. 1749, S. P., when the Barony and Viscounty devolved on,

II. 1749.—II. 1749. 2. HESTER, sist. and h., wife of Richard Grenville, Esq., created Countess Temple, with remainder of the dignity of Earl Temple to her issue male, 18 Oct. 1749; ob. 1752.

III. 1752.—III. 1752. 3. RICHARD GRENVILLE, s. and h., Earl Temple, K.G.; ob. 1779.

IV. 1779.—IV. 1779. 4. GEORGE GRENVILLE, neph. and h., s. and h. of the Right Hon. George Grenville, next bro. of the last Earl Temple, assumed the names of Nugent Temple before that of Grenville, 1779, Earl Temple, &c., created Marquess of Buckingham.—*Vide* TEMPLE and BUCKINGHAM.

COBHAM (of Sterborough, co. Kent).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1342. 1. REGINALD DE COBHAM, s. of Reginald, younger s. of John Cobham 2nd Baron, summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, to 20 Nov. 34 Edw. III. 1360; ob. 1361.

Barons by Writ.

II. 1371. 2. REGINALD DE COBHAM, s. and h. æt. 13, summ. to Parl. 8 Jan. 44 Edw. III. 1371, and 6 Oct. 46 Edw. III. 1372; ob. 1402-3, leaving Reginald Cobham his s. and h. æt. 21, but neither he nor any of his descendants, who continued for several generations in the male line, were ever summ. to Parl.

COBHAM (of Rundall, co. Kent).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1326. STEPHEN DE COBHAM, s. of Henry Cobham, half-bro. to Reginald 1st Baron Cobham of Sterborough, summ. to Parl. from 3 Dec. 20 Edw. II. 1326, to 20 Jan. 7 Edw. III. 1334; ob. 1334, leaving John Cobham his s. and h. æt. 21, 1340, but neither he nor his descendants were ever summ. to Parl.

COBHAM (of Norfolk).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1324. RALPH DE COBHAM, bro. of Henry I. Baron Cobham of Kent; summ. to Parl. 30 Dec. 18 Edw. II. 1324, and 20 Feb. 18 Edw. II. 1325; ob. 1325, leaving a s. John, æt. 1 year, but neither he nor his descendants were afterwards summoned.

COCKERMOUTH.

BARONY, 3 Oct. 1749.—*Vide* EGREMONT.

COKE.

VISCOUNTY, 9 May, 1744. **Extinct** 1759.—*Vide* LEICESTER.

VISCOUNTY, 12 Aug. 1837.—*Vide* LEICESTER OF HOLKHAM.

COLBORNE.

Baron.

I. 1839. 1. NICHOLAS WILLIAM RIDLEY-COLBORNE, created Baron Colborne of West Harling, co. Norfolk, 15 May 1839; ob. S. P. M. S. 3 May 1854, when the title became **Extinct**.

COLCHESTER.

Viscounts.

I. 1621. 1. THOMAS DARCY, 3rd Baron Darcy of Chiche, created Viscount Colchester, co. Essex, for life, with remainder to Sir Thomas Savage (afterwards created Viscount Savage) and the heirs male of his body by Elizabeth his wife, the eldest dau. and coheiress of the grantee, 5 July 1621, created Earl Rivers, with the same limitation, 1626; ob. 1639, S. P. M.

II. 1639. 2. JOHN, 2nd Viscount Savage, grands. of the last Viscount, being s. and h. of Thomas 1st Viscount Savage above mentioned, by Elizabeth, eldest dau. and coh. of the last Viscount Colchester and Earl Rivers. **Extinct** 1728.—*Vide* RIVERS.

Barons.

I. 1817. 1. CHARLES ABBOT, created Baron Colchester of Colchester, co. Essex, 3 June 1817; ob. 8 May 1829.

II. 1829. 2. CHARLES ABBOT, s. and h., present Baron Colchester.

COLEPEPER.

Barons.

I. 1644. 1. JOHN COLEPEPER, created Baron Colepeper of Thoresway, co. Lincoln, 21 Oct. 1644; ob. 1660.

II. 1660. 2. THOMAS COLEPEPER, s. and h.; ob. 1688, S. P. M.

III. 1688. 3. JOHN COLEPEPER, half-bro. and h.; ob. 1719, S. P.

IV. 1719. 4. CHENEY COLEPEPER, bro. and h.; ob. 1725 unm., when the title became **Extinct.**

COLESHILL.

VISCOUNTY, 1 Nov. 1790.—*Vide* DIGBY.

COLLINGWOOD.

Baron.

I. 1805. 1. CUTHBERT COLLINGWOOD, created Baron Collingwood of Coldburne and Hethpoole, co. Northumberland, 20 Nov. 1805; ob. 1810, S. P. M., when the title became **Extinct.**

COLUMBERS.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. PHILIP DE COLUMBERS; ob. circa 1186.

II. Hen. II. 2. PHILIP DE COLUMBERS, s. and h.; ob. 1216.

III. John. 3. PHILIP DE COLUMBERS, s. and h.; ob. 1256.

IV. Hen. III. 4. PHILIP DE COLUMBERS, s. and h.; ob. 1276, S. P.

V. Edw. I. 5. JOHN DE COLUMBERS, bro. and h. æt. 22, summ. to Parl. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if that writ was a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON.); ob. 1305.

Barons By Writ.

I. 1314. 6. PHILIP DE COLUMBERS, s. and h. æt. 24, summ. to Parl. from 29 July, 8 Edw. II. 1314, to 3 Mar. 15 Edw. III. 1341, m. Eleanor dau. of William I. 6th Baron Martin, and sist. and coh. of William II. 7th Baron Martin; ob. 1342, S. P., leaving Stephen Columbers, Parson of the Church of Shirewell, then æt. 50, his bro. and h., and who became h. to the hereditary dignity, if any existed by the writ to his father in 22 Edw. I., but if the Barony be deemed to have been created by the writ to the said Philip in 8 Edw. II. it then became **Extinct.**

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. MATTHEW DE COLUMBERS, presumed of the same family; ob. 1272, S. P.

COLVILL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. PHILIP DE COLVILL, living 1174; his successor was,

II. John. 2. WILLIAM DE COLVILL, living 1216.

III. Hen. III. 3. ROBERT DE COLVILL, s. and h.; ob. . . . , to whom succeeded,

Barons by Writ.

I. 1264. 4. WALTER DE COLVILL, summ. to Parl. 24 Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264; ob. 1276.

II. 5. ROGER DE COLVILL, s. and h. æt. 25; ob. 1287.

III. 6. EDMUND DE COLVILL, s. and h. æt. 1, was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1315.

Barons by Writ.

IV. 1342. 7. ROBERT DE COLVILL, s. and h. æt. 11, summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342[o] to 20 Jan. 39 Edw. III. 1366; ob. 1369, leaving Robert de Colville, then æt. 4, his grands. and h., being s. and h. of Walter de Colville (æt. 8, 1349; ob. v. p. 1368) eldest s. of the last Baron; the said Robert died an infant in 1369-70, when Ralph Basset of Sapcote, æt. 17, s. of Simon Bassett s. of Elizabeth sister of Edmund father of Robert de Colvill who was summ. to Parl. 16 Edw. III., and Sir John Gernon, æt. 40, s. of Alice another sister of the said Edmund were found to be his next heirs.

A William de Colevill was summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON if it was a regular writ of summons to Parliament. Neither he nor any of his descendants were ever afterwards summoned.

COMBERMERE.

Baron. Viscount.

I. 1814.—I. 1826. 1. SIR STAPLETON STAPLETON-COTTON, 6th Bart., created Baron Combermere of Combermere, co. Chester, 17 May 1814, created Viscount Combermere of Bhurtpore in the East Indies, and of Combermere in the co. Palatine of Chester 8 Feb. 1827; assumed the surname of Stapleton before that of Cotton by licence 21 Nov. following; present Baron and Viscount Combermere, and a Baronet, Field Marshal, G.C.B.

COMPTON (of Compton).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1572. 1. HENRY COMPTON, summ. to Parl. from 8 May, 14 Eliz. 1572, to 4 Feb. 31 Eliz. 1589, as "Henrico Compton de Compton, Chev[r];" ob. 1589.

II. 1589. 2. WILLIAM COMPTON, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 19 Feb. 35 Eliz. 1593, to 5 Apr. 12 Jac. 1614, K.G., created Earl of Northampton 2 Aug. 1618, in which title this Barony was merged until the death of James 5th Earl of Northampton and 6th Baron Compton, s. p. m., in 1754, when

VII. 1754. 7. CHARLOTTE COMPTON, his dau. and eventually sole h. succeeded to the Barony; she had before succeeded, jure matris, as Baroness Ferrers of Chartley; her Ladyship m. George 1st Marquess Townshend; ob. 1770.

VIII. 1770. 8. GEORGE TOWNSHEND, s. and h., XX. 1st Earl of the county of Leicester, so created 18 May 1784, succeeded his father as Marquess Townshend 14 Sept. 1807; ob. 27 July 1811.

IX. 1811. 9. GEORGE FERRARS TOWNSHEND, s. and h., Marquess Townshend, &c.; ob. s. p. 31 Dec. 1855, leaving his neph. Marmion Edward Ferrers, Esq., and his sister Lady Elizabeth Margaret Boultbee, his heirs, between whom this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

COMPTON.

EARLDOM, 7 Sept. 1812.—*Vide* NORTHAMPTON.

COMYN (of Badenach).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. RICHARD COMYN, Lord of the honour and castle of Northallerton, co. York; ob. circa 1189.

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[o] Though not recorded to have been summoned before 16 Edw. III., he sat in Parliament, and apparently as a *Baron*, in the 5 Edw. III.

Barons by Tenure.

II. John. 2. WILLIAM COMYN, s. and h., m. 1210 Marjory Countess of Buchan in Scotland, who was his 2nd wife; ob. 1233.

III. Hen. III. 3. RICHARD COMYN, s. and h. by a 1st wife; ob. 1249.

IV. Edw. I. 4. JOHN COMYN (called the Red), s. and h.; ob. 1273.

V. Edw. I. 5. JOHN COMYN (of Badenach), s. and h., one of the Barons at the battle of Lewes, ex parte Regis, competitor for the Crown of Scotland 1291; his s. John Comyn of Badenach was summ. on several occasions to attend the King; m. Joan dau. and coh. of William de Valence Earl of Pembroke, and was murdered at Dumfries by Robert Bruce 1307; his s. and h. John Comyn ob. 1325,[p] leaving his two sisters, Joan wife of David Earl of Athol, and Elizabeth wife of Richard Lord Talbot, his coheirs.

COMYN (of Buchan).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Edw. I. 1. ALEXANDER COMYN, s. and h. of William 2nd Baron (by Marjory Countess of Buchan his 2nd wife), summ. to attend King Edw. I. on several occasions between 1276 and 1282 as Earl of Buchan; he m. Elizabeth dau. and coh. of Roger de Quincy Earl of Winchester.

II. Edw. II. 2. JOHN COMYN, s. and h.; ob. circa 1313, when his two nieces (daughters of his bro. Alexander), Alice wife of Henry de Beaumont Earl of Buchan, and Margaret, became his heirs.

CONGLETON.

Barons.

I. 1841. 1. SIR HENRY BROOKE PARNELL, created Baron Congleton of Congleton, co. Chester, 18 Aug. 1841; ob. 8 June 1842.

II. 1842. 2. JOHN PARNELL, s. and h.; present Baron Congleton.

CONINGSBY.

Baron. **Earl.**

I. 1716.—I. 1719. 1. THOMAS CONINGSBY, 1st Baron Coningsby in Ireland, created Baron Coningsby of Coningsby, co. Lincoln, to hold to him and the heirs male of his body by any wife he might thenafter marry, 18 June 1716 (having had three sons and four daughters by his first wife, and Richard the s. of Thomas the eldest of the said sons succeeded him in the Irish Barony), created Earl of Coningsby, co. Lincoln, to hold to him and the heirs male of his body by any wife he might thenafter marry, in default of which to his dau. Margaret (by his 2nd wife) Viscountess Coningsby and the heirs male of her body, 9 May 1719; ob. 1729, when the Barony created in 1716 became **Extinct.** His other honours devolved on,

Viscountess. **Countess.**

I. 1716.—I. 1729. 2. MARGARET, dau. of the last Earl and wife of Sir Michael Newton, K.B., created v. p. Baroness of Hampton Court, co. Hereford, and Viscountess Coningsby of Hampton Court aforesaid, with remainder to her issue male, 26 Jan. 1716; ob. 1761, s. p. s., when all her honours became **Extinct.**

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[p] His son Adomar Comyn died vit. pat. 1316, and by an Inq. taken in the same year, his aunts named in the text were found to be his heirs.

CONWAY.

Barons. **Viscounts.**

I. 1624.—I. 1627. 1. EDWARD CONWAY, created Baron Conway of Ragley, co. Warwick, 24 Mar. 1624, created Viscount Killutagh of Killutagh, co. Antrim in Ireland, 15 Mar. 1626, and Viscount Conway of Conway Castle, co. Carnarvon, 26 June 1627 ; ob. 1630.

II. 1630.—II. 1630. 2. EDWARD CONWAY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ, v. p., as Baron Conway de Ragley, and took his seat 23 Apr. 1628 ; ob. 1655.

Earl.

III. 1655.—III. 1655.—I. 1679. 3. EDWARD CONWAY, s. and h., created Earl of Conway, co. Carnarvon, 3 Dec. 1679 ; ob. 1683, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

Barons.

I. 1703. 1. FRANCIS SEYMOUR, 2nd s. of Sir Edward Seymour, Bart., the ancestor of the Dukes of Somerset ; having under the will of the last Earl succeeded to his estates, he assumed the name and arms of Conway and was created Baron Conway of Ragley, co. Warwick, 17 Mar. 1702–3, and Baron Conway and Killutagh, co. Antrim in Ireland, 16 Oct. 1712 ; ob. 1732.

II. 1732. 2. FRANCIS SEYMOUR CONWAY, s. and h., created Earl of Hertford.—*Vide* HERTFORD.

CONYERS.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1509. 1. WILLIAM CONYERS, s and h. of Sir John Conyers, K.G., eldest s. of Sir John Conyers by Margery, 2nd dau. and coh. of Philip Baron Darcy. He bore the title of Lord Conyers in 1506, and was summ. to Parl. from 17 Oct. 1 Hen. VIII. 1509, to 23 Nov. 6 Hen. VIII. 1514, as "Willielmo Conyers de Conyers, Chivaler ;" ob. 1524.

II. 1524. 2. CHRISTOPHER CONYERS, s. and h. summ. to Parl. 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, and 5 Jan. 25 Hen. VIII. 1534 ; ob. 1538.

III. 1538. 3. JOHN CONYERS, s. and h. summ. to Parl. from 30 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. to 21 Oct. 2 and 3 Philip and Mary 1555 ; ob. 1557, s. p. m., when the Barony fell into **Abeyance** between his three daughters and coheirs, viz., 1. Ann, who m. Anthony Kemp of Slindon, co. Sussex, Esq., by whom she had only one s. Henry, who died s. p. ; 2. Elizabeth, who m. Thomas Darcy 2nd s. of Sir Arthur Darcy 3rd s. of Thomas Lord Darcy, who was beheaded in 1538 ; 3. Katherine, who m. John Atherton of Atherton, co. Lancaster, Esq., by whom she had an only child John, whose sole dau. and h. Ann m. Sir William Pennyman, Bart., and died 13 July 1644, s. p., when the Barony became vested in,

IV. 1644. 4. CONYERS DARCY, s. and h. of Thomas Darcy above-mentioned by Elizabeth 2nd dau. and coh. of the last Baron ; he had been created by patent 10 Aug. 1641 Lord Darcy and Conyers to him and the heirs male of his body, with the original precedence of this dignity ; it was notwithstanding a new creation. —*See* observations under DARCY and CONYERS. He died 1653.

V. 1653. 5. CONYERS DARCY, s. and h., Baron Darcy and Conyers, summ. to Parl. from 8 May 13 Car. II. 1661 to 1 Mar. 32 Car. II. 1680 as "Conyers Darcie de Darcie," and in the two last writs with the addition of "and Meynill ;" created Earl of Holderness 5 Dec. 1682 ; ob. 1689.

Barons by Writ.

VI. 1689. 6. CONYERS DARCY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. 1 Mar. 32 Car. II. 1680 as "Conyers Darcy de Conyers, Chev^r," succeeded as Earl of Holderness 1689, and this Barony continued merged in that Earldom until the demise of Robert Darcy VI., 4th Earl, in 1778, S. P. M., when that Earldom and the Barony of Darcy and Conyers created in 1641 became Extinct, but the Barony of Conyers created in 1509 devolved on his sole dau. and h.,

IX. 1778. 9. AMELIA DARCY; she m. 1. Francis Godolphin 5th Duke of Leeds, from whom she was divorced in 1779; and, 2. John Byron, Esq.; ob. 1784.

X. 1784. 10. GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK OSBORNE, s. and h. by her 1st husband, succeeded his father in the Dukedom of Leeds, &c. in 1799, K.G.; ob. 10 July 1838.

XI. 1838. 11. FRANCIS GODOLPHIN D'ARCY D'ARCY-OSBORNE, s. and h., assumed the surname of D'Arcy by licence 6 Aug. 1849; present Baron Conyers, and one of the coheirs of the Barony of Darcy created by the writ of summ. to John Darcy 27 Jan. 6 Edw. III. 1332, Duke of Leeds, &c. ═

COOPER.

BARONY, 23 Apr. 1672.—*Vide* SHAFTESBURY.

CORBET (of Caus, co. Salop).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. ROBERT CORBET, Lord of Caus, &c.; ob. 1221.

II. Hen. III. 2. THOMAS CORBET, s. and h.; ob. 1273.

By Writ.

I. 1295. 3. PETER CORBET, s. and h. summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 26 Sept. 28 Edw. I. 1300; he was likewise summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if that writ can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON); ob. 1300.

II. 1302. 4. ♀ PETER CORBET, s. and h., æt. 30, summ. to Parl. from 13 Sept. 30 Edw. I. 1302 to 14 Mar. 15 Edw. II. 1322; ob. 1322, S. P.; John Corbet his bro. was his h. and æt. 24, but he died S. P. leaving the descendants of his aunts his coheirs, when as the descendants of Peter the 1st Baron by writ failed this Barony became **Extinct.**

Viscountess.

I. 1679. 1. SARAH, dau. of Sir Robert Monson, and widow of Sir Vincent Corbet, Bart., created Viscountess Corbett of Linchlade, co. Bucks, for life, 23 Oct. 1679; ob. 1682, when the title became **Extinct.**

CORMEILES.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. AINSFRID DE CORMEILES, possessed at the General Survey of twenty-three lordships, cos. Hereford and Gloucester, to whom succeeded,

II. Hen. I. RICHARD DE CORMEILES, ob. circa 1176; his successor was,

III. John. WALTER DE CORMEILES, ob. 1217, S. P. M., leaving his three daughters or their issue his heirs.

CORNBURY.

VISCOUNTY, 20 Apr. 1661—**Extinct** 1753.—*Vide* CLARENDON.

CORNWALL.

Earls.

I. 1068. 1. ROBERT Count of Mortein in Normandy, half-bro. to William the Conqueror, possessed at the General Survey almost the whole co. of Cornwall except the lands of the King and the Church, he is in consequence said to have been Earl of Cornwall, but he is only known by the title of "Comes Moritoniensis;" slain in Northumberland 1087.

II. Will. II. 2. WILLIAM DE MORTEIN, s. and h., dispossessed of the co. of Cornwall and Mortein by King Hen. I. 1104, and became a monk at Bermondsey; ob. S. P.

III. 1140. REGINALD DE DUNSTANVILL, natural s. of King Hen. I., created Earl of Cornwall by King Stephen 1140; ob. 1175, S. P. M. L.

IV. Rich. I. JOHN PLANTAGENET, 2nd s. of King Hen. II., bore the title of Earl of Cornwall during the lifetime of his bro. King Rich. I., who in 1189 is stated by Walter de Hemingburg to have given him the counties of Cornwall, Nottingham, and others; became King of England 1199.

V. 1217. RICHARD FITZ-COUNT, natural s. of Reginald 3rd Earl, had a grant of the co. of Cornwall from King John, 1215, to farm till the realm should be at peace, but King Hen. III. by patent dated at Gloucester in Feb. 1216-7 gave it to him "sicut Reginaldus Comes Cornubiæ pater suus illum tenuit;" he is called Henry Fitz-Count Earl of Cornwall in a charter to the Priory of St. Nicholas Exeter, and was living 1220, when he restored the earldom to the King.

VI. 1225. 1. RICHARD PLANTAGENET, younger s. of King John; in 1225 his bro. King Henry gave him the co. of Cornwall and the whole of Poictou, and he was thenceforward called Count of Poictou; the Earldom of Cornwall was subsequently confirmed by charter 10 Aug. 1231, "habend. et tenend. de nob. et hered. ſiris ipsi com. et hered. suis;" elected King of the Romans 1256; ob. 2 Apr. 1272.

VII. 1272. 2. EDMUND PLANTAGENET, s. and h., born 1250; ob. 1300, S. P., when the Earldom became **Extinct.**

VIII. 1308. SIR PIERS DE GAVESTON, to whom Edward II. granted the county of Cornwall by charter dated at Dumfries 6 Aug. 1307, "habend. et tenend. eidem Petro et heredibus suis, de nob. et heredibus nostris;"[q] summ. to Parl. 19 Jan. following as Earl of Cornwall; beheaded without form of trial 1314, leaving an only dau.

IX. 1330. JOHN PLANTAGENET of Eltham, 2nd s. of King Edw. II., created Earl of Cornwall by charter 1 Dec. 4 Edw. III. 1330, "habend. et tenend. prefato comiti et heredibus suis de corpore suo legitime procreatis;" ob. 1336, S. P., when this Earldom became **Extinct.**

Duke.

I. 1337. 1. EDWARD PLANTAGENET, Earl of Chester, eldest s. of King Edw. III. invested with the Duchy of Cornwall 17 Mar. 1337 by charter, with the following limitation, "habend. et tenend. eidem Duci et

[q] By a subsequent Charter, 5 Aug. 1309, the county of Cornwall with its appurtenances was settled upon the said Peter and Margaret his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, by reason of which Charter Margaret widow of Gaveston and wife of Hugh de Audley petitioned for restoration of the lands which had been seized into the hands of the Crown, and stating that there was issue of the said Piers by the said Margaret then living. But the Parliament ordained that the county, &c. should remain to the King, quit of the claim of Hugh and Margaret and of the issue of Gaveston and Margaret for ever.

ipsius et hæredum suor. regum Angliæ filiis primogenitis et dicti loci ducibus in regno Angliæ hereditarie successuris;" he was afterwards created Prince of Wales, when the Dukedom merged in that title, and has been ever since vested in the heir-apparent to the Crown.—*Vide* Account of the PRINCES OF WALES for the subsequent history of the DUKES OF CORNWALL.

CORNWALLIS.

Barons.

I. 1661. 1. SIR FREDERICK CORNWALLIS, BART. created Baron Cornwallis of Eye, co. Suffolk, 20 Apr. 1661; ob. 1662.

II. 1662. 2. CHARLES CORNWALLIS, s. and h., K.B.; ob. 1673.

III. 1673. 3. CHARLES CORNWALLIS, s. and h.; ob. 1698.

IV. 1698. 4. CHARLES CORNWALLIS, s. and h.; ob. 1722.

Earls.

V. 1722.—I. 1753. 5. CHARLES CORNWALLIS, s. and h., created Viscount Brome, co. Suffolk, and Earl Cornwallis 30 June 1753; ob. 1762.

Marquesses.

VI. 1762.—II. 1762.—I. 1792. 6. CHARLES CORNWALLIS, s. and h., created Marquess Cornwallis 8 Oct. 1792, Lord-Lieut. of Ireland 1799, K.G.; ob. 1805.

VII. 1805.—III. 1805.—II. 1805. 7. CHARLES CORNWALLIS, s. and h.; ob. 16 Aug. 1823, S. P. M., when the Marquessate became **Extinct**, but the Earldom and Barony of Cornwallis and Viscounty of Brome devolved on,

VIII. 1823.—IV. 1823. 8. JAMES CORNWALLIS, uncle and h., being next bro. of Charles 2nd Earl, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry: ob. 20 Jan. 1824.

IX. 1824.—V. 1824. 9. JAMES CORNWALLIS, assumed the name of Mann only by licence 9 Apr. 1814, s. and h.; ob. S. P. M. 21 May 1852, when all his honours became **Extinct.**

COTTENHAM.

Barons. Earls.

I. 1836.—I. 1850. 1. SIR CHARLES CHRISTOPHER PEPYS, Lord High Chancellor, created Baron Cottenham of Cottenham, co. Cambridge, and Earl of Cottenham aforesaid, and Viscount Crowhurst, co. Surrey, 11 June 1850; ob. 29 Apr. 1851.

II. 1851.—II. 1851. 2. CHARLES EDWARD, s. and h., present Earl of Cottenham, Viscount Crowhurst and Baron Cottenham, unm.

COTTINGTON.

Baron.

I. 1631. SIR FRANCIS COTTINGTON, BART., created Baron Cottington of Hanworth, co. Middlesex, 10 July 1631; ob. 1653, S. P., at Valladolid in Spain, when the title became **Extinct.**

COURCY.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. RICHARD DE COURCY, Lord of Courcy in Normandy, and after the Conquest of England, of Stoke Courcy, co. Somerset; ob. 1098.

Barons by Tenure.

II. Hen. I. 2. ROBERT DE COURCY, s. and h., Sewer to Henry I. and the Empress Maud.

III. Steph. 3. WILLIAM DE COURCY, s. and h., Steward to King Stephen; ob. S. P. M.

IV. Hen. II. 4. ROBERT DE COURCY, bro. and h., m. Avicia, dau. and coh. of William de Mesclines Earl of Cambridge.

V. Hen. II. 5. WILLIAM DE COURCY, s. and h., Steward to King Henry II.; ob. 1171.

VI. Hen. II. 6. JOHN DE COURCY, s. and h., created Earl of Ulster in Ireland, ancestor of the Barons of Kingsale in Ireland.

I. Steph. RICHARD DE COURCY, one of the Barons at the battle of Northallerton, 1138.

COURTENAY.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. REGINALD DE COURTENAY, m. Hawise, dau. and h. of Robert de Abrincis, Sheriff of Devonshire and Baron of Okehampton, co. Devon; ob. 1194.

II. John. 2. ROBERT DE COURTENAY, Sheriff of Devonshire, m. Mary, dau. of William de Redvers, Earl of Devon; ob. 1242.

III. Hen. III. 3. JOHN DE COURTENAY, s. and h.; ob. 1273.

IV. Edw. I. 4. HUGH DE COURTENAY, s. and h., æt. 23; ob. 1291.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 5. HUGH DE COURTENAY, s. and h., æt. 16, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 24 July, 8 Edw. III. 1334, in the latter writs with the addition of "Seniori." Having represented to the King that he was (as h. of Isabel de Redvers Countess of Devon) seized of a certain annual sum as the third penny of the county, but that the same was refused payment by the Sheriff, the King by his writ 24 Sept. 1334, having directed investigation to be made, declared the said Hugh to be Earl of Devon by letters patent 22 Feb. following. Ob. 1340.

HUGH DE COURTENAY, s. and h. apparent, summ. to Parl. as "Hugh de Courtenay, Juniori," 23 Apr. 11 Edw. III. 1337, succeeded as Earl of Devon in 1340.

HUGH DE COURTENAY, s. and h. apparent, summ. to Parl. 8 Jan. 44 Edw. III. 1371, as "Hugh de Courtenay le Fitz," K.G.; ob. 1374, v. p., leaving Hugh his s. and h., his only child, who died vitâ avi, s. p.

According to modern decisions, the two last Barons must be considered as having merely been summoned in their father's Barony; but the original Barony, created by the writ of 6 Feb. 1299, continued vested in the Earls of Devon until the attainder of Thomas XIV.-6th Earl of Devon, 4 Nov. 1461, when, with his other honours, it became **Forfeited.**

COURTENAY (of Powderham).

Viscounts.

I. 1762. 1. WILLIAM COURTENAY, h. male of Sir Philip Courtenay of Powderham Castle, co. Devon, 6th s. of Hugh Courtenay, X. 2nd Earl of Devon, created Viscount Courtenay of Powderham Castle, co. Devon, 6 May 1762; ob. 1762.

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[a] Alicia, his daughter and heir, married Warin Fitz-Gerald, whose sole daughter and heir married Fulk de Breaut.— *Vide* BREAUT.

Viscounts.

II. 1762. 2. WILLIAM COURTENAY, s. and h.; ob. 1788.

III. 1788. 3. WILLIAM COURTENAY, s. and h.; the Viscount presented a petition to the King, claiming the Earldom of Devon, created to Sir Edward Courtenay 3 Sept. 1553, and the House of Lords resolved, 14 Mar. 1831, that he had established his claim (*vide* DEVON, EARL); ob. unm. at Paris 26 May 1835, when the Earldom devolved on his cousin, William Courtenay, Esq., but the Viscounty became **Extinct**.

COVENTRY.

Earls.

I. 1623. 1. GEORGE VILLIERS, 1st Marquess of Buckingham, created Earl of Coventry and Duke of Buckingham 18 May 1623, K.G., Lord High Admiral; assassinated 1629.

II. 1629. 2. GEORGE VILLIERS, s. and h., Duke of Buckingham, K.G.; ob. 1687, s. p. when his honours became **Extinct**.

COVENTRY (of Aylesborough).

Barons.

I. 1628. 1. THOMAS COVENTRY, Lord Keeper, created Baron Coventry of Aylesborough, co. Worcester, 18 Apr. 1628; ob. 1640.

II. 1640. 2. THOMAS COVENTRY, s. and h.; ob. 1661.

III. 1661. 3. GEORGE COVENTRY, s. and h.; ob. 1680.

IV. 1680. 4. JOHN COVENTRY, s. and h.; ob. 1685, unm.

Earls.

V. 1685.—III. 1697. 5. THOMAS COVENTRY, uncle and h., being next bro. of George 3rd Baron, created Viscount Deerhurst of the hundred of Deerhurst, co. Gloucester, and Earl of Coventry, with limitation failing his issue male to Francis Coventry of Mortlake, co. Surrey, younger s. of Thomas I. Baron, and the heirs male of his body; remainder to William, Thomas, and Henry Coventry, children of Walter Coventry, late of London, merchant, descended from a younger bro. of the said Lord Keeper, 26 Apr. 1697; ob. 1699.

VI. 1699.—IV. 1699. 6. THOMAS COVENTRY, s. and h.; ob. 1710.

VII. 1710.—V. 1710. 7. THOMAS COVENTRY, s. and h.; ob. 1712, s. p.

VIII. 1712.—VI. 1712. 8. GILBERT COVENTRY, uncle and h., being next bro. of Thomas 2nd Earl; ob. 1719, s. p. m., when the Barony became **Extinct**, but his other honours devolved on,

Earls.

VII. 1719. 9. WILLIAM COVENTRY, s. and h. of Walter Coventry of London, merchant, eldest s. of Walter, younger bro. of Thomas 1st Baron, succeeded to the Viscounty of Deerhurst and Earldom of Coventry, agreeable to the limitation, as is before recited; ob. 1751.

VIII. 1751. 10. GEORGE WILLIAM COVENTRY, s. and h.; ob. 3 Sept. 1809.

IX. 1809. 11. GEORGE WILLIAM COVENTRY, s. and h.; ob. 26 Mar. 1831.

X. 1831. 12. GEORGE WILLIAM COVENTRY, s. and h.; ob. 15 May 1843.

XI. 1843. 13. GEORGE WILLIAM COVENTRY, s. and h., present Earl of Coventry and Viscount Deerhurst, a minor.

COWLEY.

Barons.

I. 1828. 1. Sir Henry Wellesley, G.C.B., created Baron Cowley of Wellesley, co. Somerset, 21 Jan. 1828; ob. 27 Apr. 1847.

II. 1847. 2. Henry Richard Charles Wellesley, s. and h., present Baron Cowley of Wellesley, G.C.B.

COWPER.

Barons. Earls.

I. 1706.—I. 1718. 1. Sir William Cowper, 3rd Bart., created Baron Cowper of Wingham, co. Kent, 14 Dec. 1706; created Viscount Fordwich, co. Kent, and Earl Cowper, 20 Mar. 1718, with remainder (failing the heirs male of his body) to Spencer Cowper his bro. and the heirs male of his body, with a further extension of the dignity of Baron Cowper of Wingham (failing the issue male of the said William Earl Cowper) to the said Spencer Cowper and his issue male; Lord Chancellor; ob. 1723.

II. 1723.—II. 1723. 2. William (assumed the name of) Clavering-Cowper, s. and h.; ob. 1764.

III. 1764.—III. 1764. 3. George Nassau Clavering-Cowper, s. and h.; ob. 1789.

IV. 1789.—IV. 1789. 4. George Augustus Cowper, s. and h.; ob. 1799, unm.

V. 1799.—V. 1799. 5. Peter Leopold Louis Francis Cowper, bro. and h.; ob. 21 June 1837.

VI. 1837.—VI. 1837. 6. George Augustus Cowper, s. and h., ob. 15 Apr. 1856.

VII. 1856.—VII. 1856. 7. Francis Thomas De Grey Cowper, s. and h., present Earl and Baron Cowper, Viscount Fordwich, and a Baronet, unm.

CRANBORNE.

Viscount.

I. 1604. 1. Robert Cecil, 1st Baron Cecil of Essendon, created Viscount Cranborne, co. Dorset, 20 Aug. 1604, created Earl of Salisbury 4 May 1605, K.G.—*Vide* Salisbury.

CRANFIELD.

Barons.

I. 1621. Lionel Cranfield, created Baron Cranfield of Cranfield, co. Bedford, 9 July 1621, and Earl of Middlesex 16 Sept. 1622. **Extinct** 1674.—*Vide* Middlesex.

IV. 1675. 1. Charles Sackville, 6th Earl of Dorset; his mother being sister and h. of the last Earl of Middlesex and Baron Cranfield, he was created Baron Cranfield of Cranfield, co. Bedford, and Earl of Middlesex 4 Apr. 1675, K.G.; ob. 1706.

V. 1706. 2. Lionel Cranfield Sackville, s. and h., Earl of Dorset, created Duke of Dorset, K.G. **Extinct** 1843.—*Vide* Dorset.

CRANLEY.

Baron. Viscount.

I. 1776.—I. 1801. 1. George Onslow, created Baron Cranley of Imber-Court, co. Surrey, 20 May 1776, succeeded as 4th Baron Onslow 9 Oct. following; created Viscount Cranley of Imber-Court aforesaid and Earl of Onslow 19 June 1801.—*Vide* Onslow.

CRANWORTH.

Baron.

I. 1850. 1. Sir Robert Monsey Rolfe, Lord High Chancellor, created Baron Cranworth of Cranworth, co. Norfolk, 20 Dec. 1850, present Baron Cranworth. =

CRAVEN.

Barons. Viscount. Earl.

I. 1626.—I. 1665. 1. William Craven, created Baron Craven of Hampsted-Marshall, co. Berks, 12 Mar. 1626, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his younger brothers John Craven (afterwards Baron Craven of Ryton) and Thomas Craven, and the issue male of their bodies respectively; created Viscount Craven of Uffington, co. Berks, and Earl of Craven, co. York, 16 Mar. 1665, with an extension of the Barony of Craven, failing his issue male (his brothers having died s. p.), to William Craven, s. and h. of Sir William Craven of Lenchwick, co. Worcester, Knt., deceased, and the heirs male of his body, remainder to Sir Anthony Craven, Knt., bro. of the said Sir William, and the heirs male of his body; the said William Craven having died s. p., his Lordship obtained a further extension of the Barony 11 Dec. 1665, failing the male issue of Sir Anthony Craven, in favour of Sir William Craven, s. of Thomas Craven, Esq., bro. of the said Sir Anthony, and the heirs male of his body. Ob. 1697, s. p., when the Viscounty and Earldom became **Extinct**; but the Barony created by the patent of 12 Mar. 1626 devolved, pursuant to the last extension of the limitation, on

II. 1697. 2. William Craven, s. and h. of William, eldest s. of Thomas Craven mentioned in the above limitation (Sir Anthony Craven having died s. p.); ob. 1711.

III. 1711. 3. William Craven, s. and h.; ob. 1739, s. p.

IV. 1739. 4. Fulwar Craven, bro. and h.; ob. 1764, s. p.

V. 1764. 5. William Craven, 1st cou. and h., being s. and h. of John Craven, next bro. of William 2nd Baron; ob. 1769, s. p.

VI. 1769. 6. William Craven, neph. and h., being s. and h. of John Craven, next bro. of William last Baron; ob. 1791.

Earls.

VII. 1791.—II. 1801. 7. William Craven, s. and h., created Viscount Uffington, co. Berks, and Earl of Craven, co. York, 18 June 1801; ob. 30 July 1825.

VIII. 1825.—III. 1825. 8. William Craven. s. and h., present Earl and Baron Craven, and Viscount Uffington. ∓

CRAVEN (of Ryton).

Baron.

I. 1642. John Craven, next bro. of William 1st Earl of Craven, created Baron Craven of Ryton, co. Salop, 21 Mar. 1642; ob. 1650, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

CRESSY.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. Hugh de Cressie; living 1186.

II. John. 2. Roger de Cressie, s. and h.; ob. 1245.

III. Hen. III. 3. Hugh de Cressie, s. and h.; ob. 1262.

Barons by Tenure.

IV. Hen. III. 4. ROGER DE CRESSIE, s. and h.; ob. . . .

V. Edw. I. 5. WILLIAM DE CRENSY, summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, and 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297; but it is doubtful if either of these writs can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl. *Vide* CLYVEDON and FITZ-JOHN. Neither he nor any of his posterity were ever afterwards summoned.

CRETING.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1332. JOHN DE CRETING, summ. to Parl. 27 Jan. 20 July, 20 Oct. and 11 Dec. 6 Edw. III. 1332, but never afterwards, nor any of his descendants. "So that," observes Dugdale, "I have no more to say of him."

CREVEQUER.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. ROBERT DE CREVEQUER, Baron of Leeds, co. Kent; living 1119.

II. Hen. II. 2. DANIEL DE CREVEQUER, s. and h.; living 1165.

III. John. 3. ROBERT DE CREVEQUER, s. and h.; living 1196.

IV. Hen. III. 4. HAMON DE CREVEQUER, s. and h.; ob. 1262.

V. Hen. III. 5. ROBERT DE CREVEQUER, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Hamon (ob. v. p.) eldest s. of the last Baron, æt. 24, 47 Hen. III.; living 1288. William his s. died s. p., leaving his aunts his next heirs.

CREW.

Barons.

I. 1661. 1. JOHN CREW, created Baron Crew of Stene, co. Northampton, 20 Apr. 1661; ob. 1679.

II. 1679. 2. THOMAS CREW, s. and h.; ob. 1697, s. p. m.

III. 1697. 3. NATHANIEL CREW, bro. and h., Bishop of Durham; ob. 1722, s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

CREWE (of Crewe).

Barons.

I. 1806. 1. JOHN CREWE, created Baron Crewe of Crewe, co. Chester, 25 Feb. 1806; ob. 28 Apr. 1829.

II. 1829. 2. JOHN CREWE, s. and h.; ob. 4 Dec. 1835.

III. 1835. 3. HUNGERFORD CREWE, s. and h., present Baron Crewe, unm.

CRIKETOFT, or CRIKETOT.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. WILLIAM DE CRIKETOFT, m. Agnes, sist. and coh. of William VI. Baron Blund.

II. Edw. I. 2. WILLIAM DE CRIKETOFT, s. and h.; ob. 1298.

III. Edw. II. 3. WILLIAM DE CRIKETOFT, s. and h., æt. 23; ob. 1343, leaving William de Criketoft his s. and h., then æt. 24; the latter died 1354, leaving William de Criketoft his s. æt. 7, whose s. Sir John Criketoft ob. s. p. None of this family were ever summoned to Parl.

CRIOL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. BERTRAM DE CRIOL, of Albury, near Berkhampstead, co. Herts, living 1247; from whom descended,

Barons by Tenure.

II. Hen. III. NICHOLAS DE CRIOL; living 1269.

III. Edw. I. NICHOLAS DE CRIOL, s. and h., summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, and 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but, for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON and FITZ-JOHN, it is doubtful if either of these writs can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl. Neither he nor any of his posterity were again summoned.

I. Hen. III. 1. JOHN DE CRIOL, bro. of Nicholas, II. Baron; ob. 1263.

II. Edw. I. 2. BERTRAM DE CRIOL, s. and h.; ob. 1306, leaving Joan his dau. and h., wife of Sir Richard Rokesley, then æt. 28.

CRISPIN.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. MILO DE CRISPIN, Lord of Wallingford, co. Berks, by marriage with Maud, dau. and h. of Robert D'Oyly; ob. 1107, s. p.

I. Will. I. WILLIAM CRISPIN, presumed of the same family, living 1118, of whom nothing further is recorded.

CROFTS.

Baron.

I. 1658. WILLIAM CROFTS, created Baron Crofts of Saxham, co. Suffolk, by Patent dated at Brussels 18 May 1658; ob. 1677, s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

CROMWELL.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1308. 1. JOHN DE CROMWELL, Constable of the Tower, summ. to Parl. from 10 Mar. 1 Edw. II. 1308, to 1 Apr. 9 Edw. III. 1335; he m. Idonea, dau. and coh. of Robert Baron de Vipont, and is presumed to have died s. p. shortly after 1335, when the dignity became **Extinct.**

CROMWELL (of Tatshall, co. Lincoln).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1375. 2.* RALPH DE CROMWELL, s. and h. of Sir Ralph Cromwell, bro. of the last named Baron, summ. to Parl. from 28 Dec. 49 Edw. III. 1375, to 5 Nov. 21 Rich. II. 1397;[a] ob. 1399.

II. 1400. 3.* RALPH DE CROMWELL, s. and h. æt. 30, summ. to Parl. from 9 Sept. 1 Hen. IV. 1400, to 3 Sept. 4 Hen. V. 1417; ob. ante 1419.

III. 1422. 4.* RALPH DE CROMWELL, s. and h., found h. to his grandmother, 7 Hen. V., and then æt. 26, summ. to Parl. from 29 Sept. I. Hen. VI. 1422, to 26 May, 33 Hen. VI. 1455, Lord Treasurer; ob. 1455, s. p., leaving Maud his sister his h. She m. Sir Richard Stanhope, and by him left two daughters and coheirs, Maud and Joane; Maud, the eldest, was thrice m. but only had issue by her first husband, Robert Lord Willoughby de Eresby, viz. —Joane, who became the wife of Sir Richard Welles; Joane Welles, their dau. (and h. to her bro. Sir Robert Welles), m. Sir Richard Hastings, by whom she had only one child, who died s. p. Joane Stanhope, the other dau. and coh. of Maud

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[a] There is also a summons, 19 Aug. 23 Rich. II. 1399, but it is doubtful whether addressed to him or his son.

Barons by Writ.

Cromwell, by Sir Richard Stanhope, married twice; her second husband was Sir Robert Ratcliffe, by whom she had no issue; her first husband,

IV. 1461. 5. HUMPHREY BOURCHIER, 3rd s. of Henry Earl of Essex, was summ. to Parl. as "Humfrido Bourchier de Cromwell," "Humfrido D'no Cromwell, Chl'r," or as "Humfrido Cromwell, Chl'r" from 25 July, 1 Edw. IV. 1461, to 15 Oct. 9 Edw. IV. 1470; but having no issue by his said wife, these summonses are presumed to have created a new Barony, which became extinct on his death; ob. 1471, s. p. On the death of his wife s. p., the ancient Barony became vested in the descendants and representatives of the daughters of Ralph 1st Baron, viz.—Hawyse, who m. Thomas Lord Bardolf (whose representatives are the Earl of Abingdon and Lord Beaumont); Maud, who m. Sir William Fitz-Williams of Elmley; and Elizabeth, who m. 1. Sir John Clifton, Knt., and 2. Sir Edward Benstead, Knt., and amongst their descendants and representatives this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

CROMWELL (of Wimbledon).

Barons.

I. 1536. THOMAS CROMWELL, created Baron Cromwell of Okeham, co. Rutland, 9 July 1536, and Earl of Essex 10 Apr. 1539, K.G.; attainted and beheaded 1540, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

CROMWELL.

Barons.

I. 1539. 1540. 1. GREGORY CROMWELL, s. and h. of the said Thomas Earl of Essex, summ. to Parl. from 28 Apr. 1539, as "Gregorio Cromwell Ch'r," but did not sit in the House of Peers until he was created by patent Baron Cromwell, to him and the heirs male of his body, 18 Dec. 1540; ob. 1551.

II. 1551. 2. HENRY CROMWELL, s. and h.; ob. 1592.

III. 1592. 3. EDWARD CROMWELL, s. and h.; ob. 1607.

IV. 1607. 4. THOMAS CROMWELL, s. and h., created Viscount Lecale, and Earl of Ardglass in Ireland; ob. 1653.

V. 1653. 5. WINGFIELD CROMWELL, s. and h., Earl of Ardglass in Ireland; ob. 1668.

VI. 1668. 6. THOMAS CROMWELL, s. and h., Earl of Ardglass in Ireland; ob. 1682, s. p.

VII. 1682. 7. VERE ESSEX CROMWELL, uncle and h., being next bro. of Wingfield 5th Baron, Earl of Ardglass in Ireland; ob. 1687, s. p. m. Elizabeth, his dau. and h., m. Edward Southwell, Esq., whose great-grands. and h. Edward Southwell became Baron de Clifford by descent. The Barony of Cromwell created by the Writ of 28 Apr. 1539, would (had there been a sitting in Parl. thereupon) have been vested in the present Lord de Clifford, as h. general of the said Gregory, but as such does not appear from the journals to have been the case, the only inheritable English dignity is presumed to have been the Barony of Cromwell created by the Patent of 18 Dec. 1540, and which on the demise of Vere Essex Cromwell, Earl of Ardglass and Baron Cromwell in 1687 (he being the last h. male within the limitation of that Patent) became **Extinct.**

CROUN.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. GUY DE CREON, or CROUN, Baron of Friston in Holland, co. Lincoln, to whom succeeded,

II. Hen. I. ALAN DE CREON, s. and h., Steward to King Henry I.; ob. . . .

III. Hen. II. MAURICE DE CROUN, s. and h.; living 1181.

Barons by Tenure.

IV. Rich. I. GUY DE CROUN, s. and h., living 1189; ob. . . . s. p. m. Petronel, his dau., m. 1. to William de Lonchamp, and 2. to Oliver de Vaux.

I. Hen. III. MAURICE DE CROUN, held several lordships, co. Surrey; living 1271.

CROWHURST.

VISCOUNTY, 11 June 1850.—*Vide* COTTENHAM.

CULLODEN.

BARONY, 27 Nov. 1801.—*Vide* CAMBRIDGE.

CUMBERLAND.

RANDLE DE MESCHINES, IV. Earl of Chester, 1120, is said to have been Earl of Cumberland, and to have exchanged this latter county with the King for that of Chester. The county of Cumberland was for a long period after the Norman Conquest a part of the territory of the Kings of Scotland.

Earls.

I. 1525. 1. HENRY CLIFFORD, XI. 15th Baron Clifford, created Earl of Cumberland 18 June 1525,[1] K.G.; ob. 1542.

II. 1542. 2. HENRY CLIFFORD, s. and h., K.B.; ob. 1569.

III. 1569. 3. GEORGE CLIFFORD, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1605, s. p. m.

IV. 1605. 4. FRANCIS CLIFFORD, bro. and h., K.B.; ob. 1641.

V. 1641. 5. HENRY CLIFFORD, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. as "Henry Clifford, Chevalier," from 7 Mar. 1628 to 3 Nov. 1629; ob. 1643, s. p. m., when the Barony of Clifford devolved on his dau. and h. (*vide* CLIFFORD), but the Earldom became **Extinct.**

Dukes.

I. 1644. RUPERT, Count Palatine of the Rhine, second surviving s. of Frederick Elector Palatine, and King of Bohemia, by Elizabeth, only dau. of King James I., created Earl of Holderness, co. York, and Duke of Cumberland 24 Jan. 1644, K.G.; ob. 1682, unm. when all his honours became **Extinct.**

II. 1689. GEORGE PRINCE OF DENMARK, husband of the Princess Anne, afterwards Queen of England, created Baron Wokingham, co. Berks, Earl of Kendal, co. Westmoreland, and Duke of Cumberland, 9 Apr. 1689, K.G.; ob. 1708, s. p. s., when all these dignities became **Extinct.**

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[1] This nobleman was advanced in dignity on the occasion of the creation of the King's natural son, Henry Fitzroy, to be Duke of Richmond: the King at the same time made one Marquess (Exeter); three Earls (Rutland, Cumberland, and Lincoln); and two Viscounts (Fitz-Walter and Rochford). An ancient MS. in the College of Arms (Collect. Vinc. 31) says, "These were advanced uppon ye joyefull newes of ye Emperours victorie at Pavie in Italy where the K. of France was taken prisoner and Richard de la Pole the King's dreaded enemy was slaine a little before A^o^ 1525." The Signed Bill for the creation of the Earldom of Cumberland is remaining amongst the Records at the Rolls, but without a Recepi, and there is no enrolment of the Patent; it might therefore have been concluded that no Patent had passed the seal, had there not been a full account of the creation of these Peers remaining in the College of Arms (2nd M. 16, p. 68), in which it is stated that "all their patentes were presented to the Kinges personne by Sir Thomas Wriothesley Gartier Principall Kyng of Armes." He is described in the Signed Bill as Sir Henry Clifford, Knt., Lord Clifford, Westmoreland, and Vesey.

Dukes.

III. 1726. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, second s. of George Prince of Wales (afterwards George II.), created Baron of Alderney, Viscount Trematon, co. Cornwall, Earl of Kennington, co. Surrey, Marquess of Berkhampsted, co. Hertford, and Duke of Cumberland, 27 July 1726, K.G.; ob. 1765, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

IV. 1766. HENRY FREDERICK, bro. of King George III., created Earl of Dublin in Ireland, and Duke of Cumberland and Strathearn in Great Britain, 22 Oct. 1766, K.G.; ob. 1790, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

V. 1799. 1. ERNEST AUGUSTUS, 5th s. of King George III., created Earl of Armagh in Ireland, and Duke of Cumberland and Tiviotdale in Great Britain, 24 Apr. 1799; succeeded to the kingdom of Hanover on the death of his bro. King William IV. 20 June 1837; K.G., K.P., G.C.B. &c.; ob. 18 Nov. 1851.

VI. 1851. 2. GEORGE FREDERICK ALEXANDER CHARLES ERNEST AUGUSTUS, s. and h., present Duke of Cumberland and Tiviotdale, Earl of Armagh, &c. King of Hanover, K.G.

CURZON.

Barons. **Viscounts.**

I. 1794.—I. 1802. 1. ASHETON CURZON, created Baron Curzon of Penn, co. Bucks, 13 Aug. 1794, created Viscount Curzon of the same place 27 Feb. 1802; ob. 21 Mar. 1820.

II. 1820.—II. 1820. 2. RICHARD WILLIAM PENN CURZON-HOWE, which latter name he took by licence 1821, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Penn Asheton Curzon (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Viscount, succeeded his mother in the Barony of Howe of Langar, 1835; created Earl Howe, 15 July 1821; present Viscount and Baron Curzon, Earl Howe, and Baron Howe.

D.

DACRE.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1321. 1. RALPH DE DACRE,[u] summ. to Parl. from 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321, to 15 Nov. 12 Edw. III. 1338, as "Ranulph de Dacre;" he m. Margaret, dau. and h. of Thomas Baron Multon of Gillesland, then æt. 7 years; ob. 1339.

II. 1350. 2. WILLIAM DE DACRE, s. and h., æt. 20, summ. to Parl. from 25 Nov. 24 Edw. III. 1350, to 20 Nov. 34 Edw. III. 1360; ob. 1360, s. p.

III. 1362. 3. RALPH DE DACRE, bro. and h., æt. 40, Rector of the church of Prescotes, summ. to Parl. from 14 Aug. 36 Edw. III. 1362, to 4 Oct. 47 Edw. III. 1373; ob. 1375, s. p.

IV. 1376. 4. HUGH DE DACRE, bro. and h., æt. 40, summ. to Parl. from 1 Dec. 50 Edw. III. 1376, to 20 Aug. 7 Rich. II. 1383; ob. 1383.

[u] Dugdale (vol. ii. p. 22) states that Ralph de Dacre was s. and h. of William Dacre, who was summ. to Parl. from 28 Edw. I. to 12 Edw. II., but his name does not once occur in any of the summonses in that period.

Barons by Writ.

V. 1384. 5. WILLIAM DE DACRE, s. and h., æt. 26, summ. to Parl. from 3 Mar. 7 Rich. II. 1384, to 18 July, 21 Rich. II. 1397;[x] ob. 1399.

VI. 1412. 6.✱THOMAS DE DACRE, s. and h., æt. 12, summ. to Parl. from 1 Dec. 14 Hen. IV. 1412, to 26 May, 33 Hen. VI. 1455, as "Thomæ de Dacre de Gillesland;"[y] ob. 1457, leaving his granddau. Joan, then æt. 25, dau. and h. of Thomas Dacre (ob. v. p.) his eldest s. his next h. Her husband,

VII. 1458. 1.✱RICHARD FIENES,[z] declared Lord Dacre, and one of the Barons of the Realm, by patent 7 Nov. 37 Hen. VI. 1458,[a] and summ. to Parl. as "Richardo Fenys, Domino de Dacre, Militi," from 9 Oct. 38 Hen. VI. 1459, to 15 Nov. 22 Edw. IV. 1482; ob. 1484.

VIII. 1484. 2.✱THOMAS FIENES, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Fienes (ob. v. p.), (by Alice Fitz-Hugh, aunt and coh. of George last Baron Fitz-Hugh), eldest son of the last Baron by the said Joan Dacre, summ. to Parl. from 14 Oct. 11 Hen. VII. 1495, to 5 Jan. 25 Hen. VIII. 1534, as "Thomæ Fienes de Dacre;" ob. 1534.

IX. 1534. 3. THOMAS FIENES, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Fienes (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl 8 June, 28 Hen. VIII. 1536, and 28 Apr. 31 Hen. VIII. 1539, in the last Writ with the addition of "de South." Executed for murder 1541, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

X. 1558. 4. GREGORY FIENES, bro. and h. of Thomas, s. and h. of the last Baron, restored in blood and honours by Act of Parl. 1 Eliz. 1558, summ. to Parl. from 11 Jan. 5 Eliz. 1573, to 19 Feb. 35 Eliz. 1593; ob. 1594, s. p., leaving,

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[x] Writs of Summons to Parliament continued, however, to be addressed to "*Will'o* de Dacre" from 19 Aug. 23 Rich. II. 1399, to 24 Nov. 5 Hen. IV. 1403.

[y] The addition of *Gillesland* occurs for the first time in the Writ of 14 Hen. IV.; and it may be inferred that although Ralph de Dacre, the first Baron, was probably summoned in consequence of his marriage, yet that the Barony created to him by the Writ of Summons 14 Edw. II. was a distinct Barony from that of Multon of Gillesland, of which his wife was the sole heir, for both this Ralph and his descendants were uniformly summ. to Parl. for *ninety-one* years, viz. from 14 Edw. II. to 12 Hen. IV., without the words Multon or Gillesland being, even in a single instance, to be found in the Writs. The Barony of Multon of Gillesland is therefore presumed to have become merged in that of Dacre, and to have descended with it to the present Baron Dacre. This opinion is confirmed by Ralph Dacre, son of Thomas VI. Baron, and the heir *male* of the Dacre family, being summ. by Writ 38 Hen. VI. as Baron Dacre of Gillesland, when at the same time Richard Fienes, the husband of the heir general of the same Thomas VI. Baron, was summoned as Baron Dacre only. Had the Writ of 14 Edw. II. to Ralph de Dacre been considered the same as that inherited by his wife, the proper designation of the dignity would have been "Multon of Gillesland," and which title the Editor therefore feels authorised to attribute to the present Lord Dacre.

The addition of "*de Gillesland*" in the Writ to Thomas de Multon, 1 Edw. II. was evidently used to distinguish him from Thomas de Multon, who had been regularly summoned from 27 Edw. I. as "Thomas de Multon" only; but in the 1 Edw. II. he was summoned as "Thomas de Multon *de Egremund*," when the Thomas first mentioned was summoned as "Thomæ de Multon *de Gillesland*;" and the name of the latter immediately follows that of the former on the Roll. After the death of Thomas Multon *of Gillesland*, circa 8 Edw. II., the distinction was no longer necessary, and we accordingly find that Thomas Multon of Egremond was summoned without that addition in the 13 and 14 Edw. II., and though it occurs in the last Writ directed to him, viz. 15 May in the latter year, the Writ to his son John, who succeeded him in the Barony, was addressed "Johanni de Multon."

[z] *Vide* under DACRE OF GILLESLAND for account of proceedings between him and Humphrey Lord Dacre.

[a] This patent contains no words of limitation, and must be considered to be a confirmation of the *original Barony*, with all the rights belonging thereto.

Barons by Writ.

XI. 1604. 5. MARGARET FIENES, wife of Sampson Lennard, Esq., his sister and h.; she claimed the Barony in 1598, and was declared Baroness Dacre by an award, 8 Dec. 1604; ob. 1611.

XII. 1611. 6. HENRY LENNARD, s. and h.; ob. 1616.

XIII. 1616. 7. RICHARD LENNARD, s. and h.; ob. 1630.

XIV. 1630. 8. FRANCIS LENNARD, s. and h.; ob. 1662.

XV. 1662. 9. THOMAS LENNARD, s. and h., created Earl of Sussex 5 Oct. 1674; ob. 1715, S. P. M., leaving two daughters and coheirs, Barbara and Ann, between whom the Barony fell into **Abeyance.** The former m. Charles Skelton, and died 1741, S. P., when the Abeyance terminated, and her sister and sole heir,

XVI. 1741. 10. ANN LENNARD succeeded to the dignity. She was thrice m. 1. to Richard Barrett Lennard, s. and h. of Dacre Barrett Lennard, eldest son of Richard Lennard, second son of Richard XIII. Baron; 2. to Henry Roper, Lord Teynham (to whom she was third wife); and 3. to Hon. Robert Moore; ob. 1755.

XVII. 1755. 11. THOMAS BARRETT LENNARD, s. and h. by her first husband; ob. 1786, S. P., when this Barony devolved on his half-nephew,

XVIII. 1786. 12. TREVOR CHARLES ROPER, s. and h. of Charles Roper (ob. v. m.) s. of Henry Lord Teynham by Ann Baroness Dacre; ob. 1794, S. P.

XIX. 1794. 13. GERTRUDE ROPER, sister and h., wife of Thomas Brand, Esq.; ob. 3 Oct. 1819.

XX. 1819. 14. THOMAS BRAND, s. and h.; ob. S. P., 21 Mar. 1851.

XXI. 1851. 15. HENRY OTWAY TREVOR, bro. and h.; ob. 2 June 1853.

XXII. 1853. 16. THOMAS CROSBY WILLIAM TREVOR, s. and h., present Baron Dacre of Gillesland, co. Cumberland, sole heir of the ancient Barony of Multon, and coheir of the Barony of Fitz-Hugh. =

DACRE (of Gillesland, alias of the North).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1459. 1.* RALPH DACRE, 2nd s. of Thomas VI. Baron Dacre, summ. to Parl. 9 Oct. 38 Hen. VI. 1459 as "Ranulpho Dacre de Gillesland, Chl'r;" slain at Towton 1461, when being attainted his honours became **Forfeited.**

I. 1473. 1. HUMPHREY DACRE, bro. and h. of the last Baron, who died S. P. Attainted of high treason 4 Nov. 1 Edw. IV., but which attainder was reversed 8 Feb. 1473;[b] summ. to Parl. 15 Nov.

[b] Rot. Parl. v. 5, p. 478, vol. vi. p. 43. The Act of Reversal recites that the said Humphrey had been "admitted" to the King's "grace at his palace of Westminster in the 2nd year of his reign." This Humphrey Lord Dacre, as heir male, had great contests and disputes with Sir Richard Fienes and Joan his wife, dau. and h. of his eldest brother Sir Thomas Dacre, claiming as heir general, concerning the lordships, &c., that belonged to her grandfather, which differences being referred to King Edw. IV., that monarch made an award, which appears to have created this Barony: it was given under the Privy Seal, 14 Apr. 1473, and after reciting the variances between the contending parties and the hearing of evidence, proceeds to declare that the said Sir Richard Fienes, Knt., in right of Joan his wife and the heirs of her body, be repute, had, named and called the Lord Dacre, and that the said Richard Fienes and the heirs of the said Joan keep, have, and use the same place and seat in Parliament as the said Thomas Dacre, Knt., late Lord Dacre, had used and kept. It then proceeds to award certain manors to the said Joan, and further

Barons by Writ.

22 Edw. IV. 1482; and 9 Dec. 1 Rich. III. 1483, as "Humfrido Dacres de Gillesland;" ob. 1485.

II. 1485. 2. THOMAS DACRE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Thomæ Dacre de Dacre" from 17 Oct. 1 Hen. VIII. 1509 to 12 Nov. 7 Hen. VIII. 1515; he m. Elizabeth granddau. and sole heir of Ralph Lord Greystock; K.G.; ob. 1525.

III. 1525. 3. WILLIAM DACRE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, to 21 Oct. 2 and 3 Philip and Mary, 1555, in the 1st writ as "Willielmo Dacre de Dacre and Greystok, Chl'r," afterwards as "de Gillesland," or "of Greystok," or "de North;" ob. 12 Nov. 1563.

IV. 1563. 4. THOMAS DACRE, s. and h.; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1 July 1566.

V. 1566. 5. GEORGE DACRE, s. and h. æt. 5, summ. to Parl. 30 Sept. 8 Eliz. 1566, and described as "infra ætatem;" ob. 17 May 1569, æt. 8, leaving his sisters Ann (æt. 12 years, 2 months, and 3 days at the death of her father), Mary, and Elizabeth his heirs; the said Ann afterwards m. Philip Howard Earl of Arundel; Mary became the wife of Thomas Lord Howard of Walden (who died s. p.); and Elizabeth m. Lord William Howard, 3rd s. of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, and ancestor of the Earls of Carlisle.

Upon the death of George the last Lord Dacre of Gillesland a question arose as to the succession of the dignity; Leonard Dacre 2nd s. of William III. 3rd Lord had assumed the title as *heir male*, which assumption was resisted by Thomas Duke of Norfolk the guardian of the sisters of the last Baron, alleging that the title could not pass to the said Leonard unless there were a special entail thereof made to the heirs male of some of the ancestors of the deceased Lord, and that the said Leonard had wrongfully and without any lawful title usurped the title of Lord Dacre of Gillesland and Greystock, and that although the trial thereof did belong to him the said Duke as Earl-Marshal of England, yet as he was both guardian and father-in-law to the said coheirs, to avoid suspicion he humbly entreated the Queen that some of her Council might be appointed to hear and determine the right and title to the said Barony. Commissioners were therefore appointed, but notwithstanding this show of justice it was speedily shown that Leonard's claims availed little against the powerful influence of the Duke of Norfolk, the step-father and guardian of the three coheirs, all of whom were afterwards m. to his own sons. After several hearings, during which no allusion whatever is made to the award of King Edw. IV. by either party, it was adjudged, on the ground that the ancient title of Lord Dacre commencing by writ descended to Joan Fienes as h. general, that this title which commenced *by writ* 13 *Edw. IV.* ought not to descend to the said Leonard as h. male.

Agreeably to the judgment pronounced on that occasion the Barony of DACRE OF GILLESLAND is now in **Abeyance** among the coheirs of the sisters of George the last Baron, viz., the Lords Stourton and Petre as heirs-general of Ann, wife of Philip Earl of Arundel, the eldest coh., and the Earl of Carlisle as heir-general of Elizabeth, wife of Lord William Howard, the other sister and coh. who left issue. But *if* the *Award* in the 13 Edw. IV. be held to have *created* the Barony of DACRE OF GILLESLAND, a point upon which there is much difficulty in giving an opinion,[c]

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declares that "the saide Humphrie Dacre, Knight, and the heirs male of the body of the said Thomas late Lord Dacre coming be reputed, had, named, and called the LORD DACRE OF GILLESLAND, and he and the heirs male of the said Thomas late Lord Dacre to have, use, and keep the place in our Parliaments next adjoining beneath the said place that the said Richard Fenys, Knight, Lord Dacre now hath and occupieth."

[c] Dignities, unless originating by writ or by Act of Parl., are created by Letters Patent under the *Great Seal*, and as the *award* is stated to have been under the *King's Privy*

and that the dignity was descendible in the manner specified therein, *i. e.*, to the *heirs male* of the body of Humphrey Dacre, it became vested in 1569 in Leonard Dacre the then claimant, and it would consequently now be vested in the *heir male* of the body of the said Humphrey, but as the male line of the family is considered to have failed[d] the Barony must be deemed to be **Extinct.**

DACRE (of Gillesland).

Barons.

I. 1661. CHARLES HOWARD, s. and h. of William s. and h. of Philip eldest s. (ob. v. p.) of Lord William Howard before mentioned by Ann Dacre sister and coh. of George last Baron Dacre of Gillesland, made Viscount Howard by the Protector Cromwell, and afterwards created Baron Dacre of Gillesland, Viscount Howard of Morpeth, and Earl of Carlisle by patent 30 Apr. 1661.—*Vide* CARLISLE.

DAGWORTH.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1347. 1. THOMAS DE DAGWORTH, summ. to Parl. 13 Nov. 21 Edw. III. 1347, and 14 Feb. 22 Edw. III. 1348, but never afterwards; he died in 1359, leaving Nicholas his s. and h., but neither he nor any of his posterity were ever summ. to Parl.

DALHOUSIE.

Barons.

I. 1815. 1. GEORGE RAMSAY, 9th Earl of Dalhousie in Scotland, created Baron Dalhousie of Dalhousie Castle, co. Edinburgh, 11 Aug. 1815, G.C.B.; ob. 21 Mar. 1838.

Marquess.

II. 1838.—I. 1849. 2. JAMES ANDREW RAMSAY, s. and h., created Marquess of Dalhousie of Dalhousie Castle aforesaid and of the Punjaub, 25 Aug. 1849 present Marquess, and Baron Dalhousie, K.T., late Governor-General of India.

D'AMORIE.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1317. ROGER D'AMORIE, summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 11 Edw. II. 1317, to 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321; he m. Elizabeth sister and coh. of Gilbert de Clare Earl of Gloucester and niece of King Edw. II., widow of John s. of Richard Earl of Ulster and of Theobald de Verdon; ob. in rebellion circa 1322, s. p. m., leaving Elizabeth his dau. and h., who m. John Lord Bardolf; her grands. Thomas Lord Bardolf having been attainted 1406, this Barony, together with that of Bardolf, then became **Forfeited.**

I. 1326. RICHARD D'AMORIE, presumed to have been nephew to Roger Baron D'Amorie before mentioned, summ. to Parl. from 3 Dec. 20 Edw. II. 1326,

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Seal only, it may with great propriety be argued that it was not a *Patent of Creation*, and hence that, notwithstanding the express declaration of the intentions of the Crown therein, it cannot be considered to operate, in the absence of a regular patent of creation, against the dignity being deemed to have originated in the earliest writ of summons to Humphrey Dacre extant, that of 15 Nov. 22 Edw. IV. 1432.

[d] Leonard Dacre, the claimant in 1569, and his brother Edward were attainted of high treason and died abroad, s. p., the former in great poverty at Louvaine in 1581, and the latter in 1579; Francis Dacre, their next brother, left an only son, Randal Dacre, called the last heir male of his family, who died in London 1634, and was buried at Greystock at the charge of the Earl Marshal.

to 23 Oct. 4 Edw. III. 1330; ob. 1330, leaving Richard his s. and h. æt. 16, who was never summ. to Parl. and died in 1375, s. p., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

DANBY.

Earls.

I. 1626. 1. Henry Danvers, 1st Lord Danvers, created Earl of Danby, co. York, 7 Feb. 1625–6, K.G.; ob. 1644, s. p., when all his titles became **Extinct.**

II. 1674. 1. Thomas Osborne, 1st Viscount Latimer, s. and h. of Sir Edward Osborne, Bart., by Ann dau. of Thomas Walmisley, Esq., by Eleanor Danvers sister of Henry the last Earl, created Earl of Danby, co. York, 27 June 1674, created Marquess of Carmarthen 9 Apr. 1689, and Duke of Leeds 4 May 1694, K.G.—*Vide* Leeds.

DANVERS.

Baron.

I. 1603. 1. Sir Henry Danvers, created Baron Danvers of Dantsey, co. Wilts, 21 July 1603, restored in blood (his elder bro. Sir Charles having been attainted) by Parl. 1605, created Earl of Danby 7 Feb. 1626; K.G.; ob. 1644, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

D'ARCY (of Nocton, co. Lincoln).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. Norman D'Arcy, s. of Norman de Adreci or D'Arcy who came over with William the Conqueror.

II. Steph. 2. Robert D'Arcy, s. and h.; ob. . . .

III. Hen. II. 3. Thomas D'Arcy, s. and h.; ob. 1180.

IV. John. 4. Thomas D'Arcy, s. and h.; ob. circa 1206.

V. Hen. III. 5. Norman D'Arcy, s. and h.; living 1253.

VI. Hen. III. 6. Philip D'Arcy, s. and h.; ob. 1263.

VII. Edw. I. 7. Norman D'Arcy, s. and h. summ. 8 June 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is doubtful, for the reasons assigned under Clyvedon, if that Writ can be considered as a regular summ. to to Parl.; ob. 1296.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 8. Philip D'Arcy, s. and h., summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is doubtful if that writ was a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* Fitz-John); summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 20 Oct. 6 Edw. III. 1332; ob. . . . . , leaving Norman D'Arcy his s., his h., who died in 1340 without having ever been summ. to Parl.; Philip his s. and h. died soon afterwards infra ætatem, when Sir Philip Limbury, s. of Julian, and Agnes, wife of Sir Roger de Pedwardine, the daughters of Philip Baron D'Arcy, and aunts of the said Philip became his heirs, among whose descendants and representatives this Barony is presumed to be in **Abeyance.**[*]

DARCY (of Knaith).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1332. 1.*John Darcy, bro. of Philip I. 8th Baron Darcy, summ. to Parl. from 27 Jan. 6 Edw. III. 1332, to 20 Jan. 7 Edw. III. 1334, as "Johanni Darcy le Cosin," and 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, as "Johanni Darcy;" ob. 1347.

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[*] Sir Philip Limbury had issue one son and one daughter, who both died s. p., when his share of the Barony devolved on his sister Eleanor, wife of Nicholas Bernake, who left three daughters her coheirs, viz. Margaret wife of James Bellers of Ketelby; Agnes wife of William Wimbish of Nocton; and Elizabeth wife of Sir William Wingfield.

Barons by Writ.

II. 1348. 2. JOHN DARCY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 22 Edw. III. 1348 to 15 Mar. 28 Edw. III. 1354, as "Johanni Darcy de Knayth;" he m. Elizabeth dau. and sole heir of Nicholas Baron Meinill; ob. 1356.

III. 3. JOHN DARCY, s. and h.; ob. infra ætatem, 1362, s. P.

IV. 1377. 4.* PHILIP DARCY, bro. and h. æt. 21, summ. to Parl. from 4 Aug. 1 Rich. II. 1377, to 5 Nov. 21 Rich. II. 1397, as "Philippo Darcy;" ob. 1398.

V. 1399. 5.* JOHN DARCY, s. and h. æt. 22, summ. to Parl. from 19 Aug. 23 Rich. II. 1399, to 21 Sept. 12 Hen. IV. 1411; ob. 1411.

VI. 1411. 6. PHILIP D'ARCY, s. and h.; ob. æt. circa 20, 1418, s. P. M., leaving Elizabeth æt. 3, who m. Sir James Strangways, and Margery[f] æt. 2, who became the wife of Sir John Conyers of Hornby, his daughters and heirs, between whose descendants and representatives this Barony and the Barony of Meinill is presumed to have been ever since in **Abeyance.**

The creation to Conyers Darcy of the dignity of Baron Darcy with the precedence of John V. 5th Baron, as is stated in the next page, cannot be considered to have taken this Barony out of Abeyance, for the limitation to his heirs male rendered it a creation *de novo*, notwithstanding that the said Conyers Darcy was, jure matris, one of the coheirs of this Barony; and the precedence so assigned him was, according to modern doctrines on the subject, illegal.

DARCY (of Darcy).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1509. 1. THOMAS DARCY, s. and h. of William eldest s. of Richard (ob. v. p.) s. and h. of John Darcy 2nd s. of John V. 5th Baron, summ. to Parl. as "Thomas Darcy de Darcy, Chl'r," from 17 Oct. 1 Hen. VIII. 1509, to 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, and with the addition of "de Temple Hirst" 5 Jan. 25 Hen. VIII. 1534, and as "Thomæ Darciæ, Chl'r" 8 June, 28 Hen. VIII. 1536, K.G.; beheaded 1538, and having been attainted his honours became **Forfeited.**

II. 1548. 2. GEORGE D'ARCY, s. and h.[g] restored in blood with the dignity of Baron Darcy to him and his heirs male by Act of Parliament 2 Edw. VI. 1548; ob. 1557.

III. 1557. 3. JOHN DARCY, s. and h., æt. 28 ad mort. pat.; ob. 1587.

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[f] The heir of this Margery, and consequently the coheir of the Baronies of Darcy and Meinill is his Grace the Duke of Leeds.

[g] Of the act of restoration the late F. Townsend, Esq., Windsor Herald, in his additions to Dugdale, observes,—"The beginning of the act provides that he and the heirs male of his body shall be taken and known by the name of Lord Darcy, and shall have place and voice in Parliament, &c. as a Baron of this realm; yet it is afterwards further enacted and declared that he and *his heirs* shall be restored in blood only as heir and heirs of the said Thomas Lord Darcy, and that he and his heirs shall be enabled to demand, ask, have, hold, and enjoy all and every such honours, castles, lordships, manors, and all manner of hereditaments. Upon this view of the act I cannot but think that the fair construction is, that upon the failure of heirs male of his body the heirs general are let in to the inheritance, and this opinion will, I conceive, be much fortified, if not entirely confirmed, by what follows. When the restored Lord came to Parliament he was ranked and sat there as the junior Baron, and continued during his life to hold only such place as was due to him according to the date of his restitution; but after his death his son's name was inserted in the old place, and in 1 Eliz. he was admitted to the ancient seat and rank formerly enjoyed by his attainted ancestor (*Lords' Journals*, vol. i. p. 514). I do not find any steps taken by him to obtain this admission, but the fact itself appears to me to amount to a decision of the House, especially as the Lords Darcy continued in undisturbed possession of that precedence till the male line became extinct in 1635. It seems, however, highly probable that this admission of Lord Darcy was considered as a regular consequence of the then recent decision in favour of Lord Stafford, who stood precisely in similar circumstances under an act of restitution, which, like this of Lord Darcy, limited the barony first to the heirs male of the body of the restored Lord."

Baron by Writ.

IV. 1587. 4. JOHN DARCY, grands. and h. being s. and h. of Michael Darcy (ob. v. p.) eldest s. of the last Baron; he was summ. to Parl. as "Johanni Darcie and Meinill," probably in consequence of his descent from John II. 2nd Baron Darcy by Elizabeth dau. and h. of Nicholas Baron Meinill (*vide* MEINILL); ob. 1635, S. P., leaving Anne his sister, wife of Henry Copley, Esq., his h., and if she had any interest in the restored Barony such interest is vested in the Lords Stourton and Petre.

DARCY and CONYERS.

Barons by Patent.

I. 1641. 1. CONYERS DARCY, s. and h. of Thomas Darcy (2nd s. of Sir Arthur Darcy, 3rd s. of Thomas Lord Darcy, who was beheaded in 1538) by Elizabeth, 2nd dau. and eventually the only child whose issue survived of John III. 3rd Baron Conyers; under a Patent (10 Aug. 1641) of Restitution and Creation, as it is styled, but which was in fact a new creation, he took his seat in Parl. 20 Jan. 1641 as Lord D'Arcy and Conyers; the patent is not to be found, but in the Royal Warrant (which directs the preparation of *two bills*), dated 2 Aug. preceding, he was declared, accepted, and confirmed to be Lord Darcy and Lord Conyers to him and the heirs male of his body, and it granted, confirmed, and restored to him and them the ancient liberties, places, and states in Parl. and elsewhere in England of John Lord Darcy and of John Lord Conyers.[h] Succeeded, jure matris, to the ancient Barony of Conyers 13 July 1644; ob. 1653.

II. 1653. 2. CONYERS D'ARCY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 8 May, 13 Car. II. 1661, to 1 Mar. 32 Car. II. 1680, as "Conyers Darcie de Darcie," and in the two last writs with the addition of "and Meynill;" created Earl of Holderness 5 Dec. 1682; ob. 1689.

III. 1689. 3. CONYERS DARCY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 1 Mar. 32 Car. II. 1680, in the same Parl. in which his father sat as Baron Darcy and Meinill, as "Conyers Darcy de Conyers, Chl'r," by which title he was also summ. 1 James II. 1685; succeeded his father in his honours 1689, and the Baronies of Darcy and Conyers and Conyers continued merged in the Earldom of Holderness until the death of Robert VI. 4th Earl in 1778, S. P. M., when that Earldom, and the Barony of Darcy and Conyers created by the patent of 1641, became **Extinct**, but the original Barony of Conyers descended to Amelia his dau. and h., wife of Francis Godolphin 5th Duke of Leeds.—*Vide* CONYERS.

DARCY (of Chiche).

Barons.

I. 1551. 1. THOMAS DARCY, presumed to have been descended from the ancient Barons Darcy, created Baron Darcy of Chiche, co. Essex, 5 Apr. 1551, K.G.; ob. 1558.

II. 1558. 2. JOHN DARCY, s. and h.; ob. 1580.

III. 1580. 3. THOMAS DARCY, s. and h., created Viscount Colchester for life, with a special remainder, 5 July 1621, created 4 Nov. 1626 Earl Rivers, with a special limitation; ob. 1639, S. P. M., when the Barony of Darcy of Chiche became **Extinct.**

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[h] Notwithstanding the direction in this warrant that two bills should be prepared for the expressed intention of restoring the ancient "liberties, places, and states" of John Lord Darcy and John Lord Conyers, it does not appear either from the concluding words or from his subsequent sitting, that two separate baronies were intended to be conferred upon him. The words are—"The one concerning the Barony of Darcy to be made for the said Sir Conyers Darcy by the name of Sir Conyers Darcy of Hornby, co. York, Knt., and the other concerning the Barony of Conyers to be passed in the latter place (Hornby) to be made to or for him by the title also of Baron D'Arcy."

DARLINGTON.

BARONY, 20 Jan. 1685-6—**Extinct**, 1692.—*Vide* DORCHESTER.

Countess.

I. 1722. CHARLOTTE-SOPHIA, wife of the Baron Kilmansegg, Countess of Platen in Germany and Countess of Leinster in Ireland, created Baroness of Brentford, co. Middlesex, and Countess of Darlington, co. Durham, 6 Apr. 1722, for life; ob. 1730, S. P. M., when her honours became **Extinct**.

Earls.

I. 1754. 1. HENRY VANE, 3rd Baron Barnard, created Viscount Barnard and Earl of Darlington, co. Durham, 3 Apr. 1754; ob. 1758.

II. 1758. 2. HENRY VANE, s. and h.; ob. 1792.

III. 1792. 3. WILLIAM HENRY VANE, s. and h.; created Marquess of Cleveland 5 Oct. 1827, and Baron Raby and Duke of Cleveland 29 Jan. 1833, K.G.—*Vide* CLEVELAND.

DARTMOUTH.

BARONY, 28 July 1675—**Extinct** 1680.—*Vide* PLYMOUTH.

Barons.

I. 1682. 1. GEORGE LEGGE, created Baron Dartmouth of Dartmouth, co. Devon, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his bro. William Legge, 2 Dec. 1682; ob. 1691.

Earls.

II. 1691.—I. 1711. 2. WILLIAM LEGGE, s. and h., created Viscount Lewisham, co. Kent, and Earl of Dartmouth aforesaid, 5 Sept. 1711; ob. 1750.

III. 1750.—II. 1750. 3. WILLIAM LEGGE, grands. and h., being s. and h. of George Legge (ob. v. p.) eldest s. of the last Earl; ob. July 1801.

IV. 1801.—III. 1801. 4. GEORGE LEGGE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ, v. p., 15 June 1801, as Baron Dartmouth, but never sat as such; K.G.; ob. 1 Nov. 1810.

V. 1810.—IV. 1810. 5. WILLIAM LEGGE, s. and h.; ob. 22 Nov. 1853.

VI. 1853.—V. 1853. 6. WILLIAM WALTER LEGGE, s. and h., present Earl and Baron of Dartmouth and Viscount Lewisham.

DARTREY.

Baron.

I. 1847. 1. RICHARD DAWSON, Lord Cremorne in Ireland, created Baron Dartrey of Dartrey, co. Monaghan, 20 Sept. 1847, present Baron Dartrey, also Baron Cremorne in Ireland; K. P.

DAUBENEY.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. RALPH D'ALBINI, younger s. of William D'Albini, 1st Baron De Albini Brito; ob. 1190; his successor was,

II. John. PHILIP DE ALBINI; ob. 1235.

III. Hen. III. PHILIP DE ALBINI, neph. and h.; ob. 1294, S. P.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 1. ELIAS DAUBENEY, bro. and h. æt. 30, 1294, summ. to Parl. from 2 Nov. 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 22 Jan. 33 Edw. I. 1305; ob. 1305.

Barons by Writ.

II. 1342. 2. RALPH DAUBENEY, s. and h. æt. 11, 1305, summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never afterwards; ob. . . . . , leaving Sir Giles Daubeney his s. and h., who died 1386, and was succeeded by his s. and h. Sir Giles, then æt. 15, which Sir Giles died in 1402, leaving John his s. and h., æt. 9, and who dying in his minority, 1410, his brother,

Barons by Patent.

I. 1486. 1. GILES DAUBENEY, was found to be his h., then æt. 14, created Baron Daubeney by charter 12 March 1486, K.G.; ob. 1507.

II. 1507. 2. HENRY DAUBENEY, s. and h., created Earl of Bridgewater 19 July 1538; ob. 8 Apr. 1548, s. p., when the dignities created by the patents of 1486 and 1538 became **Extinct**; but the Barony created by the writ of 23 Edw. I. became vested in his neph. and h. (s. of Florence his sister) John Bourchier III. 2nd Earl of Bath, æt. 40, 1548, as the heir-general of Elias 1st Baron Daubeney, and on the death of Edward Bourchier V. 4th Earl of Bath in 1636 fell, together with the Barony of Fitz-Warine, into **Abeyance** between his daughters and coheirs.—*Vide* FITZ-WARINE.

DAUNTSEY.

BARONY, 23 Aug. 1664—**Extinct** 1667.—*Vide* CAMBRIDGE.

BARONY, 7 Oct. 1667—**Extinct** 1671.—*Vide* CAMBRIDGE.

DAWNAY.

Baron.

I. 1796. JOHN CHRISTOPHER BURTON DAWNAY, 5th Viscount Downe in Ireland, created Baron Dawnay of Cowick, co. York, 9 June 1796; ob. s. p., 18 Feb. 1832, when the Barony became **Extinct**.

DE ALBINI. *Vide* DAUBENEY.

DE BEVERER.

Baron by Tenure.

I. Will. I. DRUE DE BEVERER, called also Drue de Holderness, from his having obtained from the Conqueror the Lordship of Holderness, co. York, came into England with the Conqueror, and retired into Flanders some years afterwards,

DE CLIFFORD. *Vide* CLIFFORD.

DE DUNSTANVILLE. *Vide* DUNSTANVILLE.

DEERHURST.

VISCOUNTY, 26 Apr. 1697.—*Vide* COVENTRY.

DE FREYNE.

Baron.

I. {1839. {1851. 1. ARTHUR FRENCH, created Baron De Freyne of Artagh, co. Ros-common, 16 May 1839, and Baron de Freyne of Coolavin, co. Sligo, with remainder, failing the heirs male of his own body, to his brothers John French, Clerk, Charles French, and Fitzstephen French, Esquires, 5 Apr. 1851, present Baron de Freyne. =

DE GREY.

Marquess.

I. 1740. 1. HENRY GREY, 1st Duke of Kent, created 19 May 1740 Marquess de Grey, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his granddau. Jemima (dau. of his eldest dau. Amabell by Sir John Campbell, K.B., commonly called Viscount Glenorchy), and to her issue male, K.G.; ob. 1740, S. P. M.

Marchioness.

II. 1740. 2. JEMIMA CAMPBELL, granddau. and h., Baroness Lucas; she m. Philip York, afterwards Earl of Hardwicke; ob. 1797, s. p. m., when the Marquessate became **Extinct.**

Earls.

I. 1816. 1. AMABELL HUME CAMPBELL, eldest dau. and coh. of the last Marchioness, succeeded her mother as Baroness Lucas, and was created Countess de Grey of Wrest, co. Bedford, 25 Oct. 1816, with remainder, failing her issue male, to Mary Jemima, Dowager Baroness Grantham, the only younger dau. and coh. of the Marchioness Grey, and to her issue male; she m. Alexander Campbell, eldest s. of Hugh Earl of Marchmont, who was created Baron Hume of Berwick 1776, but died S. P. V. P. 1781; the Countess ob. 4 May 1833.

II. 1833. 2. THOMAS PHILIP DE GREY, neph. and h., s. and h. of Thomas 2nd Lord Grantham by Mary Jemima, sister of the last Countess, present Earl De Grey, Baron Lucas and Baron Grantham, K.G.

DEINCOURT.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WALTER DEINCOURT came to England with William the Conqueror, and was Lord of Blankeney, co. Lincoln, and of other Lordships, cos. Notts and Northampton.

II. Hen. I. 2. RALPH DEINCOURT, s. and h.

III. Hen. II. 3. WALTER DEINCOURT, s. and h.; ob. circa 1167.

IV. Rich. I. 4. EDMUND DEINCOURT; living 1169.

V. John. 5. OLIVER DEINCOURT, s. and h.; ob. 1201.

VI. Hen. III. 6. OLIVER DEINCOURT, s. and h.; living 1244.

VII. Hen. III. 7. JOHN DEINCOURT, s. and h.; ob. ante 1257.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 8. EDMUND DEINCOURT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 3 Dec. 20 Edw. II.; he was also summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON, it is presumed that that writ cannot be deemed a regular summ. to Parl.; ob. 1327, leaving Isabel his granddau., viz. dau. and sole h. of Edmund (ob. v. p.) his eldest s., his heir, but wishing to perpetuate his name and arms, he obtained a licence from the King to settle his lordships and lands, &c., on whom he pleased; he accordingly settled them on William Deincourt hereafter mentioned, but the Barony created by the writ of 27 Edw. I. descended to the said Isabel his granddau., and is probably now in **Abeyance** among her descendants and representatives.

I. 1332. 1. WILLIAM DEINCOURT, s. of John Deincourt, who is presumed to have been bro. of the last Baron, who settled on this William all his lordships by licence of the King; summ. to Parl. from 27 Jan. 6 Edw. III. 1332, to 1 June, 37 Edw. III. 1363; ob. 1364.

Barons by Writ.

II. 1380. 2. WILLIAM DEINCOURT, grands. and h. (æt. 7, 1364), being s. and h. of William Deincourt (ob. v. p.) eldest s. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. 26 Aug. 4 Rich. II. 1380, and 16 July and 22 Aug. 5 Rich. II. 1381;[1] ob. 14 Oct. 5 Rich. II. 1381.

III. 3. RALPH DEINCOURT, s. and h., æt. 1; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 7 Nov. 1384.

IV. 4. JOHN DEINCOURT, bro. and h., æt. 2; he was never summ. to Parl.;[2] he m. Johanna, da. and sole heir of Robert Lord Grey of Rotherfield; ob. 15 May 1406.

V. 5. WILLIAM DEINCOURT, s. and h., æt. 3; ob. infra ætatem, 1422, S. P., leaving Alice and Margaret his sisters his heirs; the said Alice m. 1. Ralph Boteler of Sudeley, who died S. P., and 2. Lord Lovell of Tichmersh; Margaret Deincourt, the other coh., became the wife of Ralph Lord Cromwell, but died S. P. This Barony therefore became vested in the descendants of Lord Lovell and the above-mentioned Alice his wife, on the termination of the Abeyance by the death of Margaret Lady Cromwell. In 1487 Francis Baron and Viscount Lovell, grands. of the above-mentioned William Lord Lovell and Alice Deincourt his wife, was Attainted, when the Barony of Deincourt, together with these of Lovell of Tichmersh, Holland, and Grey of Rotherfield, became **Forfeited.**

DEINCOURT (of Sutton).

Baron.

I. 1624. 1. SIR FRANCIS LEKE, 1st Bart., created Baron Deincourt of Sutton, co. Derby, 26 Oct. 1624, and Earl of Scarsdale 11 Nov. 1645. **Extinct** 1736.—*Vide* SCARSDALE.

D'EIVILL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. ROBERT D'EIVILL, Lord of Egmanton, co. Notts.

II. Steph. 2. JOHN D'EIVILL, s. and h.

III. Hen. II. 3. ROBERT D'EIVILL, s. and h.; ob. S. P.

IV. Hen. II. 4. ROBERT D'EIVILL, jun., bro. and h.

V. Hen. III. 5. JOHN D'EIVILL, s. and h., living 1266.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1264. JOHN D'EYVILL, summ. to Parl. 14 Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264, living 1270. Sir John D'Eyvill, his s. and h., was never summ. to Parl., and died S. P. M., leaving two daughters and coheirs, Margaret and Elizabeth, of whom the latter m. Alexander Leedes and left issue.

DE LA BECHE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1342. NICHOLAS DE LA BECHE, Lord of Aldworth, co. Berks, summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never afterwards, nor any of his posterity; he died circa 1346.

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[1] He is called in each instance in the Lists of Summons "Joh'i Deyncourt;" but this is evidently an error.

[2] The probable cause of this Baron and his predecessor never having been summ. to Parl. was their dying so very soon after they became of age; viz. Ralph, his brother, a minor, and this Baron about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age. William, his s. and h. the last Baron, died under twenty-one; so that only one out of the three was eligible to a seat in Parliament, and as he did not make proof of his age *until* just before his death, it is not likely he would have been summoned before he had done so.

DE LA MARE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. JOHN DE LA MARE, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 26 July, 7 Edw. II. 1313, but his descendants were never summ. to Parl.; "and," says Dugdale, "none of them continuing in the rank of Barons, I shall take no farther notice of them." He died 9 Edw. II. 1315-6, apparently s. p., as his sister Isabella, then æt. 50, and the wife of Thomas Maydenhatch, was found to be his h., in which case the Barony then became **Extinct.**

DELAMER or DE LA MER.

Barons.

I. 1661. 1. SIR GEORGE BOOTH, 2nd Bart., created Baron Delamer of Dunham Massey, co. Chester, 20 Apr. 1661; ob. 1684.

II. 1684. 2. HENRY BOOTH, s. and h., created Earl of Warrington, co. Lancaster, 17 Apr. 1690; ob. 1693.

III. 1693. 3. GEORGE BOOTH, s. and h., Earl of Warrington, ob. 1758, s. p. m., when the Earldom of Warrington became **Extinct**; but this Barony devolved on,

IV. 1758. 4. NATHANIEL BOOTH, cou. and h. male, being s. and h. of Robert Booth, 2nd s. of George, 1st Baron; ob. 1770, s. p. m., when this Barony became **Extinct.**

V. 1796. 1. GEORGE HARRY GREY, 5th Earl of Stamford, s. and h. of Harry 4th Earl of Stamford, by Mary, sole dau. and h. of George Booth 3rd Baron Delamer and 2nd Earl of Warrington, created Baron Delamer of Dunham Massey, co. Chester, and Earl of Warrington 22nd April 1796; ob. 1819.

VI. 1819. 2. GEORGE HARRY GREY, s. and h.; ob. 26 Apr. 1845.

VII. 1845. 3. GEORGE HARRY GREY, grands. and h., being s. and h. of George Henry Lord Grey of Groby (ob. v. p.), s. and h. of the last Earl, present Earl of Stamford and Earl of Warrington, Baron Grey of Groby, and Baron Delamer of Dunham Massey. =

DE LA MERE (of Vale Royal).

Barons.

I. 1821. 1. THOMAS CHOLMONDELEY, created Baron Delamere of Vale Royal, co. Chester, 17th July 1821; ob. 30 Sept. 1855.

II. 1855. 2. HUGH CHOLMONDELEY, s. and h., present Baron Delamere of Vale Royal. =

DE LA POLE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1366. ✱MICHAEL DE LA POLE, summ. to Parl. from 20 Jan. 39 Edw. III. 1366, to 28 Sept. 8 Rich. II. 1384; in the writ of 50 Edw. III. he is described as "Admirallo Regis Flotæ Navium versus partes Boreales;" created Earl of Suffolk 6 Aug. 1385. This Barony continued merged in that dignity, and with it was **Forfeited** by his Attainder in 1388, but was restored with his other honours to his s. Michael, by the reversal of that Attainder in 1397. In the Parl. of 1 Hen. IV. 1399, the proceedings on the subject in 1397 were reversed, and the Act of Attainder in 1388 consequently revived; and though Michael Earl of Suffolk obtained a patent confirming to him and his issue male the Earldom of Suffolk, the Barony of De la Pole was not included.[k] As, however, the proceedings in Parl. in 1399,

[k] Fourth Peerage Report, p. 26.

1 Hen. IV., relative to the Attainder in 1388 of the Earl of Suffolk and others, were reversed in 4 Edw. IV. 1464-5, and which of course had the effect of again annulling the Attainder, this Barony was again restored to the h. of the body of Michael de la Pole, summ. by the writ of 39 Edw. III., viz. John de la Pole, bro.-in-law of Edward IV., and who by that monarch was confirmed Duke of Suffolk, and upon the decease of his s. Edmund Earl of Suffolk was again **Forfeited.**

DE LA VAL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. GUY DE LA VAL; ob. 1199. His successor was,
II. John. GILBERT DE LA VAL; living 1216.
III. Hen. III. EUSTACE DE LA VAL; living 1257.
IV. Edw. I. HUGH DE LA VAL; ob. ante 1301.

DELAVAL.

Baron.

I. 1786. SIR JOHN HUSSEY DELAVAL, 1st Bart., 1st Baron Delaval in Ireland, presumed to have been descended from the Barons above mentioned, created Baron Delaval of Seaton Delaval, co. Northumberland, 21 Aug. 1786; ob. May 1808, S. P. M., when his honours became **Extinct.**

DE LA WARDE.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 1. ♀ ROBERT DE LA WARDE, summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306; ob. 1307.
II. 1324. 2. SIMON DE LA WARDE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 30 Dec. 18 Edw. II. 1324, to 24 July, 8 Edw. III. 1334, but not afterwards, nor were any of his posterity, in whose descendants and representatives this Barony is probably now vested.

DE LA WARR.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 1. ♀ ROGER LA WARR, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 16 June, 4 Edw. II. 1311; he was likewise summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is doubtful if that writ was a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON); m. Clarice eldest dau. and coh. of John I. Baron Tregoz; ob. 1320.

II. 1307. 2. JOHN LA WARR, s. and h. æt. 40, summ. to Parl. from 26 Aug. 1 Edw. II. 1307, to 26 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342; ob. 1347.

III. 1362. 3. ROGER LA WARR, grands. and h. æt. 18, being s. and h. of John la Warr (ob. v. p.) eldest s. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. 14 Aug. 36 Edw. III. 1362, and 1 June, 37 Edw. III. 1363; died in Gascony 1370.

IV. 1371. 4. JOHN LA WARR, s. and h. æt. 26, summ. to Parl. from 8 Jan. 44 Edw. III. 1371, to 5 Nov. 21 Rich. II. 1397; ob. 1398, S. P.

V. 1399. 5. ✱ THOMAS LA WARR, bro. and h. æt. 40, summ. to Parl. from 19 Aug. 23 Rich. II. 1399, to 7 Jan. 4 Hen. VI. 1426, and, being a priest, by the appellation of "Magistro Thomæ de la Warr;" ob. 1426, S. P.

VI. 1427. 6. ✱ REGINALD V. 5th Baron West, neph. and h., being s. and h. (Thomas Baron West his elder bro. having died S. P.) of Thomas Baron West by Joan, dau. of Roger III. Baron, and half-

Barons by Writ.

sist. and h. of Thomas the last Baron la Warr, summ. to Parl. as "Reginaldo la Warre, Chl'r," from 15 July, 5 Hen. VI. 1427, and by that designation, or as "Reginaldo West, Chl'r," to 23 Sept. 28 Hen. VI. 1449; ob. 1451.

VII. 1456. 7. RICHARD WEST, s. and h. æt. 19, summ. to Parl. from 22 Jan. 34 Hen. VI. 1456, to 19 Aug. 12 Edw. IV. 1472, as "Ric'o West,.Militi," or as "Ric'o West, Chevl'r;" ob. 1476.

VIII. 1482. 8. ✱THOMAS WEST, s. and h. æt. 19, summ. to Parl. from 15 Nov. 22 Edw. IV. 1482, to 15 Apr. 14 Hen. VIII. 1523,[1] K.G.; ob. 1525.

IX. 1525. 9. THOMAS WEST, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, to 14 Aug. 1 Mary, 1553, K.G.; ob. 1554, s. p., when the Barony fell into **Abeyance** between the daughters and coheirs of Sir Owen West his half-bro., of whom Mary m. 1st, Sir Adrian Poynings, Knt.,[m] by whom she had three daughters, Elizabeth, Mary, and Anne; and 2ndly, Sir Richard Rogers, Knt., and as she became eventually the sole h. of her father, the Barony of la Warr, as well as that of West, created by the writ of summons to Thomas West in 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III., must be considered to be vested in the descendants and representatives of the said Mary.

It is a singular fact that, in the proceedings on this Barony, temp. Elizabeth, no allusion is made to this Mary or her descendants; and the last Report of the Committee of the House of Lords on the Dignity of a Peer of the Realm is also silent on the subject of the issue of the said Mary, who left three daughters, and whose descendants still exist.

Barons.

I. 1570. 1. WILLIAM WEST, s. and h. of Sir George West, 2nd s. of Thomas VIII. Baron la Warr by his 2nd wife, and half-bro. of Thomas the last Baron. Having attempted to poison his said half-uncle, he was by Act of Parl. 2 Edw. VI. disabled from succeeding him in honours and estate; he is said to have been created Baron la Warr, to him and his heirs male, by patent 5 Feb. 1570, and took his seat as junior Baron, in which place he sat in the House until his death.[n] He was first summ. to Parl. 8 May 14 Eliz. 1572, and continued to be so summoned until 19 Feb. 35 Eliz. 1592; he was also restored in blood; ob. 1595.

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[1] The Writs of Summons were constantly addressed to the Lord la Warr from the 22 Edw. IV. to the 1 Hen. VIII. by the name of "*Richardo* West, Chevr," "*Ric'o* West, Militi," or "*Richardo* West de la Warre, Chevr;" but as it is certain that *Richard* West Lord la Warr died on the 10 March, 16 Edw. IV. 1476 (*Esch. eod. ann.*), it was clearly a mistake. In the 1 Hen. VIII. the error was corrected, and from that year until the death of Thomas Lord la Warr, he was summoned by his proper names.

[m] This Sir Adrian Poynings considered that his issue had, in right of their mother, a right to the Barony, and in the 9 Eliz. 1567 a case was prepared in which that claim was urged; but the heralds of that day, upon what principle it is impossible now to say, were of a different opinion.

[n] The late Francis Townsend, Esq., Windsor Herald, in a MS. note upon the Barony of La Warr, in which he has noticed the singular circumstance pointed out in the text, observes that he had never seen any Letters Patent conferring the dignity upon this William, and that he was of opinion none ever passed; in which case the Barony of which he was possessed must have been created by the Writ of Summons in 14 Eliz. Dugdale cites no satisfactory authority for this Patent; but Sir Edward Walker (MS. WQ 89) gives an account of the ceremony of his creation on Shrove Tuesday, 5 Feb. 1569, at Hampton Court Palace, on which occasion Garter delivered his Letters Patent to the Lord Chamberlain, who delivered them to the Queen. No enrolment of the Patent is however to be found.

Barons.

II. 1595. **2.** THOMAS WEST, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 14 Oct. 39 Eliz. 1597; he claimed the precedency of the ancient Barony in 1597, when the House of Lords decided that the disability of his father was personal only, operating against his said father for his life, but not affecting the petitioner: that the acceptance of a new creation could not injure the claimant, but that on the death of the said William, the old and new dignities descended together to the petitioner, and that the old should be preferred; and on 14 Nov. 1597 he was accordingly placed in the precedency of the ancient Barony;° ob. 1602.

III. 1602. **3.** THOMAS WEST, s. and h.; ob. 1618.

IV. 1618. **4.** HENRY WEST, s. and h.; ob. 1628.

V. 1628. **5.** CHARLES WEST, s. and h.; ob. 1687.

VI. 1687. **6.** JOHN WEST, s. and h.; ob. 1723.

Earls.

VII. 1723.—I. 1761. **7.** JOHN WEST, s. and h., created Viscount Cantelupe and Earl de la Warr 18 Mar. 1761, K.B.; ob. 1766.

VIII. 1766.—II. 1766. **8.** JOHN WEST, s. and h.; ob. 1777.

IX. 1777.—III. 1777. **9.** WILLIAM AUGUSTUS WEST, s. and h.; ob. 1783 unm.

X. 1783.—IV. 1783. **10.** JOHN RICHARD WEST, bro. and h.; ob. 1795.

XI. 1795.—V. 1795. **11.** GEORGE JOHN SACKVILLE-WEST, s. and h., assumed the surname of Sackville by licence 30 Oct. 1843, present Earl de la Warr, Viscount Cantelupe, and Baron de la Warr.ᵖ

DE L'ISLE AND DUDLEY.

Barons.

I. 1835. **1.** PHILIP CHARLES SIDNEY, s. of Sir John Shelley-Sidney, Bart., created Baron de L'Isle and Dudley of Penshurst, co. Kent, 13 Jan. 1835, G.C.H.; ob. 4 Mar. 1851.

II. 1851. **2.** PHILIP SIDNEY-FOULIS, s. and h., took the surname and arms of Foulis by licence, present Baron de L'Isle and Dudley, &c.

DE LONGUEVILLE. *Vide* LONGUEVILLE.

° Vide *Report of the Lords' Committee to report on the Dignity of a Peer of the Realm*, p. 25. After this decision, it may appear presumptuous to have hazarded the assertion in the last page, that the ancient Barony is vested in the representatives of Mary, the dau. and heir of Sir Owen West, uncle of this Baron; but the case is analogous to that of the Barony of Percy, in which instance, although Algernon Seymour (afterwards Duke of Somerset) was summ. to Parl. in 1722 as Baron Percy, on the supposition that he had succeeded his mother in the ancient Barony, and although he was placed in and sat with the precedency of the ancient Barons Percy, yet it is held by the most competent judges of the subject, that the only Barony of Percy to which his descendants, the Dukes of Northumberland, have succeeded, is that created by the Writ of 1722, the said Algernon Seymour, Lord Percy, having *erroneously* had the precedency of the old Barony assigned to him. *Vide* PERCY.

ᵖ See a note to the last page, but even if no Patent were granted of the Barony in 1569-70, the present Earl is Baron de la Warr under the Writ of Summons of 13 Eliz., he being *heir general* as well as *heir male* of William West, to whom that Writ was addressed. If ever it should happen that the *heir general* is not the *heir male* of the said William, a question of great difficulty will in all probability arise on the succession of the Barony.

DE MAULEY.

Barons.

I. 1838. 1. WILLIAM FRANCIS SPENCER PONSONBY, 3rd s. of Frederick 3rd Earl of Bessborough in Ireland, created Baron De Mauley of Canford, co. Dorset, 10 July 1838; ob. 16 May 1855.

II. 1855. 2. CHARLES FREDERICK ASHLEY COOPER PONSONBY, s. and h., present Baron de Mauley.

DENBIGH.

Baron.

I. 1563. ROBERT DUDLEY, created Baron Denbigh 28 Sept. 1563 to him and the heirs of his body, created Earl of Leicester 29 Sept. 1563 to him and the heirs male of his body, K.G.; ob. 1588, s. p. l., when his honours became **Extinct**.

Earls.

I. 1622. 1. WILLIAM FEILDING, 1st Baron and Viscount Feilding, created Earl of the County of Denbigh 14 Sept. 1622; slain ex parte Regis 1643.

II. 1643. 2. BASIL FEILDING, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. 21 Mar. and took his seat 24 Mar. 1627, in his father's barony of Feilding, created Baron St. Liz with a special remainder 2 Feb. 1664; ob. 1675, s. p.

III. 1675. 3. WILLIAM FEILDING, neph. and h., being s. and h. of George Earl of Desmond in Ireland, younger s. of William 1st Earl of Denbigh, Earl of Desmond in Ireland; ob. 1685.

IV. 1685. 4. BASIL FEILDING, s. and h., Earl of Desmond in Ireland; ob. 1717.

V. 1717. 5. WILLIAM FEILDING, s. and h., Earl of Desmond in Ireland; ob. 1755.

VI. 1755. 6. BASIL FEILDING, s. and h., Earl of Desmond in Ireland; ob. 1800.

VII. 1800. 7. WILLIAM BASIL PERCY FEILDING, grands. and h., being s. and h. of William Robert Feilding (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Earl, present Earl of Denbigh, Viscount and Baron Feilding, and Baron St. Liz in England, also Earl of Desmond, &c., in Ireland.

DENMAN.

Barons.

I. 1834. 1. SIR THOMAS DENMAN, Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, created Baron Denman of Dovedale, co. Derby, 28 Mar. 1834; ob. 22 Sept. 1854.

II. 1854. 2. THOMAS DENMAN, s. and h., present Lord Denman.

DENNY.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1604. 1. EDWARD DENNY, summ. to Parl. from 27 Oct. 2 Jac. I. 1604, to 17 May, 1 Car. I. 1625, as "Edwardo Denny de Waltham, Chl'r," created Earl of Norwich 24 Oct. 1626; ob. 1636, s. p. m., when that Earldom became **Extinct**, but the Barony devolved on his grands. and heir,

II. 1636. 2. JAMES HAY, Earl of Carlisle, only surviving child of James Hay, 1st Earl of Carlisle, by Honora, only child of the last Baron; ob. 1660, s. p., when this Barony became **Extinct**.

DERBY.

	Earls.	
1.	1138.	1. ROBERT DE FERRERS, Lord of Tutbury,[q] created Earl of Derby by King Stephen 1138;[r] ob. 1139.
II.	Steph.	2. ROBERT DE FERRERS, s. and h., living 1141, styled himself "Comes Junior de Ferrariis," and "Comes Junior de Nottingham."
III.	Hen. II.	3. WILLIAM DE FERRERS, s. and h., living 1167.
IV.	Hen. II.	4. ROBERT DE FERRERS, s. and h., living 1172.
V.	Rich. I.	5. WILLIAM DE FERRERS, s. and h., ousted of his Earldom of Derby and Lordship of Nottingham by King Richard I. but soon afterwards restored; ob. 1191 at the siege of Acre.
VI.	1191.	6. WILLIAM DE FERRERS, s. and h., had a special restitution of this Earldom from King John by charter 7 June 1199, by grant of the 3rd penny and girding with the sword; ob. 1246.
VII.	1246.	7. WILLIAM DE FERRERS, s. and h., Lord of Chartley jure matris; ob. 1254.
VIII.	1254.	8. ROBERT DE FERRERS, s. and h., excepted from the terms of the dictum of Kenilworth and probably attainted of high treason 1266; ob. 1278. The lands of this Earl were conferred on Edmund Plantagenet son of King Henry III., afterwards created Earl of Leicester and Lancaster, to whom many writers of authority attribute the title of Earl of Derby, but Dugdale expressly states, "he really had nothing of the title of Earl of Derby." *Vide* note [q].
IX.	1337.	HENRY PLANTAGENET, s. and h. of Henry Earl of Lancaster, created Earl of Derby, "to hold to him and his heirs," 16 Mar. 1337, v. p., succeeded his father as Earl of Lancaster and Leicester 1345, was created Earl of Lincoln 20 Aug. 1349, and Duke of Lancaster 6 Mar. 1351, K.G.; ob. 1361, s. p. m. Blanch his dau. and ultimately sole heir m. John of Gaunt Earl of Richmond, afterwards created Duke of Lancaster, "who, amongst the rest of his great titles," says Dugdale, "used that, and not in respect of any formal creation, but because he had married Blanch above mentioned."
X.	1380.	HENRY PLANTAGENET, s. and h. apparent of John of Gaunt by the said Blanch, styled Earl of Derby 1380, v. p.; "merely as he was that Duke's eldest son," afterwards Duke of Lancaster, succeeded as King Henry IV., when this Earldom merged in the Crown.
XI.	1485.	1. THOMAS STANLEY, 2nd Baron Stanley, created Earl of Derby 27 Oct. 1485, Lord High Constable, K.G.; ob. 1504.
XII.	1504.	2. THOMAS STANLEY, grands. and h., being s. and h. of George Stanley, K.G. (who was summ. to Parl. as Baron Strange of Knockyn, in right of his wife Jane, dau. and h. of John Lord Strange of Knockyn, and died v. p.), eldest s. of the last Earl; ob. 1521.
XIII.	1521.	3. EDWARD STANLEY, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1574.

[q] From the chief residence of the Earls of Derby having been at the castle of Tutbury, they have been sometimes called Earls of Tutbury, and also Earls Ferrers from their surname: Thomas Plantagenet, s. and h. of Edmund Plantagenet above named, styles himself upon his seal, Earl of Lancaster, Leicester, and *Ferrers*.

[r] John Prior of Hexham, the continuator of Simon the Monk of Durham, says that Stephen, elated with his successes after the Battle of the Standard, gave to Robert de Ferrers the Earldom of Derby, at the same time that he bestowed the County of York on William de Albemarle.

Earls.

XIV. 1574. 4. HENRY STANLEY, s. and h.; he m. Margaret, only child of Henry 2nd Earl of Cumberland by Alianore, dau. and coh. of Charles Brandon Duke of Suffolk, by Mary Queen Dowager of France, and sister and ultimately coh. of King Henry VIII., K.G.; summ. to Parl. by writ v. p. 1558 as Lord Strange of Knockyn; ob. 1592.

XV. 1592. 5. FERDINANDO STANLEY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ v. p. as Lord Strange of Knockyn, and was present in Parl. 1588; ob. 1594, S. P. M.

XVI. 1594. 6. WILLIAM STANLEY, bro. and h., K. G.; ob. 1642.

XVII. 1642. 7. JAMES STANLEY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ v. p. as Baron Strange of Knockyn, 17 Feb. 1628, K.G.; beheaded 1651.

XVIII. 1651. 8. CHARLES STANLEY, s. and h.; ob. 1672.

XIX. 1672. 9. WILLIAM GEORGE RICHARD STANLEY, s. and h.; ob. 1702, S. P. M.

XX. 1702. 10. JAMES STANLEY, bro. and h.; ob. 1736, S. P., when

XXI. 1736. 11. SIR EDWARD STANLEY, 5th Bart., succeeded as next h. male, —being s. and h. of Sir Thomas Stanley, s. and h. of Sir Edward Stanley, Barts., s. of Sir Thomas, s. of Sir Edward, s. of Henry, s. of Sir James Stanley—3rd s. of George Stanley, Baron Strange, K.G. (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of Thomas XI. 1st Earl; ob. 1776.

XXII. 1776. 12. EDWARD SMITH-STANLEY, grands. and h., being s. and h. of James Lord Stanley (who took the name and arms of Smith in addition to those of Stanley 1749); ob. 21 Oct. 1834.

XXIII. 1834. 13. EDWARD SMITH-STANLEY, s. and h.; created Baron Stanley of Bickerstaff, co. Pal. Lanc., 22 Dec. 1832, K.G.; ob. 30 June 1851.

XXIV. 1851. 14. EDWARD GEOFFREY SMITH-STANLEY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. 4 Nov. 1844, and placed in his father's Barony of Stanley of Bickerstaff, present Earl of Derby, Baron Stanley, and a Bart. ⇓

DE REEDE. *See* REEDE.

DE ROS. *See* ROOS.

DERWENTWATER.

Earls.

I. 1688. 1. SIR FRANCIS RADCLYFFE, Bart., created Baron Tyndale, co. Northumberland, Viscount Radclyffe and Langley, co. Cumberland, and Earl of Derwentwater, co. Cumberland, 7 Mar. 1688; ob. 1697.

II. 1697. 2. FRANCIS RADCLYFFE, s. and h.; ob. 1705.

III. 1705. 3. JAMES RADCLYFFE, s. and h.; beheaded and attainted 1716, when all his honours became **Forfeited.**

DE SAUMAREZ.

Barons.

I. 1831. 1. SIR JAMES SAUMAREZ, G.C.B., created Baron de Saumarez in the Island of Guernsey 15 Sept. 1831; ob. 9 Oct. 1836.

II. 1836. 2. JAMES SAUMAREZ, s. and h., present Baron de Saumarez. =

DESPENCER.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. HUGH (s. of Thurstan), DESPENCER, or Steward, to King Henry I., living 1105.

II. Hen. I. 2. THURSTAN DESPENCER, s. and h.

III. Hen. II. 3. WALTER DESPENCER, s. and h., to whom King Henry II. gave Wordy and Stanlegh, co. Gloucester; ob. S. P.

IV. Rich. I. 4. ALMARIC DESPENCER, bro. and h.

V. John. 5. THURSTAN DESPENCER, s. and h., living 1228.

VI. Hen. III. 6. GEOFFREY DESPENCER, s. and h., held the lands possessed by Hugh, s. of Thurstan, in 1105; ob. 1251.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1264. 1. HUGH DESPENCER, presumed on the authority of Glover, Somerset Herald, to have been s. and h. of the last Baron; summ. to Parl. 14 Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264, as "Hugh le Despencer, Justic' Angliæ;" killed at the battle of Evesham, 1265.

II. 1295. 2.* HUGH DESPENCER, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 14 Mar. 15 Edw. II. 1322; he was also summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON, it is doubtful if that writ was a regular summons to Parl.; created Earl of Winchester 10 May 1322; hanged 9 Oct. 1326, and, having been declared a traitor by Parliament, his honours became **Forfeited.**

III. 1314. 3. HUGH DESPENCER, s. and h., having m. Eleanor, sister and coh. of Gilbert de Clare Earl of Gloucester, and niece of King Edw. II., was summ. to Parl. as "Hugoni le Despencer, Juniori," from 29 July, 8 Edw. II. 1314, to 10 Oct. 19 Edw. II. 1325; hanged 29 Nov. 1326, and having been declared a traitor by Act of Parliament, his honours became **Forfeited.**

IV. 1338. 4.* HUGH DESPENCER, s. and h. æt. 29, 11 Edw. III., summ. to Parl. from 15 June, 12 Edw. III. 1338, to 1 Jan. 22 Edw. III. 1349; ob. 1349, S. P.

V. 1357. 5.* EDWARD DESPENCER, neph. and h., being s. and h. of Edward le Despencer (who died 1342, leaving Edward his s. and h. æt. 6), next bro. to the last Baron; he m. Elizabeth, dau. and sole heir of Bartholomew II. Baron Burghersh, summ. to Parl. from 15 Dec. 31 Edw. III. 1357, to 6 Oct. 46 Edw. III. 1372, K.G.; ob. 1375.

VI. 1396. 6. THOMAS DESPENCER, s. and h. æt. 2, summ. to Parl. 30 Nov. 20 Rich. II. 1396, and 18 July, 21 Rich. II. 1397, obtained the reversal of the Act declaring his ancestors Hugh II. 3rd, and Hugh III. 4th Barons traitors in 1397; created Earl of Gloucester 29 Sept. 1397, degraded in Parliament 1399, and beheaded by the rabble 1400, and, being attainted, his honours became **Forfeited.**

Richard Despencer, his s. and h., died 1414, infra ætatem, leaving Isabel his sister his sole h.; she m. 1st Richard Beauchamp Earl of Worcester and Baron Bergavenny, by whom she had an only child Elizabeth, who carried the Barony of Bergavenny to her husband Edward Neville; the said

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* The words of creation are "ipsumque Hugonem gladio cinximus in Comitem Wynton." There is no extension of the dignity, but the annuity given with it is extended to Hugh le Despencer, junr., son of the grantee.

Barons by Writ.

Isabel m. 2ndly Richard Beauchamp XIV. 12th Earl of Warwick, by whom she had Henry and Ann, who became the wife of Richard Earl of Salisbury and whose issue still exists, and died in 1440; Henry her s. became XV. 13th Earl, and I. Duke of Warwick, and died 1445, s. p. m., and Ann his only child died s. p. in 1449. On the reversal of the attainder of Thomas VI. 6th Baron Despencer, 1 Edw. IV. 1461, this Barony with that of Burghersh fell, according to modern decision, into **Abeyance** between the descendants of the above-mentioned Isabel by *both her husbands*,[t] and continued in that state, subject of course to the effect of the different attainders of the coheirs, until 1604, when it was allowed and confirmed to Mary, dau. and h. of Henry Neville VI., 4th Baron Bergavenny, and wife of Sir Thomas Fane, and who was a coh. of the dignity.

VII. 1604. 8. MARY NEVILLE, wife of Sir Thomas Fane, who, after the extraordinary proceedings with regard to the claims of herself and Edward Neville relative to the Baronies of Abergavenny and Despencer, concerning which see observations under the former title, obtained a confirmation of the Barony of Despencer by patent dated 25 May 1604; ob. 1626.

VIII. 1626. 9. FRANCIS FANE, s. and h., created Baron Burghersh and Earl of Westmoreland 29 Dec. 1624; ob. 1628.

IX. 1628. 10. MILDMAY FANE, s. and h., Earl of Westmoreland; ob. 1665.

X. 1665. 11. CHARLES FANE, s. and h., Earl of Westmoreland; ob. 1691, s. p.

XI. 1691. 12. VERE FANE, bro. and h., Earl of Westmoreland; ob. 1693.

XII. 1693. 13. VERE FANE, s. and h., Earl of Westmoreland; ob. 1699 unm.

XIII. 1699. 14. THOMAS FANE, bro. and h., Earl of Westmoreland; ob. 1736, s. p.

XIV. 1736. 15. JOHN FANE, bro. and h., Earl of Westmoreland; ob. 1762, s. p., when this Barony fell into **Abeyance** between the heirs of his sisters—Mary wife of Sir Francis Dashwood, Bart., and Catherine who m. William Paul, Esq.—until 1763, when the Crown terminated the Abeyance in favour of,

XV. 1763. 16. SIR FRANCIS DASHWOOD, the elder coh.; he being s. and h. of Sir Francis Dashwood by the said Mary, eldest sister and coh. of the last Baron, obtained a confirmation of the Barony 19 April 1763; ob. 1781, s. p., when the Barony again fell into **Abeyance** between Rachel, sister of the last Baron widow of Sir Robert Austen, Bart., and the heirs of Lady Catherine Paul, dau. of Thomas Earl of Westmoreland XIII. 14th Baron; on Lady Austen's death in 1788, s. p., the Abeyance terminated, and the Barony devolved on,

XVI. 1788. 17. SIR THOMAS STAPLETON, 3rd Bart., he being s. and h. of Sir Thomas, eldest surviving s. of Sir William Stapleton by Catherine, dau. and sole h. of William Paul, Esq., by Lady

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[t] If the proceedings relative to the claim of Lady Fane in 1603 admit of any positive inference, it would appear that it was then held that the Barony of Despencer had been *solely vested* in Elizabeth, the daughter of Isabel by her *first* husband Richard Earl of Worcester, but had it not been for the operation of the attainder of Thomas VI. 6th Baron Despencer, it would, agreeably to existing doctrines, have devolved, on Isabel's death in 1440, upon her s. and h. Henry Duke of Warwick. When the attainder was reversed, Ann, wife of Richard Earl of Salisbury, was the other coheir, and under all the circumstances it must probably be considered that the Barony of Despencer was forfeited in 1400; that it was revived and fell into Abeyance in 1461; and that that Abeyance was terminated in favour of the eldest coheir, Mary Lady Fane, in 1603.

Barons by Writ.

Catherine Fane, dau. and ultimately sole h. of Thomas Earl of Westmoreland XIII. 14th Baron; ob. 1 Oct. 1831, when the Barony devolved on,

XVII. 1831. 18. MARY FRANCES ELIZABETH, dau. and h. of Thomas Stapleton (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron; m. 29 July 1845 Evelyn Viscount Falmouth; present Baroness le Despencer.

DESPENCER (of . . . .)

Baron by Writ.

I. 1387. 1.*PHILIP DESPENCER, presumed to have been of the preceding family, summ. to Parl. from 17 Dec. 11th Rich. II. 1387, to 3 Oct. 2 Hen. IV. 1400; ob. 1423, s. p. m. He m. Elizabeth, dau. of Robert Baron Tibetot, and coh. of that Barony, by whom he had Margery, his sole dau. and h., who m. Roger Wentworth, Esq., whose great-great-grands. and h., Sir Thomas Wentworth, was summ. to Parl. as Baron Wentworth 21 Hen. VIII., and whose coheirs and representatives are consequently also coheirs of this Barony and of the Barony of Tibetot. *Vide* TIBETOT.

DE TABLEY.

Barons.

I. 1826. 1. SIR JOHN FLEMING LEICESTER, Bart. of Ireland, created Baron De Tabley of Tabley House, co. Chester, 10 July 1826; ob. 18 June 1827.

II. 1827. 2. GEORGE FLEMING WARREN, who by licence 18 Feb. 1832, took the surname and arms of Warren only, s. and h., present Baron De Tabley and a Baronet of Ireland.

DEVEREUX.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 1. WILLIAM DEVEREUX, summ. to Parl. as "William de Ebroicis" 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, but never afterwards. Dugdale takes no notice in his Baronage of this Baron having been so summoned; none of his descendants were again summ. to Parl. until 1384, when,

II. 1384. JOHN DEVEREUX, who appears to have been his grands., was summ. to Parl. from 28 Sept. 8 Rich. II. 1384, to 23 Nov. 16 Rich. II. 1397, K.G.; ob. 1394, leaving John Devereux his s. and h., who died in 1397, infra ætatem, s. p., leaving Joan his sister (who died 10 Hen. IV.), wife of Walter Lord Fitz-Walter, his h., when this Barony became united to that of Fitz-Walter.—*Vide* FITZ-WALTER.

DEVON or DEVONSHIRE.

BALDWIN, who at the Domesday Survey was Sheriff of Devonshire, and possessed of 159 lordships within the county, is said to have been a younger s. of Richard Fitz-Gilbert (*vide* CLARE); he was Governor of the Castle of Exeter, and father of,

Earls.

I. Hen. I. 1. RICHARD DE REDVERS, who obtained the Barony of Okehampton, co. Devon, from King William II. and King Henry I., (as stated in the book of the Abbey of Ford upon the authority of Camden), "in comitem Devoniæ, tertium denarium annui exitus ejusdem Comitatus illi concedendo, eum consequenter creavit; ob. 1137."

Earls.

II. 1137. 2. BALDWIN DE REDVERS, called sometimes Earl of Exeter from his residence in that city, s. and h.; ob. 1155.

III. 1155. 3. RICHARD DE REDVERS, s. and h.; ob. 1161.

IV. 1161. 4. BALDWIN DE REDVERS, s. and h.; ob. before 1184, s. p.

V. 1184. 5. RICHARD DE REDVERS, bro. and h.; ob. 1184, s. p.

VI. 1184. 6. WILLIAM DE REDVERS, alias de Vernona (from the place of his birth in Normandy), uncle and h., being bro. of Richard III. Earl; ob. 1216.

VII. 1216. 7. BALDWIN DE REDVERS, called also Earl of Exeter and de L'Isle, grands. and h.,[u] being s. and h. of Baldwin (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Earl, knighted and invested with the lordship of the Isle of Wight 25 Dec. 1240; ob. 1245.

VIII. 1245. 8. BALDWIN DE REDVERS, called also Earl of Exeter, s. and h., b. 1235; ob. 1262, s. p.

IX. 1262. 9. ISABEL DE REDVERS, sister and h., b. 1237, styled herself Countess of Devon; she m. William de Fortibus Earl of Albemarle, who by some writers is *erroneously* called Earl of Devon, as he died, according to the best authorities, before Baldwin the last Earl; their only issue that survived was Avelina, their dau. and at length h., m. Edmund Plantagenet Earl of Lancaster, and died in 1273, s. p.; the Countess Isabel ob. 1293.[v]

X. 1335. 1. HUGH COURTENAY, I. 5th Baron Courtenay, s. and h. of Hugh, eldest s. of John, s. and h. of Robert de Courtenay by Mary, sister of Baldwin de Redvers (ob. v. p.), father of Baldwin 7th Earl of Devon, and grandfather to the said Isabel, having represented to the King that he was, as h. to the said Isabel, seised of a certain annual sum as the third penny of the county, but that the same was refused payment by the Sheriff, the King, by his writ 24 Sept. 1334, having directed investigation to be made, declared the said Hugh to be Earl of Devon 22 Feb. following; ob. 1340.

XI. 1340. 2. HUGH COURTENAY, s. and h., æt. 33; ob. 1377.

XII. 1377. 3. EDWARD COURTENAY, grands. and h., æt. 20, being s. and h. of Edward Courtenay (ob. v. p.), 2nd son (Sir Hugh Courtenay, K.G., the eldest son, having died v. p., and his only son vitâ avi) of the last Earl; Earl Marshal 1385; ob. 1419.

XIII. 1419. 4. HUGH COURTENAY, s. and h., æt. 30; ob. 1422.

XIV. 1422. 5. THOMAS COURTENAY, s. and h., æt. 8; ob. 1458.

XV. 1458. 6. THOMAS COURTENAY, s. and h., æt. 26; beheaded and attainted 1461, unm., when his honours became **Forfeited.**

XVI. 1469. HUMPHREY STAFFORD, Baron of Southwicke, created Earl of Devon 17 May 1469,[x] beheaded 17 Aug. 1469; ob. s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

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[u] After the death of this Earl's grandfather, Foulke de Breaute, who had married his mother and was consequently stepfather of the Earl, obtained the custody of his heirship, and by a Writ 19 June 1219 the sheriff was directed to pay to him the third penny of the County.

[v] The Countess Isabel, by a deed dated on Monday before the Feast of St. Martin, in the winter 1293, in which she styles herself "Comitissa Albemarl. et Devon, ac dña Insule," sold to the King the Isle of Wight, with the Manors of Christchurch, Lambeth, and Salefaukes (Vauxhall in Lambeth) for 6000 marks of silver: she died the day after the execution of the grant.

[x] This Patent was annulled by statute 1 Hen. VII. Rot. Parl. vi. 336.

Earls.

XVII. 1485. 1. EDWARD COURTENAY, s. and h. of Hugh, eldest son of Hugh Courtenay, next bro. of Edward XII. 3rd Earl, created Earl of Devon 26 Oct. 1485, to him and the heirs male of his body, K.G.; ob. 1509; and as his s. and h. William Courtenay was attainted in 1504, he was incapable of inheriting the dignity.

XVIII. 1511. 2. WILLIAM COURTENAY, s. and h. of the last Earl, created Earl of Devon 10 May 1511; he m. Katherine Plantagenet, dau. of King Edward IV.; ob. 9 June 1511.

XIX. 1511. 3. HENRY COURTENAY, s. and h., restored in blood and honours 1511, obtained a reversal of his father's attainder 1512-3, and in consequence succeeded to the Earldom of 1485; created Marquess of Exeter 18 June 1525, K.G.; attainted and beheaded 1539, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

XX. 1553. 4. EDWARD COURTENAY, s. and h., created Earl of Devon 3 Sept. 1553, to hold to him "et heredibus suis masculis in perpetuum," and the clause giving a seat in Parliament runs to the said Edward "et heredes sui masculi" without the usual words "de corpore;" restored in blood and honours by Parliament 10 Oct. 1553; Marquess of Exeter; ob. 1556, s. P., when the Marquessate of Exeter became **Extinct,** and the Earldom of Devon remained unclaimed until 1830.

XXI. 1603. CHARLES BLOUNT, 8th Baron Mountjoy, created Earl of Devon 21 July 1603, K.G.; ob. 1606, s. P. L., when this Earldom again became **Extinct.**

XXII. (XXIX.) 1831. 1. WILLIAM COURTENAY, 3rd Viscount Courtenay, descended from Sir Philip Courtenay, s. of Hugh XI. 2nd Earl of Devon; claimed the Earldom in 1830 as h. male of Edward XX. 4th Earl of Devon, and the House of Lords resolved, 14 Mar. 1831, that he had established his claim; ob. unm. at Paris 26 May 1835, when the Viscounty became **Extinct,** but the Earldom of Devon devolved on his cousin,

XXIII. (XXX.) 1835. 2. WILLIAM COURTENAY, s. and h. of Henry Reginald Courtenay, D.D., Bishop of Exeter, s. of Henry Reginald Courtenay, next bro. of William 1st Viscount Courtenay, present Earl of Devon, &c.

DEVONSHIRE.

Earls.

I. 1618. 1. WILLIAM CAVENDISH, 1st Baron Cavendish of Hardwick, created Earl of Devonshire 7 Aug. 1618; ob. 1625.

II. 1625. 2. WILLIAM CAVENDISH, s. and h.; ob. 1628.

III. 1628. 3. WILLIAM CAVENDISH, s. and h.; ob. 1684.

Dukes.

IV. 1684.—I. 1694. 4. WILLIAM CAVENDISH, s. and h., created Marquess of Hartington, co. Derby, and Duke of Devonshire 12 May 1694, K.G.; ob. 1707.

V. 1707.—II. 1707. 5. WILLIAM CAVENDISH, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1729.

VI. 1729.—III. 1729. 6. WILLIAM CAVENDISH, s. and h., Lord Lieut. of Ireland 1737, K.G.; ob. 1755.

VII. 1755.—IV. 1755. 7. WILLIAM CAVENDISH, s. and h., Lord Lieut. of Ireland, 1754, K.G.; he m. Charlotte, dau. and sole heir of Richard Earl of Burlington and Baron Clifford, and who was in her own right Baroness Clifford under a writ 3 Car. I. 1628; summ. to Parl. v. p. 13 June 1751, as Baron Cavendish of Hardwick; ob. 1764.

Earls. Dukes.

VIII. 1764.—V. 1764. 8. WILLIAM CAVENDISH, s. and h., succeeded his mother in the Barony of Clifford in 1754, K.G.; ob. 1811.

IX. 1811.—VI. 1811. 9. WILLIAM SPENCER CAVENDISH, s. and h., present Duke and Earl of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwick, and Baron Clifford under the writ of 7 Mar. 3 Car. I. 1628, K.G., unm.

DIGBY.

Barons.

I. 1618. 1. JOHN DIGBY, created Baron Digby of Sherborne, co. Dorset, 25 Nov. 1618, and Earl of Bristol 15 Sept. 1622. **Extinct** 1698.—*Vide* BRISTOL.

Earls.

IV. 1765.—I. 1790. 1. HENRY DIGBY, 7th Baron Digby in Ireland, descended from Sir Robert Digby, eldest bro. of the above-mentioned John Digby 1st Baron Digby and Earl of Bristol, created Baron Digby of Sherborne, co. Dorset, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the issue male of his father, 19 Aug. 1765; created Viscount Coleshill, co. Warwick, and Earl of Digby, co. Lincoln, 1 Nov. 1790; ob. 1793.

V. 1793.—II. 1793. 2. EDWARD DIGBY, s. and h., present Earl and Baron Digby and Viscount Coleshill in England, also Baron Digby in Ireland, unm.

DINAN, DINANT, or DYNHAM.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. FOULKE DE DINAN, Lord of Dinan in Wales.

I. Hen. I. ALAN DE DYNANT, Lord of Burton, co. Northampton.

I. Hen. II. 1. GEOFFREY DINANT, s. of Oliver, who is presumed to have been bro. of Alan above mentioned.

II. John. 2. OLIVER DINANT, bro. of Geoffrey, last Baron; living 1213.

III. Hen. I. 3. GEOFFREY DINANT, s. and h.; ob. 1258.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 4. OLIVER DINANT, æt. 24, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299; ob. 1298, leaving Josce Dinant his s. and h., æt. 26. Josce Dinant ob. 1300, but neither he nor any of his descendants were ever summ. to Parl. until his great-great-great-grands. and h.,

II. 1466. 5.*JOHN DYNHAM, was summ. to Parl. from 28 Feb. 6 Edw. IV. 1466, to 16 Jan. 12 Hen. VII. 1497, as "Johanni Dinham de Care Dinham, Chl'r," K.G., Lord Treasurer; ob. circa 1509,[7] S. P. L., when the Barony is presumed to have become **Extinct**, for as no writ of summons was issued for so many generations between his ancestor, who was summ. in 23 Edw. I., and this Baron, the writ to him in all probability was deemed a creation *de novo*, descendible to the heirs of his body only; whatever claim exists, however, to the Barony created by the writ of 23 Edw. I. is now vested in the descendants and representatives of the sisters and co-heirs of John the last Baron, who were—Elizabeth, m. 1st Fulk Lord Fitz-Warin, and 2ndly Sir John Sapcote; 2. Joan, m. John Lord Zouche; 3. Margaret, m. Sir John Carew; 4. Catherine m. Sir Thomas Arundel.

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[7] Dugdale, on the authority of Stow, says he died 17 Hen. VII. 1501; but it appears that his will was dated 7 Jan. 1505, and proved 4 May 1509.

DINEVOR.

Barons.

I. 1780. 1. WILLIAM TALBOT, 1st Earl Talbot, created 17 Oct. 1780, Baron Dinevor of Dinevor, co. Carmarthen, for life, and from and immediately after his decease the dignity of Baroness Dinevor to his only child (by Mary Countess of Talbot, his wife) Cecil, widow of George Rice, Esq., and the said dignity of Baron Dinevor to her issue male; ob. 1782, s. p. m.

II. 1782. 2. CECIL RICE (who assumed the name of De Cardonnel only, by licence 21 May 1787), widow of George Rice, Esq., and dau. and h. of the last Baron; ob. 1793.

III. 1793. 3. GEORGE TALBOT RICE, who having taken the surname of De Cardonnel by licence 30 Apr. 1793, discontinued the use of it by licence 4 Feb. 1817, s. and h.; ob. 9 Apr. 1852.

IV. 1852. 4. GEORGE RICE RICE-TREVOR, took the surname of Trevor in addition to and after Rice, by licence 28 Oct. 1824, s. and h., present Baron Dinevor.

DINORBEN.

Barons.

I. 1831. 1. WILLIAM LEWIS HUGHES, created Baron Dinorben of Kinmel Park, co. Denbigh, 10 Sept. 1831; ob. 10 Feb. 1852.

II. 1852. 2. WILLIAM LEWIS HUGHES, s. and h.; ob. unm. 6 Oct. 1852, when the title became **Extinct.**

DONCASTER.

Viscounts.

I. 1618. 1. JAMES HAY, 1st Baron Hay of Sauley, created Viscount Doncaster, co. York, 5 July 1618, and Earl of Carlisle 13 Sept. 1622, K.G.; ob. 1636.

II. 1636. 2. JAMES HAY, s. and h., Earl of Carlisle; ob. 1660, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

Earls.

I. 1663. 1. SIR JAMES SCOTT, natural s. of King Charles II., was created Baron Scott of Tyndale, co. Northumberland, Earl of Doncaster, co. York, and Duke of Monmouth 14 Feb. 1663; having m. Ann, dau. and h. of Francis Scott Earl of Buccleuch, he and his said wife were created Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch, Earl and Countess of Dalkeith, and Baron and Baroness Scott of Whitchester and Eskdale in Scotland, 20 Apr. 1663, K.G.; attainted and beheaded 1685, when his English honours became **Forfeited.**

II. 1743. 2. FRANCIS SCOTT, 3rd Earl of Dalkeith in Scotland, s. and h. of James 2nd Earl of Dalkeith, s. and h. of James last Earl of Doncaster and Duke of Monmouth, restored to the titles of Earl of Doncaster and Baron Scott of Tyndale by Act of Parliament 23 Mar. 1743, succeeded his grandmother in the Dukedom of Buccleuch in Scotland 1732, K.T.; ob. 1751.

III. 1751. 3. HENRY SCOTT, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Francis Scott (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Earl, Duke of Buccleuch in Scotland, K.G.; ob. 11 Jan. 1812.

IV. 1812. 4. CHARLES WILLIAM MONTAGU SCOTT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ 11 Apr. 1807, as "Charles William Montagu Scott of Tindall in the county of Northumberland, Chev.," succeeded his father as Earl of Doncaster and as Duke of Buccleuch in Scotland, K.T.; ob. 20 Apr. 1819.

Earls.

V. 1819. 5. WALTER FRANCIS MONTAGU-DOUGLAS-SCOTT, s. and h., Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, &c. in Scotland, present Earl of Doncaster and Baron Scott of Tyndale in England, K.G.

DORCHESTER (of Dorchester, co. Oxford).

Viscounts.

I. 1628. DUDLEY CARLTON, 1st Baron Carlton, created Viscount Dorchester of Dorchester, co. Oxford, 25 July 1628; ob. 1631, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

Barons.

I. 1786. 1. SIR GUY CARLETON, K.B., created Lord Dorchester Baron of Dorchester, co. Oxford, 21 Aug. 1786; ob. 1808.

II. 1808. 2. ARTHUR HENRY CARLETON, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Christopher Carleton (ob. v. p.), 3rd son (but eldest that had issue) of the last Baron; ob. 3 June 1826, unm.

III. 1826. 3. GUY CARLETON, cousin and h., being s. and h. of George (ob. 1814) 6th son (but 2nd that had issue) of Guy the 1st Baron, present Lord Dorchester of Dorchester, co. Oxford.

DORCHESTER (of Dorchester, co. Dorset).

Marquess.

I. 1645. HENRY PIERREPONT, 2nd Earl of Kingston, created Marquess of Dorchester, co. Dorset, 25 Mar. 1644-5; ob. 1680, s. p. m., when the Marquessate became **Extinct.**

Countess.

I. 1686. CATHERINE SIDLEY, dau. of Sir Charles Sidley, Bart., and Mistress to King James II., created Baroness of Darlington, co. Durham, and Countess of Dorchester, co. Dorset, for life, 20 Jan. 1685-6; she afterwards m. David Colyear, who was created Earl of Portmore in Scotland; ob. 1692, when her honours became **Extinct.**

Marquesses.

II. 1706. 1. EVELYN PIERREPONT, 5th Earl of Kingston, neph. of Henry 1st Marquess of Dorchester, created Marquess of Dorchester, co. Dorset, 23 Dec. 1706, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his uncle Gervase 1st Baron Pierrepont of Hanslape, created Duke of Kingston-upon-Hull, co. York, 10 Aug. 1715, K.G.; ob. 1726.

III. 1726. 2. EVELYN PIERREPONT, grands. and h., being s. and h. of William Pierrepont (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Duke; Duke of Kingston; ob. 1773, s. p. m., when this Marquessate again became **Extinct.**

Earls.

I. 1792. 1. JOSEPH DAMER, 1st Baron Milton, created Viscount Milton of Milton Abbey, co. Dorset, and Earl of Dorchester, co. Dorset, 18 May 1792; ob. 1798.

II. 1798. 2. GEORGE DAMER, s. and h.; ob. 7 Mar. 1808, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

DORMER.

Barons.

I. 1615. 1. SIR ROBERT DORMER, 1st Bart., created Baron Dormer of Wenge, co. Bucks, 9 June 1615; ob. 1616.

II. 1616. 2. ROBERT DORMER, grands. and h., being s. and h. of William Dormer (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Baron, created Viscount Ascott and Earl of Carnarvon 1628; killed at the battle of Newbury 1643.

Barons.

III. 1643. 3. CHARLES DORMER, s. and h., Earl of Carnarvon; ob. 1709, S. P. M., when the Viscounty of Ascott and Earldom of Carnarvon became **Extinct**; but this Barony devolved on,

IV. 1709. 4. ROWLAND DORMER, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Robert, eldest son of Anthony, second son of Robert 1st Baron; ob. 1712, unm.

V. 1712. 5. CHARLES DORMER, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Charles Dormer, eldest son of Robert, third son of Robert 1st Baron; ob. 1728.

VI. 1728. 6. CHARLES DORMER, s. and h.; ob. 1761, unm.

VII. 1761. 7. JOHN DORMER, bro. and h.; ob. 1785.

VIII. 1785. 8. CHARLES DORMER, s. and h.; ob. 29 Mar. 1804.

IX. 1804. 9. CHARLES DORMER, s. and h.; ob. 2 Apr. 1819, unm.

X. 1819. 10. JOHN EVELYN PIERREPONT DORMER, half-bro., and h.; ob. 9 Dec. 1826, S. P.

XI. 1826. 11. JOSEPH THADDEUS DORMER, cousin and h., being the only surviving son of the Hon. John Dormer, second son who left issue of John VII. 7th Baron, present Baron Dormer.[z]

DORSET.

Earls.

I. Will. I. OSMUND, Count of Seez, in Normandy (neph. of William the Conqueror, being the son of Henry Count of Seez, by Isabella, dau. of Robert Duke of Normandy), Chancellor to the King, and afterwards Bishop of Salisbury; according to some writers he was made Earl of Dorset by his uncle; ob. 1099. He has been also styled Earl of Somerset, where he likewise had possessions; but Vincent, in his remarks upon Brooke, observes that as both counties were under one Sheriff's jurisdiction, it was indifferent to the Earl, who derived his third penny of the Pleas from a writ addressed to the Sheriff, whether he styled himself by one or other of the counties under that Sheriff's jurisdiction.

Some authorities assert that William de Mohun was created Earl of Dorset by the Empress Maud; if such was the fact, the dignity does not appear to have been afterwards confirmed: in his charter of foundation of Bruton, he styles himself "Will'us de Moyne, comes Somersetensis."

JOHN PLANTAGENET, afterwards King of England, is also said to have had this county given to him amongst the vast possessions granted to him by his brother King Richard.

Marquess.

I. 1397. JOHN BEAUFORT, Earl of Somerset, eldest natural s. of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, by Katherine Swinford, legitimated by Act of Parl. 15 Rich. II. (with an express exception against any claim to the Throne),[a] created in Parl. Marquess of Dorset 29 Sept. 1397, but by a charter bearing date the same day he was created Marquess of Somerset;[b]

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[z] It is a very singular fact that, although the Barony of Dormer had existed for above two centuries, the 10th Lord, who was introduced and took his seat 28 Feb. 1823, was the first Peer that ever sat in the House of Lords as Baron Dormer.

[a] The words "excepta dignitate regali" appear on the Patent Roll, as an interlineation, and are presumed to have been so added at the time that Henry IV. exemplified the said grant in 1407, and in which exemplification the words are inserted.

[b] Upon reference to the Charter Roll, it would appear that the enrolment of the creation of the Marquessate of Dorset is crossed out (with the remark "vacat quia nichil inde actum est"), and the new creation of the Marquessate of Somerset appears a little lower down.

Earls. Marquesses.

notwithstanding which, he was always styled Marquess of Dorset, by which title he was also summ. to Parl.; from this dignity he was degraded by Parl. 1 Henry IV., and afterwards only considered as Earl of Somerset; K.G.; ob. 1410. — *Vide* SOMERSET.

II. 1411. THOMAS BEAUFORT, youngest natural s. of John of Gaunt, by Katherine Swinford, and bro. of the last Marquess, created Earl of Dorset, to him and the heirs male of his body, 5 July 1411, and Duke of Exeter for life, 18 Nov. 1416, K.G.; ob. 27 Dec. 1426, S. P., when his honours became **Extinct.**

III. 1441.—II. 1442. 1. EDMUND BEAUFORT, younger s. of John 1st Marquess, and neph. of Thomas the last Earl, created Earl of Dorset 28 (18)[c] Aug. 1441, created Marquess of Dorset 24 June 1442, and Duke of Somerset 31 Mar. 1447, K.G.; slain at the battle of St. Albans, 1455.

IV. 1455.—III. 1455. 2. HENRY BEAUFORT, s. and h., Duke of Somerset; attainted in the Parl. that met 4 Nov. 1461, restored shortly after; beheaded S. P. L. 3 Apr. 1463, and again attainted, whereby his honours became **Forfeited.** — *Vide* SOMERSET.

Edmund Beaufort, his bro. and h., called Duke of Somerset, is by some writers said to have been restored to his brother's honours, but it would appear that such assertion is erroneous, for in a proclamation of King Edward IV. 27 Apr. 1471 he is spoken of as Edmund Beaufort, *calling himself* Duke of Somerset; beheaded the same year, S. P.— *Vide* SOMERSET.

IV. 1475. 1. THOMAS GREY, 8th Baron Ferrers of Groby, created Earl of Huntingdon 14 Aug. 1471, which title he is said to have resigned[d] to the King shortly afterwards, and was created Marquess of Dorset 18 Apr. 1475; attainted in 1483, when his honours became **Forfeited,** but he was fully restored in blood and honours in 1485; K.G.; ob. 1501.

V. 1501. 2. THOMAS GREY, S. and h., K.G.; ob. 1530.

VI. 1530. 3. HENRY GREY, S. and h., created Duke of Suffolk 11 Oct. 1551, Lord High Constable 1547; he m. Frances, dau. and coh. of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, by Mary Queen Dowager of France, and sister of King Henry VIII.; K.G.; attainted and beheaded 1554, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

V. 1603. 1. THOMAS SACKVILLE, 1st Baron Buckhurst, created Earl of Dorset 13 Mar. 1603, Lord Treasurer 1599, K.G.; ob. 1608.

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[c] Date ascribed in a Patent of 12 Oct. 36 Hen. VI. 1457.

[d] The word *resigned* is here used, notwithstanding that the Editor is well aware of the resolutions of the House of Peers, 1 Feb. 1640, and 12 June 1678, that no surrender of a Patent can be a bar to a claim of the dignity so surrendered; but at the period in question such surrenders were not uncommon, and it is presumed that the expression is correct when applied to a transaction which took place nearly two hundred and fifty years before such was determined to be the law on the subject by the House of Lords.

Earls.

VI. 1608. 2. ROBERT SACKVILLE, s. and h.; ob. 1609.

VII. 1609. 3. RICHARD SACKVILLE, s. and h.; ob. 1624, s. p. m.

VIII. 1624. 4. EDWARD SACKVILLE, bro. and h., K.G.; ob. 1652.

IX. 1652. 5. RICHARD SACKVILLE, s. and h.; ob. 1677.

X. 1677. 6. CHARLES SACKVILLE, s. and h., created Baron Cranfield of Cranfield, co. Bedford, and Earl of Middlesex 4 Apr. 1675, which titles were borne by his maternal uncle Lionel Cranfield, Earl of Middlesex, to whom he was h.; K.G.; ob. 1706.

Dukes.

XI. 1706.—I. 1720. 7. LIONEL CRANFIELD SACKVILLE, s. and h., created Duke of Dorset 17 June 1720, Lord Lieut. of Ireland 1730 and 1750, K.G.; ob. 1763.

XII. 1763.—II. 1763. 8. CHARLES SACKVILLE, s. and h.; ob. 1769, s. p.

XIII. 1769.—III. 1769. 9. JOHN FREDERICK SACKVILLE, neph. and h., being s. and h. of John Philip Sackville, second son of Lionel, 1st Duke; ob. 1799.

XIV. 1799.—IV. 1799. 10. GEORGE JOHN FREDERICK SACKVILLE, s. and h.; killed, unm. by a fall from his horse, 14 Feb. 1815.

XV. 1815.—V. 1815. 11. CHARLES SACKVILLE GERMAIN, 2nd Viscount Sackville, cousin and h., being s. and h. of George Sackville (who assumed the name of Germain, and was created Baron Bolebrooke and Viscount Sackville), 3rd son of Lionel 1st Duke; K.G.; ob. unm. 29 July 1843, when all his honours became **Extinct.**

DOUGLAS (of Amesbury).

Baron.

I. 1786. WILLIAM DOUGLAS, 4th Duke of Queensberry in Scotland, created Baron Douglas of Amesbury, co. Wilts, 21 Aug. 1786, K.T.; ob. 1810, s. p., when this Barony became **Extinct.**

DOUGLAS (of Douglas).

Barons.

I. 1790. 1. ARCHIBALD STEWART (assumed the name of) DOUGLAS, s. and h. of Sir John Stewart, Bart., by Jane, sister and h. of Archibald, last Duke of Douglas in Scotland, created Baron Douglas of Douglas, co. Lanark, 8 July 1790; ob. 26 Dec. 1827.

II. 1827. 2. ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, s. and h.; ob. unm. 27 Jan. 1844.

III. 1844. 3. CHARLES DOUGLAS, bro. and h.; ob. unm. 10 Sept. 1848.

IV. 1848. 4. JAMES DOUGLAS, half-bro. and h., present Baron Douglas of Douglas. =

DOUGLAS (of Lochleven).

Baron.

I. 1791. GEORGE DOUGLAS, 16th Earl of Morton in Scotland, created Baron Douglas of Lochleven, co. Kinross, 11 Aug. 1791, K.T.; ob. July 1827, s. p., when this Barony became **Extinct.**

DOURO.

BARONY, 4 Sept. 1809.

MARQUESSATE, 11 May 1814.—*Vide* WELLINGTON.

DOVER.

Earls.

I. 1628. 1. HENRY CAREY, 4th Baron Hunsdon and 1st Viscount Rochford, created Earl of Dover 8 Mar. 1628; ob. 1668.

II. 1668. 2. JOHN CAREY, s. and h.; summ. to Parl. v. p. and took his seat in his father's barony of Hunsdon, 27 Nov. 1640; ob. 1677, S. P. M., when the Viscounty of Rochford and Earldom of Dover became **Extinct.**

Dukes.

I. 1708. 1. JAMES DOUGLAS, 2nd Duke of Queensberry in Scotland, created 26 May 1708 Baron of Rippon, Marquess of Beverley, both co. York, and Duke of Dover, to hold to him for life, with remainder to his *second* son Charles Earl of Solway in Scotland, and to the heirs male of his body, remainder to his 3rd son George Douglas, commonly called Lord George Douglas, and to the 4th, 5th, and every other son or sons in like manner;[e] K.G.; ob. 1711.

II. 1711. 2. CHARLES DOUGLAS, Earl of Solway in Scotland, *second* born but eldest surviving son of the last Duke; his elder bro. James having died S. P. V. P., he also succeeded to the Dukedom of Queensberry and his father's other Scottish honours; ob. 1778, S. P., when all his English honours became **Extinct.**

Barons.

I. 1788. JOSEPH YORKE, younger s. of Philip 1st Earl of Hardwicke, created Baron Dover of Dover, co. Kent, 18 Sept. 1788, K.B.; ob. 1792, S. P., when his honours became **Extinct.**

I. 1831. 1. RIGHT HON. GEORGE JAMES WELBORE AGAR-ELLIS (s. and h. apparent of Henry Ellis, Baron Mendip and Viscount Clifden in Ireland), created Baron Dover of Dover, co. Kent, 20 June 1831; ob. 10 July 1833.

II. 1833. 2. HENRY AGAR-ELLIS, s. and h., present Baron Dover and Baron Mendip; also Viscount and Baron Clifden in Ireland, unm.

DOVOR.[f]

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. FULBERT DE DOVOR, Lord of Chilham, co. Kent; ob. ante 1139; his successor was,

II. Hen. II. 2. HUGH DE DOVOR, living 1167; ob. S. P.

III. Hen. II. 3. JOHN DE DOVOR, neph. and h.; living 1174.

IV. Rich. I. 4. FULBERT DE DOVOR, s. and h., built the castle of Chilham; living 1198.

V. John. 5. ROBERT DE DOVOR, s. and h.; ob. ante 1204; his dau. and h. Roese m. 1. to Nicholas Fitz-Alan; and 2. to Richard, bastard son of King John, called indifferently Richard de Warren, de Chilham and de Dovor, who died ante 1232, leaving by the said Roese a s. and h.,

VI. Hen. III. 6. RICHARD DE DOVOR, æt. 21, 1271, m. and had issue Richard de Dovor, on whose death S. P. Isabel, his sister, became his h.; she m. 1. David de Strabolgi, Earl of Athol, and had issue; and 2. Alexander Baliol (elder bro. of John King of Scotland), Lord of Chilham (jure uxoris), who died S. P.

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[e] This was the first Peerage of the United Kingdom: his Grace took his seat in Parl. as an English Duke, but Writs of Summons were refused to the Duke of Brandon three years after, and also to Charles, 2nd Duke of Dover; nor was the resolution of the House on this subject rescinded till 1782.

[f] The accounts given of this family are very contradictory: the above is founded principally upon a pedigree by Glover, Somerset Herald.

D'OYLY.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. ROBERT D'OYLY, Baron of Hocknorton, co. Oxon, and Constable of Oxford Castle; ob. 1090, S. P. M.

II. Hen. I. 2. NIGELL D'OYLY, bro. and h.; ob. 1112.

III. Steph. 3. ROBERT D'OYLY, s. and h.; ob. circa 1150.

IV. Hen. II. 4. HENRY D'OYLY, s. and h., Constable to the King; ob. circa 1168.

V. Hen. III. 5. HENRY D'OYLY, s. and h., Constable to the King; ob. 1232, S. P. S., leaving his two sisters his heirs, of whom Margaret the eldest m. Henry de Newburgh, Earl of Warwick, and had issue; and Joan the younger m. Simon Fitzwalter, Lord of Daventry, co. Northampton, but ob. S. P.

DRAYCOTE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1297. RICHARD DE DRAYCOTE, summ. to Parl. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but never afterwards. For the reasons assigned under FITZ-JOHN, it is somewhat doubtful if this Writ can be considered as a regular summons to Parl. Dugdale gives no account of this Baron in his Baronage.

DUBLIN.

Marquess.

I. 1385. ROBERT DE VERE, 9th Earl of Oxford, created in full Parl. Marquess of Dublin, 1 Dec. 1385, with the lordship and domain of Ireland, "h'end. et tenend. ad totam vitam," and by the title of Marquess of Dublin he was summ. to Parl. 8 Aug. following; but these letters patent were surrendered and cancelled, and he was created Duke of Ireland 13 Oct. following, with the lordship and domain aforesaid, K.G.; ob. 1392, S. P.; banished and attainted 1388, when all his honours became **Forfeited.**

Earl.

I. 1850. • ALBERT EDWARD PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., h. apparent to the Throne of Great Britain, created Earl of Dublin 17 Jan. 1850, "to hold to him and his heirs, Kings of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for ever;" present Earl of Dublin, also Prince of Wales, &c.; a minor.

DUCIE.

Barons.

I. 1720. 1. MATTHEW DUCIE MORETON, created Lord Ducie Baron of Moreton, co. Stafford, 9 June 1720; ob. 1735.

II. 1735. 2. } MATTHEW DUCIE MORETON, s. and h., created Baron Ducie of
of Tortworth. } Tortworth, co. Gloucester, with remainder, failing his issue
I. 1763. 1. } male, to his neph. Thomas Reynolds and his issue male; and in default of which to Francis, bro. of the said Thomas Reynolds in like manner, 27 Apr. 1763; ob. 1770, S. P., when the Barony of Ducie of Moreton became **Extinct**; but that of Ducie of Tortworth devolved, agreeable to the limitation, on

II. 1770. 2. THOMAS MORETON,[g] neph. and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Reynolds, Esq., by Elizabeth Moreton, sister and ultimately sole heir to Matthew the last Baron; ob. 1785, S. P.

III. 1785. 3. FRANCIS MORETON,[g] bro. and h.; ob. 1808.

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[g] Both these Barons had Acts of Parliament for taking the name and arms of Moreton, the first in 1771 and the latter in 1786.

Barons of Tortworth.		Earls.	
IV.	1808.—I.	1837. 4.	THOMAS MORETON, s. and h., created Baron Moreton of Tortworth, co. Gloucester, and Earl of Ducie 28 Jan. 1837; ob. 22 June 1840.
V.	1840.—II.	1840. 5.	HENRY GEORGE FRANCIS MORETON, s. and h.; ob. 2 June 1853.
VI.	1853.—III.	1853. 6.	HENRY JOHN MORETON, s. and h., present Earl of Ducie, Baron Ducie and Baron Moreton, both of Tortworth.

DUDLEY.[h]

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. JOHN DE SOMERIE, having m. Hawyse, dau. and heiress of Ralph Paganell, acquired the Castle and Lordship of Dudley, co. Stafford.

[h] Although this Barony is uniformly considered to be that of "DUDLEY," it appears very questionable if such is the proper designation. That antecedent to the latter part of the reign of Edw. I. the tenure of the Castle of Dudley constituted the family of Somerie Barons by Tenure, can scarcely be doubted; but that such tenure did not establish a right in the possessor of that castle to demand a Writ of Summ. to Parl. may be inferred from the fact, that John de Somerie, who was first summ. to Parl. 1 Edw. II. and who continued to be regularly summoned to the 15 Edw. II., is never once designated as "DE DUDLEY," but is merely described as "Johanni de Somery." On his death, s. p. 1 Edw. III. according to the present law on the subject, the Barony created by the Writ of 1 Edw. II. became extinct. In the 16 Edw. III. John de Sutton, his nephew and coheir, was summoned as "Johanni de Sutton *de Duddele*," which is the first time that designation occurs in the Writs of Summ. to Parl., and which in all probability was solely used to distinguish him from another John de Sutton who was *summ. to the same* Parl. as "Johanni de Sutton *de Holdernesse*." A John de Sutton was also summoned from 26 Dec. 17 Edw. II. to 30 Dec. 18 Edw. II. as "Johanni de Sutton," and again from 20 July, 6 Edw. III. to 20 April, 17 Edw. III. with the addition of "de Holdernesse," and there does not appear to be any greater cause for considering that the addition of "de Dudley" created a Barony of DUDLEY, than that the Barony created by the Writ to John de Sutton, 6 Edw. III. should be designated as the Barony of "Holdernesse." The Writ of the 16 Edw. III. was the only one ever issued to the last-mentioned John de Sutton "de Dudley," although he lived about nineteen years afterwards; nor was his son, or grandson, though each of them died of full age, ever summ. to Parl., but his great-grandson was summoned from 18 Hen. VI. 1440. It is thus manifest that the tenure of the Castle of Dudley was not at this time considered to constitute a right to a Writ of Summons; that John de Somerie, who was first summoned in 1 Edw. II., was not described as Baron "of Dudley;" that, according to the decision in the case of Charles Longueville, Esquire, on claiming the Barony of Grey de Ruthyn in 1640, the proper designation of the Barony created by the Writ of the 1 Edw. II. to John de Somerie, was that of "SOMERIE;" that the said dignity became extinct in the 1 of Edw. III.; and that the Barony created by the Writ to John de Sutton 16 Edw. III. was that of "SUTTON;" or if the description used in that Writ be insisted upon, "Sutton de Dudley." Some remarks on this subject will be found under "CHERLETON," p. 102; and after much consideration the Editor fully coincides with the position that the designation frequently added to the names of Barons in Writs of Summ. to Parl. *before* the reign of Hen. VI. never did, nor was it ever intended that they should, confer a title of dignity, but that it was generally used to distinguish Barons of the same name from each other, and was taken chiefly from their residence or possessions.

In the reign of Hen. VI. probably from the numerous political convulsions which characterize that period, frequent anomalies in cases of Peerage are to be found, as parties when possessed of the unbounded temporary influence which generally attends some individuals in such disturbed times, obtained *from the Crown concessions which* can neither be reconciled with previous or subsequent practice, and of which the case of Lisle, which will hereafter be stated, affords a sufficient proof. It was under that monarch that instances are to be *first* discovered, when some designations added to the names in Writs of Summons indisputably implied the title of the Barony; but with the exceptions of the cases of Bergavenny and Grey of Powis, it was never even then pretended, when the addition was derived from terri-

Barons by Tenure.

II. John. 2. JOHN RALPH DE SOMERIE, s. and h.; ob. 1210.
III. Hen. III. 3. ROGER DE SOMERIE, s. and h.; ob. 1235.
IV. Hen. III. 4. ROGER DE SOMERIE, s. and h.; ob. 1272.
V. Edw. I. 5, ROGER DE SOMERIE, s. and h., æt. 18, 1272; ob. 1290.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1308. 6.*JOHN DE SOMERIE, s. and h. æt. 13, summ. to Parl. as "Johanni de Somery" from 10 Mar. 1 Edw. II. 1308, to 14 Mar. 15 Edw. II. 1322; ob. Dec. preceding, s. p., leaving Margaret, then æt. 32, wife of John de Sutton, and Joane, then æt. 29, wife of Thomas de Botetourt, his sisters[1] and heirs, when the Barony created by the writ of 1 Edw. II. became **Extinct.**

II. 1342. 1. JOHN DE SUTTON, s. and h. of John de Sutton by Margaret, eldest sister and coh. of the last Baron, æt. 32, 1321, summ. to Parl. as "Johanni de Sutton de Duddeley" 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342; ob. 1359.

III. 2. JOHN DE SUTTON, s. and h.: he was of full age in 1359, but was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1376.

IV. 3. JOHN SUTTON, s. and h. æt. 17, 1397, and of full age 2 Hen. IV. 1401; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. Aug. 1407.

V. 1440. 4.*JOHN SUTTON, s. and h. æt. 5, 1407, summ. to Parl. as "Johanni Sutton de Dudley, Militi" from 15 Feb. 18 Hen. VI. 1440, to 1 Sept. 3 Hen. VII. 1487, K.G.; ob. 30 Sept. 1487.

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torial possessions, that such was the title of the dignity; but, with the two exceptions just cited, in every single example where such addition was the title of the personage to whose name it was affixed, it was derived from the name of the family from whom they inherited, or by marriage acquired the dignity. This assertion will be sufficiently established by the following instance. In the 33 Hen. VI. John Bourchier was summ. to Parl. as "Johanni Bourchier de Berners," he having m. the dau. and h. of Richard Berners, who had the reputation of a Baron, temp. Hen. V. but who was never summ. to Parl.; at that period there was a William Bourchier who sat in Parliament as Lord Fitz-Warine, which title he acquired by marrying the heiress of the Baron of that name, and who was then and has ever since properly been considered as Lord Fitz-Warine; on the same principle this John Bourchier was summoned as Lord *Berners*, notwithstanding that his father-in-law was never a Parliamentary Baron. In the Writs of Summons in which these instances occur (and several others precisely similar might be cited), Edmund Grey was summoned as "Edmundo Grey de Ruthyn," Edward Grey as "Edwardo Grey de Groby," Thomas Dacre as "Thomæ Dacre de Gillesland," John Scrope as "Johanni Scrope de Masham," Henry Scrope as "Henrico Scrope de Bolton," &c.; but it cannot for an instant be pretended that either *Ruthyn* (which, as it has been already just observed, was decided in the negative by the House of Peers in 1640), *Groby*, *Gillesland*, *Masham*, or *Bolton*, being all names of lands, were the titles of the Baronies.

The case of Bergavenny has been commented upon in p. 14, and the conclusion there stated is, that the title of Bergavenny was never that of the Barony until Edward Neville was summ. to Parl. as "Domino de Bergavenny," 29 Hen. VI. With respect to that of Powis, which has also been noticed under CHERLETON, and will again be alluded to under GREY of Powis, it is only necessary to observe here, that that instance appears strongly to corroborate the position, that when the designation was taken from lands, it was solely a distinction, and never a title of dignity, excepting in the case of Bergavenny in the reign of Hen. VI. or when the title originated in a Patent. To these observations it should be added that such descriptions are very similar to those since used in Patents of creation; for example, "Baron Montagu *of St. Neots*," "Baron Howard *of Effingham*," "Viscount Duncan *of Camperdown*," &c.

As a single Writ of Summons, without a proof of sitting under it, has been held not to constitute an hereditary dignity, it seems most probable in the event of the abeyance of this Barony being terminated, that it will be considered to have *originated* in the Writ of Summons to John Sutton in the 18 Hen. VI.

[1] Edmondson asserts they were his *daughters* and heirs, and hence deduces the Barony from the Writ of Summons 1 Edw. II.; but the escheats in both instances prove that his *sisters* were his heirs.

Barons by Writ.

VI. 1492. 5. ✱EDWARD SUTTON, grands. and h., he being s. and h. of Edmond de Sutton (ob. v. p. after 1456) eldest son of the last Baron, æt. 30,[k] 1487, summ. to Parl. from 12 Aug. 7 Hen. VII. 1492, to 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, K.G.; ob. 1531.

VII. 6. JOHN SUTTON, s. and h.; he was never summ. to Parl.; sold the castle of Dudley; ob. 1553.

VIII. 1554. 7. EDWARD SUTTON, s. and h., restored to the castle of Dudley by patent 1556; summ. to Parl. from 12 Nov. 1 and 2 Phil. and Mary 1554, to 15 Oct. 28 Eliz. 1586; ob. 1586.

IX. 1586. 8. EDWARD SUTTON, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 19 Feb. 35 Eliz. 1593, to 3 Nov. 15 Car. I. 1639; ob. 1643.

X. 1643. 9. FRANCES SUTTON, granddau. and h., being dau. and h. of Ferdinand Sutton (ob. v. p. 1621), only son of the last Baron; she m. Sir Humble Ward, who was created Baron Ward of Birmingham, co. Warwick, 23 Mar. 1644; ob. 1697.

XI. 1697. 10. EDWARD WARD, s. and h., Baron Ward on the death of his father, 1670; succeeded his mother in the Barony of Dudley in 1697; ob. 1701.

XII. 1701. 11. EDWARD WARD, grands. and h., being s. and h. of William Ward (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Baron; Baron Ward; ob. 1704.

XIII. 1704. 12. EDWARD WARD, s. and h., Baron Ward; ob. 1731, unm.

XIV. 1731. 13. WILLIAM WARD, uncle and h., being next bro. to Edward 12th Baron; Baron Ward; ob. 1740, unm.

XV. 1740. 14. FERDINANDO DUDLEY LEA, neph. and h., being s. and h. of William Lea by Frances Ward, sister and sole heir of the last Baron; succeeded as Baron Dudley in 1740; ob. 1757, unm., when the Barony created by the writ of summons of 1342 fell into Abeyance between his five sisters and coheirs—1. Ann, wife of William Smith of Ridgacre, co. Salop; 2. Frances, wife of Walter Woodcock, Esq.; 3. Mary, wife of —— Harvey of Stourbridge, co. Worcester, M.D.; 4. Catherine, wife of Thomas Jordan of Birmingham; 5. Elizabeth, wife of the Rev. Benjamin Briscoe—and amongst their descendants it is now in **Abeyance.**[l]

DUDLEY AND WARD.

Viscounts.

I. 1763. 1. JOHN WARD, s. and h. of William, eldest s. of William Ward, next bro. of Edward XI. Baron Dudley, and 2nd Baron Ward, succeeded to the Barony of Ward in 1740, on the death of William XIV. Baron Dudley and V. Baron Ward, as next heir male; created Viscount Dudley and Ward of Dudley, co. Worcester, 21 Apr. 1763; ob. 1774.

II. 1774. 2. JOHN WARD, s. and h.; ob. 1788, s. p.

III. 1788. 3. WILLIAM WARD, half-bro. and h.; ob. 25 Apr. 1823.

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[k] In 1 Hen. VII. he was found to be cousin and coheir of Edward Earl of Worcester, *i. e.* son and heir of Edmond de Sutton by Joyce, dau. of John Lord Tiptoft and sister of the said Earl, and that he was then æt. 26.

[l] Some of the representatives of these ladies will be found in Mr. C. E. Long's volume of Royal Descents, published 1845, and they will be found to afford a remarkable instance of the mutabilities of fortune even of those who, like the individuals in question, are entitled to quarter the Royal Arms of England. Mr. Long observes of one of these coheirs to the Barony of Dudley that he may be found "taking toll at a turnpike almost under the very walls of those feudal towers that gave name to the Barony of which he is coheir."

Viscounts.

IV. 1823. 4. JOHN WILLIAM WARD, s. and h., created Viscount Ednam of Ednam, co. Roxburgh, and Earl of Dudley of Dudley Castle, co. Stafford, 5 Oct. 1827; ob. unm. 6 Mar. 1833, when this Viscounty, with the Viscounty of Ednam and Earldom of Dudley, became **Extinct.**

DUDLEY.

Duchess.

I. 1644. ALICE, dau. of Sir Thomas Leigh, aunt of Thomas 1st Lord Leigh, and wife of Sir Robert Dudley, son of Robert Earl of Leicester (on the subject of whose legitimacy there was much controversy), was created Duchess Dudley for life 23 May 1644; ob. 1670, S. P. M. **Extinct.**

DUDLEY (of Dudley Castle).

Earl.

I. 1827. 1. JOHN WILLIAM WARD, 9th Baron Ward and 4th Viscount Dudley and Ward, created Viscount Ednam of Ednam, co. Roxburgh, and Earl of Dudley of Dudley Castle, co. Stafford, 5 Oct. 1827; ob. unm. 6 Mar. 1833, when this Earldom and the Viscounties of Ednam and Dudley and Ward became **Extinct.**

DUDLEY. *Vide* DE L'ISLE AND DUDLEY.

DUNCAN.

Barons. Viscounts.

I. 1797.—I. 1797. 1. ADAM DUNCAN, created Viscount Duncan of Camperdown, and Baron Duncan of Lundie, co. Perth, 30 Oct. 1797; ob. 4 Aug. 1804.

II. 1804.—II. 1804. 2. ROBERT DUNDAS DUNCAN-HALDANE, s. and h., created Earl of Camperdown 12 Sept. 1831.—*Vide* CAMPERDOWN.

DUNCANNON.

Barons.

I. 1834. 1. JOHN WILLIAM PONSONBY, eldest son of Frederick 3rd Earl of Bessborough in Ireland, created Baron Duncannon of Bessborough, co. Kilkenny, 19 July 1834; succeeded his father as Baron Ponsonby of Sysonby and Earl of Bessborough 3 Feb. 1844; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; ob. 16 May 1847.

II. 1847. 2. GEORGE BRABAZON PONSONBY, s. and h., present Baron Duncannon, also Baron Ponsonby of Sysonby in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and Earl of Bessborough, &c., in Ireland.

DUNDAS.

Barons.

I. 1794. 1. SIR THOMAS DUNDAS, 2nd Bart., created Baron Dundas of Aske, co. York, 13 Aug. 1794; ob. 14 June 1820.

II. 1820. 2. LAURENCE DUNDAS, s. and h., created Earl of Zetland 2 July 1838. —*Vide* ZETLAND.

DUNFERMLINE.

Baron.

I. 1839. 1. JAMES ABERCROMBY (Speaker of the House of Commons), created Baron Dunfermline of Dunfermline, co. Fife, 7 June 1839, present Baron Dunfermline.

DUNIRA.

BARONY, 24 Dec. 1802.—*Vide* MELVILLE.

DUNMORE.

Barons.

I. 1831. 1. GEORGE MURRAY, Earl of Dunmore in Scotland, created Baron Dunmore in the Forest of Atholl, co. Perth, 10 Sept. 1831; ob. 11 Nov. 1836.

II. 1836. 2. ALEXANDER EDWARD MURRAY, s. and h.; ob. 15 July 1845.

III. 1845. 3. CHARLES ADOLPHUS MURRAY, s. and h., present Baron Dunmore, Earl of Dunmore in Scotland; a minor.

DUNSMORE.

Baron.

I. 1628. SIR FRANCIS LEIGH, 2nd Bart., created Baron Dunsmore of Dunsmore, co. Warwick, 31 July 1628, created Earl of Chichester 3 June 1644, with special limitations.—*Vide* CHICHESTER. Ob. 1653, when this Barony became **Extinct.**

DUNSTANVILL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. REGINALD DE DUNSTANVILL, Baron of Castlecombe, co. Wilts, s. of Robert Fitz-Hugh de Dunstanvill.

II. Hen. II. 2. REGINALD DE DUNSTANVILL, living 1163; to whom succeeded,

III. Rich. I. 3. WALTER DE DUNSTANVILL, s. and h.; ob. ante 1196, and was succeeded by,

IV. John. 4. WALTER DE DUNSTANVILL, s. and h.; ob. 1240.

V. Hen. III. 5. WALTER DE DUNSTANVILL, s. and h.; ob. 1269, leaving a dau. and h., Petronil, who m. Robert de Montford, which Robert died soon afterwards.

DUNSTANVILLE.

Baron.

I. 1796. SIR FRANCIS BASSET, 1st Bart. (lineally descended from William Basset and Cecilia his wife, dau. and h. of Alan de Dunstanvill, younger son of one of the above Barons, and also from Thomas Basset and Margaret his wife, dau. and h. of Richard Helegan, grands. of William Helegan and Margaret his wife, dau. and h. of William de Dunstanvill, also a younger son of one of the above Barons), created Baron de Dunstanville of Tehidy, co. Cornwall, 17 June 1796, created Baron Basset of Stratton, co. Cornwall, with remainder to his only daughter and her issue male, 30 Nov. 1797; ob. 5 Feb. 1835, S. P. M., when the Barony of Basset devolved on his dau., but this Barony became **Extinct.**

DUNWICH.

VISCOUNTY, 18 July, 1821.—*Vide* STRADBROKE.

DURAS.

Baron.

I. 1673. LEWIS DURAS, Marquess of Blanquefort, and bro. of the Duke of Duras in France, created Baron Duras of Holdenby, co. Northampton, 29 Jan. 1673; succeeded his father-in-law, George Sondes, as Earl of Feversham 1677, K.G.; ob. 1709, S. P., when his honours became **Extinct.**

DURHAM.

Earls. Barons.

I. 1833.—I. 1828. 1. JOHN GEORGE LAMBTON, created Baron Durham of the city of Durham, and of Lambton Castle, co. Durham, 29 Jan. 1828, and Viscount Lambton and Earl of Durham, 23 Mar. 1833; ob. 28 July 1840.

II. 1840.—II. 1840. 2. GEORGE FREDERICK D'ARCY LAMBTON, s. and h., present Earl of Durham and Viscount and Baron Lambton.

DURSLEY.

VISCOUNTY, 11 Sept. 1679.—*Vide* BERKELEY.

DUTTON.

BARONY, 10 Sept. 1712.—*Vide* BRANDON.

DYNEVOR. *Vide* DINEVOR.

DYNHAM. *Vide* DINAN.

E.

EAST ANGLIA. *Vide* NORFOLK.

EASTNOR.

VISCOUNTY, 17 July 1821.—*Vide* SOMMERS.

EBRINGTON.

VISCOUNTY, 1 Sept. 1789.—*Vide* FORTESCUE.

ECHINGHAM.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1311. 1. WILLIAM DE ECHINGHAM, Lord of Echingham, co. Sussex, summ. to Parl. from 19 Dec. 5 Edw. II. 1311, to 14 Mar. 15 Edw. II. 1322, but never afterwards; ob. 1326, S. P., when the Barony became **Extinct.**[m]

EDDISBURY.

Baron.

I. 1848. 1. EDWARD JOHN STANLEY, s. and h. apparent of John Thomas Baron Stanley of Alderley, created Baron Eddisbury of Winnington, co. pal. Chester, 12 May 1848; succeeded his father as Baron Stanley of Alderley 23 Oct. 1850, present Baron Stanley and Baron Eddisbury.

[m] Dugdale states that a Robert de Echingham was summ. to Parl. 1 Edw. III., but it appears from the Writ that he was only summoned to be at Newcastle with horse and arms in that year; he had been summoned on various like occasions to attend King Edw. II.: ob. 1328.

EDEN.

BARONY, 21 Dec. 1839.—*Vide* AUCKLAND.

EDGCUMBE.

Barons.

I. 1742. 1. RICHARD EDGCUMBE, created Baron Edgcumbe of Mount Edgcumbe, co. Devon, 20 Apr. 1742; ob. 1758.

II. 1758. 2. RICHARD EDGCUMBE, s. and h.; ob. 1761, s. p.

III. 1761. 3. GEORGE EDGCUMBE, bro. and h., created Viscount Mount Edgcumbe and Valletort, co. Devon, 5 Mar. 1781, created Earl of Mount Edgcumbe 31 Aug. 1789.—*Vide* MOUNT EDGCUMBE.

EDINBURGH.

Dukes.

I. 1726. 1. H. R. H. FREDERICK LEWIS, eldest s. of George Prince of Wales, afterwards King George II., created Baron of Snawdon, co. Carnarvon, Viscount of Launceston, co. Cornwall, Earl of Eltham, co. Kent, Marquess of the Isle of Ely, co. Cambridge, and Duke of the City of Edinburgh, in North Britain, 26 July 1726; created Prince of Wales, &c. 8 Jan. 1729, K.G.; ob. 1751.

II. 1751. 2. H. R. H. GEORGE, s. and h., created Prince of Wales, &c., 20 Apr. 1751; ascended the Throne on the death of his grandfather, King George II. 25 Oct. 1760, when all these dignities became merged in the Crown.

III. 1764. 1. H. R. H. PRINCE WILLIAM HENRY, bro. of King George III., created Duke of Gloucester and of Edinburgh[a] in Great Britain, and Earl of Connaught in Ireland, 19 Nov. 1764, K.G.; ob. 25 Aug. 1805.

IV. 1805. 2. H. R. H. WILLIAM FREDERICK, s. and h., Duke of Gloucester and of Edinburgh, and Earl of Connaught in Ireland, K.G., G.C.B.; ob. s. p. 30 Nov. 1834, when all his titles became **Extinct.**

EDNAM.

VISCOUNTY, 5 Oct. 1827.—**Extinct** 1833.—*Vide* DUDLEY OF DUDLEY CASTLE.

EFFINGHAM.

Earls.

I. 1731. 1. FRANCIS HOWARD, VII. Baron Howard of Effingham, created Earl of Effingham, co. Surrey, 8 Dec. 1731; ob. 1743.

II. 1743. 2. THOMAS HOWARD, s. and h.; ob. 1763.

III. 1763. 3. THOMAS HOWARD, s. and h.; ob. 1791, s. p.

IV. 1791. 4. RICHARD HOWARD, bro. and h.; ob. 11 Dec. 1816, s. p., when this Earldom became **Extinct.**

V. 1837. 5. KENNETH ALEXANDER HOWARD, cousin and h. male of the last Earl, created Earl of Effingham 27 Jan. 1837, G.C.B.; ob. 13 Feb. 1845.

VI. 1845. 6. HENRY HOWARD, s. and h., present Earl of Effingham and Baron Howard of Effingham.

[a] Although the title of Gloucester and Edinburgh is placed here, it is to be remarked that *no separate Dukedom of Edinburgh* was created by this Patent; one Dukedom only was created, and which was of the two cities of Gloucester and Edinburgh.

EGREMONT.

Baron.

I. 1449. THOMAS PERCY, 3rd s. of Henry XIII. 3rd Earl of Northumberland, created Baron Egremont by patent 20 Dec. 1449, to him and his heirs male for ever;° slain at the battle of Northampton, 1460, "without wife or issue," according to Dugdale, when this dignity became **Extinct.**

Earls.

I. 1749. 1. ALGERNON SEYMOUR, Duke of Somerset and Earl of Northumberland, &c., created Baron of Cockermouth, co. Cumberland, and Earl of Egremont, in the said county, 3 Oct. 1749, with remainder failing his issue male, to his neph. Sir Charles Wyndham, Bart., s. of Sir William Wyndham, Bart., by Katherine his sister, and his issue male; and in default of which to Percy Wyndham (who assumed the name of O'Brien, and was created Earl of Thomond in Ireland), bro. of the said Sir Charles Wyndham, and his issue male; ob. 1750, s. p. m.; when the Earldom of Egremont and Barony of Cockermouth devolved, agreeable to the above limitation, on,

II. 1750. 2. SIR CHARLES WYNDHAM, 4th Bart., neph. and h.; ob. 1763.

III. 1763. 3. GEORGE O'BRIEN WYNDHAM, s. and h.; ob. 11 Nov. 1837.

IV. 1837. 4. GEORGE FRANCIS WYNDHAM, neph. and h., s. and h. of William Frederick Wyndham, only son that left issue of Charles II. 2nd Earl; ob. 2 Apr. 1845, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

ELDON.

Barons. Earls.

I. 1799.—I. 1821. 1. JOHN SCOTT, created Baron Eldon of Eldon, co. Durham, 18 July 1799, created Viscount Encombe of Encombe, co. Dorset, and Earl of Eldon aforesaid, 7 July 1821; Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain; ob. 13 Jan. 1838.

II. 1838.—II. 1838. 2. JOHN SCOTT, grands. and h., s. and h. of John Scott (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Earl; ob. 13 Sept. 1854.

III. 1854.—III. 1854. 3. JOHN SCOTT, s. and h., present Earl and Baron Eldon and Viscount Encombe; a minor.

ELGIN.

Baron.

I. 1849. 1. JAMES BRUCE, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine in Scotland, K.T., created Baron Elgin of Elgin 13 Nov. 1849, present Baron Elgin, &c.

ELIOT.

Barons.

I. 1784. 1. EDWARD ELIOT (assumed the name of) Craggs-Eliot, created Baron Eliot of St. Germans, co. Cornwall, 30 Jan. 1784; ob. 1804.

II. 1804. 2. JOHN ELIOT, 2nd s. and h. (Edward James Eliot, the eldest son, having died, s. p. m.), created Earl of St. Germans 28 Nov. 1815.—*Vide* ST. GERMANS.

° *Vide* remarks upon this Patent in the Introductory Accounts of Baronies and Earldoms.

ELLENBOROUGH.

Barons.

I. 1802. 1. EDWARD LAW, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, created Baron Ellenborough of Ellenborough, co. Cumberland, 19 April 1802; ob. 13 Dec. 1818.

Earl.

II. 1818.—I. 1844. 2. EDWARD LAW, s. and h., created Earl of Ellenborough, co. Cumberland, and Viscount Southam of Southam, co. Gloucester, 22 Oct. 1844, present Earl of Ellenborough, G.C.B., &c.

ELLESMERE.

Barons.

I. 1603. THOMAS EGERTON, natural s. of Sir Richard Egerton, created Baron Ellesmere of Ellesmere, co. Salop, 21 July 1603, created Viscount Brackley, co. Northampton, 7 Nov. 1616. **Extinct** 1829.—*Vide* BRACKLEY and BRIDGEWATER.

Earl.

I. 1846. 1. FRANCIS EGERTON, commonly called Lord Francis Egerton (2nd s. of George Granville 1st Duke of Sutherland), created Earl of Ellesmere of Ellesmere, co. Salop, and Viscount Brackley of Brackley, co. Northampton, 6 July 1846, present Earl of Ellesmere and Viscount Brackley, K.G.

ELMLEY.

VISCOUNTY, 1 Dec. 1815.—*Vide* BEAUCHAMP OF POWYK.

ELTHAM.

EARLDOM, 26 July 1726—Merged in the Crown 1760.—*Vide* EDINBURGH.

ELY.

MARQUESSATE, 26 July 1726—Merged in the Crown 1760.—*Vide* EDINBURGH.

EMLYN.

VISCOUNTY, 5 Oct. 1827.—*Vide* CAWDOR.

ENCOMBE.

VISCOUNTY, 7 July 1821.—*Vide* ELDON.

ENFIELD.

BARONY, 10 May 1695—**Extinct** 1830.—*Vide* ROCHFORD.

VISCOUNTY, 18 Sept. 1847.—*Vide* STRAFFORD.

ENGAINE.

Barons by Tenure.

I.	Will. I.	1. RICHARD ENGAINE, Lord of Abington, co. Northampton, mentioned in Domesday Book, to whom succeeded,
II.	Hen. I.	2. RICHARD ENGAINE, living 1145.
III.	Steph.	3. VITALIS ENGAINE, s. and h., living 1139.
IV.	Hen. II.	4. RICHARD ENGAINE, s. and h.
V.	John.	5. RICHARD ENGAINE, s. and h., ob. circa 1216, s. p.
VI.	Hen. III.	6. VITALIS ENGAINE, bro. and h.; ob. 1248.
VII.	Hen. III.	7. HENRY ENGAINE, s. and h., ob. 1271, unm.
VIII.	Edw. I.	8. JOHN DE ENGAINE, bro. and h.; ob. 1296.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. ♀ JOHN DE ENGAINE, s. and h. æt. 24 years, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321; he was also summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but, for the reasons assigned under FITZ-JOHN, it is somewhat doubtful if that writ can be considered as a regular summons to Parl.;[o] ob. 1322, s. p., when the Barony created by the writ of 25 or 27 Edw. I. became **Extinct.**

II. 1342. JOHN DE ENGAINE, neph. and h. of the last Baron, being s. of Nicholas Engaine his bro., proved his age 1323, summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, to 20 Nov. 34 Edw. III. 1360, though Dugdale states he died 14 Feb. 1358,[p] leaving Thomas his s. and h. æt. 22, who died s. p. 1367 without having been summ. to Parl., when his three sisters became his heirs, viz., Joyce, æt. 30, wife of John de Goldington, Elizabeth, æt. 26, wife of Sir Lawrence Pabenham, and Mary, æt. 24, wife of Sir William Bernak, who shared his lands, and amongst whose descendants the Barony created by the writ of 16 Edw. III. is in **Abeyance.**

In 1 Hen. IV. 1399 the coheirs of the Barony were the above-mentioned Joyce de Goldington, Katherine the wife of Sir Thomas Aylesbury dau. and h. of the said Elizabeth, dau. of the said John Baron Engaine; and the above-mentioned Mary, who m. 2ndly Thomas le Zouche. Lady Katherine Aylesbury had by Sir Thomas, two daughters Isabel and Eleanor, and a son John, who was succeeded by his son Hugh, who died 1423, s. p., leaving his aunts, Isabel wife of Thomas Chaworth, and Eleanor wife of Sir Humphrey Stafford of Grafton, his coheirs; the said Katherine m. 2ndly Sir William Cheney, and by him had a son Lawrence Cheney.

ENNERDALE.

BARONY, 16 June 1619—**Extinct** 1651.—*Vide* CAMBRIDGE.

ENNISHOWEN and CARRICKFERGUS.

Baron.

I. 1841. 1. GEORGE HAMILTON CHICHESTER, commonly called Earl of Belfast, s. and h. apparent of George Augustus Marquess of Donegal in Ireland, created Baron Ennishowen and Carrickfergus of Ennishowen, co. Donegal, and Carrickfergus, co. Antrim, 18 Aug. 1841, succeeded his father as Marquess of Donegal and Lord Fisherwick 5 Oct. 1844, present Baron Fisherwick and Baron Ennishowen and Carrickfergus, also Marquess of Donegal, &c., G.C.H., &c.

ERDINGTON.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1336. HENRY DE ERDINGTON, lord of Erdington, co. Warwick, summ. to Parl. 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336, but neither he nor his posterity ever after received the like summons; Giles de Erdington, his s. and h., left issue Thomas, whose posterity continued at Erdington for several generations.

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[o] This Writ may have been addressed to his father, for on 30 Dec. preceding, the son received a command to attend the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth, in which he is described as John de E. jun. Fœdera, N. E. vol. i. p. 850.

[p] Inqs. p. m. taken upon his decease, state him to have died on Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Valentine 1358, so that the summons of 20 Nov. 1360 is probably a mistake; Sir John Engaine, his eldest son, died vit. pat., so that Thomas, the 2nd son, became heir to his father.

ERSKINE.

Barons.

I. 1806. 1. THOMAS ERSKINE, created Baron Erskine of Restormel Castle, co. Cornwall, 10 Feb. 1806, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, K.T.; ob. 17 Nov. 1823.

II. 1823. 2. DAVID MONTAGU ERSKINE, s. and h.; ob. 19 Mar. 1855.

III. 1855. 3. THOMAS AMERICUS MONTAGU ERSKINE, s. and h., present Baron Erskine. ═

ESPEC.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. WALTER ESPEC, Lord of Helmesley or Hamlake, co. York; ob. 1153, s. p., leaving his sisters his heirs, of whom Adeline the youngest m. Peter de Roos, who acquired with her the manor of Hamlake.

ESSEX.

Earls.

I. 1. GEOFFREY DE MANDEVILLE, created Earl of Essex by the Empress Matilda,[q] "Anglorum Domina," as she is styled in the charter, which is presumed to be one of the very earliest charters of express creation of the title of Earl; the words of creation are "do et concedo Gaufredo de Magnavilla pro servitio suo et hæredibus suis post eum hæreditabiliter ut sit comes de Essexia et habeat tertium denarium Vicecomitatus de Placitis, sicut comes habere debet in comitatu suo;" slain 14 Sept. 1144.

II. Hen. II. 2. GEOFFREY DE MANDEVILLE, 2nd s.; after the banishment of Ernulph his elder bro., King Henry II. bestowed on him the Earldom of Essex; ob. 1165, s. p.

III. 1165. 3. WILLIAM DE MANDEVILLE, bro. and h.; ob. 1189, s. p.

IV. 1199. 1. GEOFFREY FITZ-PIERS, Justice of England, husband of Beatrix de Say, dau. of William de Say, s. of William de Say by Beatrix, sister of Geoffrey 1st Earl; received the Earldom of Essex from King John on the day of his coronation 26 June 1199; ob. 2 Oct. 1213.

V. 1213. 2. GEOFFREY FITZ-PIERS alias MANDEVILLE, s. and h., was one of the celebrated 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; he m. in 1213 Isabel Countess of Gloucester, 3rd dau. and coh. of William Earl of Gloucester, and was in her right Earl of Gloucester, and was so styled in the Convention with King John 1215; slain at a tournament 1216, s. p.

VI. 1216. 3. WILLIAM FITZ-PIERS alias MANDEVILLE, bro. and h.; ob. 8 Jan. 1227, s. p.

VII. Hen. III. 1. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, Earl of Hereford, possessing the honour of Essex in right of his mother Mary sister of the last Earl; he had the Earldom of Essex conferred upon him by King Henry III. before 1239, when as Earl of Essex he was godfather to Prince Edward (afterwards Edward I.); Lord High Constable; ob. 1274.

VIII. 1274. 2. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Humphrey (ob. v. p.) eldest s. of the last Earl; Earl of Hereford, Lord High Constable; ob. 1297.

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[q] He is stated by some authorities to have been first created to the same dignity by King Stephen.

Earls.

IX. 1297. 3. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, s. and h., Earl of Hereford; he m. Elizabeth Plantagenet dau. of Edw. I.; Lord High Constable; slain at Borough Bridge 16 Mar. 1321.

X. 1321. 4. JOHN DE BOHUN, s. and h., Earl of Hereford, Lord High Constable; ob. 1335, s. p.

XI. 1335. 5. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, bro. and h., Lord High Constable; ob. 1361, s. p.

XII. 1361. 6. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, neph. and h., being s. and h. of William de Bohun Earl of Northampton, K.G., next bro. of Humphrey the last Earl; Earl of Northampton and Hereford, K.G., Lord High Constable; ob. 1372, s. p. m. Eleanor, his eldest dau. and coh., m. Thomas Plantagenet Duke of Gloucester; and Mary, his other dau. and coh., m. Henry Plantagenet, afterwards King Henry IV.

XIII. 1372. 1. THOMAS PLANTAGENET, surnamed "of Woodstock," youngest s. of Edward III.; Earl of Buckingham; having m. Eleanor, dau. and coh. of the last Earl, he assumed the title of Earl of Essex; created Duke of Gloucester 1385, Lord High Constable, K.G.; murdered 1397.

XIV. 1461. 1. HENRY BOURCHIER, Count of Ewe in Normandy and Baron and Viscount Bourchier in England, s. and h. of William Count of Ewe by Ann, dau. and eventually sole h. of Thomas Plantagenet Duke of Gloucester, the last Earl, created Earl of Essex 30 June 1461, K.G.; ob. 1483.

XV. 1483. 2. HENRY BOURCHIER, grands. and h., being s. and h. of William Bourchier (ob. v. p.) eldest s. of the last Earl; K.G.; Anne, his sole dau. and h., m. William Baron Parr, afterwards Earl of Essex; ob. 1539, s. p. m., when the Earldom became **Extinct.**

XVI. 1539. 1. THOMAS CROMWELL, 1st Baron Cromwell, created Earl of Essex 10 April 1539, K.G.; beheaded and attainted 1540, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

XVII. 1543. WILLIAM PARR, 1st Baron Parr of Kendal, bro. of Katherine, Queen of Henry VIII., having m. Ann, dau. and sole h. of Henry XV. 2nd Earl, was (notwithstanding that his issue by the said Ann Bourchier had been bastardized by Act of Parl. 34 Hen. VIII.) created Earl of Essex, "with the same place and voice in Parliament as Henry Bourchier, late Earl of Essex, had," 23 Dec. 1543; created Marquess of Northampton 16 Feb. 1546, attainted in 1553, when all his honours became **Forfeited**; restored in blood but not in honours 1558, and created Marquess of Northampton 13 Jan. 1559, K.G.; ob. 1571, s. p., when that title became **Extinct.**

XVIII. 1572. 1. WALTER DEVEREUX, 2nd Viscount Hereford, being great-great-grandson of John Devereux Lord Ferrers of Chartley by Cecily Bourchier, sister and eventually sole h. of Henry Bourchier XV. 2nd Earl of Essex; he was created Earl of Essex 4 May 1572, K.G.; ob. 1576.

XIX. 1576. 2. ROBERT DEVEREUX, s. and h., Viscount Hereford, Earl Marshal 1597, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland 1599, K.G.; beheaded and attainted 1601, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

XX. 1603. 3. ROBERT DEVEREUX, s. and h., Viscount Hereford: restored in blood and honours 1603; ob. 1646, s. p., when the Earldom of Essex became **Extinct.**

Earls.

XXI. 1661. 1. ARTHUR CAPEL, 2nd Baron Capel; created Viscount Malden, co. Essex, and Earl of Essex 20 April 1661, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland 1672; ob. 1683.

XXII. 1683. 2. ALGERNON CAPEL, s. and h.; ob. 1709.

XXIII. 1709. 3. WILLIAM CAPEL, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1743.

XXIV. 1743. 4. WILLIAM ANN HOLLES CAPEL, s. and h.; ob. 1799.

XXV. 1799. 5. GEORGE CAPEL, s. and h., assumed the surname of Coningsby; ob. s. p. 23 April 1839.

XXVI. 1839. 6. ARTHUR ALGERNON CAPEL, neph. and h., s. and h. of John Thomas Capel, next bro. of the last Earl, present Earl of Essex, Viscount Malden and Baron Capel.

ESSEX.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. SWENE DE ESSEX, possessed of 22 lordships in that county.

II. Will. II. 2. ROBERT DE ESSEX, s. and h.

III. Hen. II. 3. HENRY DE ESSEX, s. and h., standard-bearer to the King, and being accused of cowardice 1163, he was vanquished in combat by his accuser, his baronies confiscated, and he became a monk at Reading.

EUSTON.

Earl.

I. 1672. 1. HENRY FITZ-ROY, 2nd natural s. of King Charles II. by Barbara Duchess of Cleveland, created Baron Sudbury, Viscount Ipswich, and Earl of Euston, all co. Suffolk, 16 Aug. 1672, with remainder, failing his issue male, to George Fitz-Roy, otherwise called George Palmer (another natural s. of the King by the said Duchess), and his issue male; created Duke of Grafton 11 Sept. 1675, K.G.—*Vide* GRAFTON.

EVERINGHAM.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1309. 1. ADAM DE EVERINGHAM, summ. to Parl. from 4 March, 2 Edw. II. 1309, to 6 Oct. 9 Edw. II. 1315; ob. 1340.

II. 1371. 2. ADAM DE EVERINGHAM, s. and h. æt. 30, summ. to Parl. as "Adæ de Everingham de Laxton," 8 Jan. 44 Edw. III. 1371; ob. 1371, leaving Robert his grands., s. of William de Everingham (ob. v. p.) his eldest s., his heir, who died on 27 Dec. in the same year, s. p., when Joan, æt. 8, and Katherine, æt. 5, sisters of the said Robert, became his heirs, the former of whom m. Sir William Elys, Knt., and the latter became the wife of John Elton, Esq., among whose descendants and representatives this Barony is now in **Abeyance.**

EVRE.

Barons.

I. 1544. 1. WILLIAM EVRE, created Lord Evre, Baron of Wilton, co. Durham, 24 Feb. 1544; ob. 1548.

II. 1548. 2. WILLIAM EVRE, grands. and h. æt. 19, being s. and h. of Sir Ralph Evre (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron; ob. 1594.

III. 1594. 3. RALPH EVRE, s. and h. æt. 25; ob. 1618.

IV. 1618. 4. WILLIAM EVRE, s. and h. æt. 30; ob. . . .

V. 16. . . 5. WILLIAM EVRE, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Ralph Evre (ob. v. p.) eldest s. of the last Baron; ob. . . . unm.

Barons.

VI. 16... 6. WILLIAM EVRE, uncle and h., being 2nd s. of William 4th Baron; slain at Marston Moor ex parte Regis 1645, s. p. m.

VII. 1645. 7. GEORGE EVRE, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Horatio, eldest s. of Francis Evre, 2nd s. of William 2nd Baron; ob. 1672 unm.

VIII. 1672. 8. RALPH EVRE, bro. and h.; ob. 1698 unm., when the title became **Extinct.**

EWE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WILLIAM DE EWE, Count of Ewe[r] in Normandy (s. of Robert Count of Ewe), had vast possessions granted to him on the conquest of England, amongst which were the Castle of Hastings and 52 lordships in Sussex; murdered 1096.

II. Steph. 2. HENRY DE EWE, Count of Ewe, s. and h.; became a monk, and ob. 1139.

III. Hen. II. 3. JOHN DE EWE, Count of Ewe, s. and h., became a monk and ob. 1170.

IV. Hen. II. 4. HENRY DE EWE, Count of Ewe, s. and h., living 1194; ob. s. p. m.

V. John. RALPH DE YSONDON, husband of Alice, dau. and h. of the last Baron, Count of Ewe; ob. 1218.

VI. Hen. III. WILLIAM DE YSONDON, s. and h., Count of Ewe, who adhering to the French, the Barony became **Forfeited.**

EWYAS.

Baron by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. ROBERT LORD OF EWYAS, co. Hereford, younger bro. of John Lord of Sudeley, living 1194; ob. s. p. m. Sybil, his dau. and h., m. 1st Robert de Tregoz, 2ndly William de Newmarch, and 3rdly Roger de Clifford.

EXETER.

Under the title of DEVON it will be found that the ancient Earls of Devon, of the De Riparijs or Redvers family, were not unfrequently styled Earls of Exeter, either from Exeter being the capital of their county or from their residence in that city.

Dukes.

I. 1397. JOHN HOLLAND, 3rd s. of Thomas Holland, 1st Earl of Kent, by Joan Plantagenet, dau. and h. of Edmund Plantagenet Earl of Kent, s. of Edward I.; created Earl of Huntingdon 2 June 1387, and Duke of Exeter 29 Sept. 1397, K.G.; degraded in Parl. 1399 (and beheaded 1400), when his honours became **Forfeited.**

II. 1416. THOMAS BEAUFORT II. Earl of Dorset, youngest natural s. of John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster by Catherine Swinford, created in Parl. Duke of Exeter for life 18 Nov. 1416, and Earl of Harcourt in Normandy 1 July 1418 by the service of rendering to the King at Rouen "unum florem deliciarum" annually on the feast of St. John the Baptist;[s] K.G.; ob. 27 Dec. 1426, s. p., when that dignity became **Extinct.**

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[r] The Counts of Ewe were considered as having the rank of Earls in England, and were probably summoned as such to the King's Councils, although their possession of the Castle and Barony of Hastings (*vide* HOO AND HASTINGS) made them only Barons in England. *Vide* observations under ALBEMARLE.

[s] Norman Roll, 6 H. V.

Dukes.

III. 1443. 1. JOHN HOLLAND, s. and h. of John 1st Duke, restored in blood and honours 1417, created Duke of Exeter 6 Jan. 1443, and by patent 17th of the same month had precedency assigned to him next the Duke of York (which placed him above the Dukes of Norfolk, Warwick, and Buckingham), Lord High Admiral, K.G.; ob. 1446.

IV. 1446. 2. HENRY HOLLAND, s. and h., attainted 4 Nov. 1461 (ob. 1473, s. p. m.), when his honours became **Forfeited.**

Marquesses.

I. 1525. 1. HENRY COURTENAY, XIX. Earl of Devon,[t] created Marquess of Exeter 18 June 1525, K.G., attainted and beheaded 1539, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

II. 1553. 3. EDWARD COURTENAY, s. and h., created Earl of Devon 3 Sept. 1553, restored in blood and honours by Parl. 10 Oct. 1553; ob. 1556, s. p., when the Marquessate of Exeter became **Extinct.**

Earls.

I. 1605. 1. THOMAS CECIL, 2nd Baron of Burghley, created Earl of Exeter 4 May 1605, K.G.; ob. 1622.

II. 1622. 2. WILLIAM CECIL, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1640, s. p. m.

III. 1640. 3. DAVID CECIL, neph. and h., being s. and h. of Richard Cecil, 2nd s. of Thomas I. 1st Earl; ob. 1643.

IV. 1643. 4. JOHN CECIL, s. and h.; ob. 1678.

V. 1678. 5. JOHN CECIL, s. and h.; ob. 1700.

VI. 1700. 6. JOHN CECIL, s. and h.; ob. 1721.

VII. 1721. 7. JOHN CECIL, s. and h.; ob. 1722 unm.

VIII. 1722. 8. BROWNLOW CECIL, bro. and h.; ob. 1754.

IX. 1754. 9. BROWNLOW CECIL, s. and h.; ob. 1793, s. p.

Marquesses.

X. 1793.—III. 1801. 10. HENRY CECIL, neph. and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Chambers Cecil, 2nd s. of Brownlow VIII. 8th Earl, created Marquess of Exeter 4 Feb. 1801; ob. 1 May 1804.

XI. 1804.—IV. 1804. 11. BROWNLOW CECIL, s. and h., present Marquess and Earl of Exeter and Baron of Burghley, K.G.

EXMOUTH.

Baron. Viscount.

I. 1814.—I. 1816. SIR EDWARD PELLEW, 1st Bart., created Baron Exmouth of Canonteign, co. Devon, 1 June 1814, created Viscount Exmouth aforesaid 10 Dec. 1816, G.C.B.; ob. 23 Jan. 1833.

II. 1833.—II. 1833. POWNOLL BASTARD PELLEW, s. and h.; ob. 3 Dec. 1833.

III. 1833.—III. 1833. EDWARD PELLEW, s. and h., present Viscount and Baron Exmouth, and a Bart.

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[t] See note under CUMBERLAND.

F.

FAIRFORD.

Viscounty, 28 Aug. 1772.— *Vide* Hillsborough.

FALMOUTH.

Earl.

I. 1664. 1. Charles Berkeley, 1st Baron Berkeley and Viscount Fitz-Hardinge in Ireland, s. of Sir Charles Berkeley, bro. of John 1st Lord Berkeley of Stratton, created Baron Botetourt of Langport, co. Somerset, and Earl of Falmouth 17 March 1664; fell in battle 3 June 1665, s. p. m., when his English honours became **Extinct.**

Viscounts.

I. 1674. 1. George Fitz-Roy, natural s. of King Charles II., created Baron of Pontefract, Viscount Falmouth, and Earl of Northumberland 1 Oct. 1674, created Duke of Northumberland 6 April 1683, K.G.; ob. 1716, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

II. 1720. 1. Hugh Boscawen, created Baron of Boscawen Rose and Viscount Falmouth, both co. Cornwall, 9 June 1720; ob. 1734.

III. 1734. 2. Hugh Boscawen, s. and h., ob. 1782, s. p.

IV. 1782. 3. George Evelyn Boscawen, neph. and h., being s. and h. of Edward Boscawen, next bro. of the last Viscount; ob. 14 Feb. 1808.

Earl.

V. 1808.—I. 1821. 4. Edward Boscawen, s. and h., created Earl of Falmouth 14 July 1821; ob. 29 Dec. 1841.

VI. 1841.—II. 1841. 5. George Henry Boscawen, s. and h.; ob. unm. 29 Aug. 1852, when the Earldom of Falmouth became **Extinct**, but the Barony and Viscounty devolved on,

VII. 1852. 6. Evelyn Boscawen, cousin and h., s. and h. of John Evelyn Boscawen, next bro. of Edward 5th Viscount and 1st Earl of Falmouth, present Viscount Falmouth and Baron of Boscawen Rose.

FALVESLEY.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1383. Sir John de Falvesley, æt. 16, 1342, s. and h. of Thomas de Falvesley; having m. Elizabeth, sister and h. of John Lord Say (*vide* Say), in 1383, he was summ. to Parl. from 20 Aug. 7 Rich. II. 1383, to 8 Sept. 16 Rich. II. 1392, as "Johanni de Falvesley, Chevalier;" ob. circa 1392, s. p., when, if it be considered that he was not summoned jure uxoris as Lord Say, by which title he is not described in any writ of summons," the Barony created by the writ of 7 Rich. II. became **Extinct.**

" Though never styled Lord Say in any Writ of Summ. to Parl., the late Francis Townsend, Esq., Windsor Herald, says that he had seen a deed beginning thus: "Sciant," &c., "quod ego Joh'es Falwesle, Chivaler et Dominus de Say dedi," &c. "Joh'i Waltham Custodi privati sigilli." "Dat.: apud London 1° die Martii, A°. R' R' Ricardi secundi post Conq. 10°." It is worthy of observation that Sir John Falvesley having married Elizabeth de Say, demanded the lands of her inheritance which were then in the King's hands by reason of the minority of her brother, to whom she succeeded as heir; but he was answered that she having married him without licence of the Crown, the lands were seized by the King until he should make satisfaction. Falvesley persisted in his claim,

FANHOPE.

Baron.

I. 1433. ✱JOHN CORNWALL, created Baron of Fanhope, co. Hereford, in Parl. 17 July 1433, confirmed by patent 12 Nov. following, and on 30 Jan. 1442 Baron of Milbroke, co. Bedford, also in Parl.;[x] he was however alway s summ. to Parl. as "Johanni Cornewayll, Chevalier;" he m. Elizabeth Plantagenet, sister of Henry IV. and widow of John Earl of Huntingdon; K.G.; ob. 1443, s. p. l., when his honours became **Extinct.**

FAREHAM.

COUNTESS, 19 Aug. 1673—**Extinct** 1734.—*Vide* PORTSMOUTH.

FARNBOROUGH.

Baron.

I. 1826. 1. SIR CHARLES LONG, G.C.B., created Baron Farnborough of Bromley Hill Place, co. Kent, 8 July 1826; ob. 17 Jan. 1838, s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

FAUCONBERG.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 1. ✱ WALTER DE FAUCONBERG, summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 24 July, 30 Edw. I. 1301; he was also summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if that writ can be deemed a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON); ob. 1303.

II. 1303. 2. WALTER DE FAUCONBERG, s. and h. æt. 40, summ. to Parl. from 12 Nov. 32 Edw. I. 1303, to 25 Aug. 12 Edw. II. 1318; ob. 1318.

III. 1336. 3. JOHN DE FAUCONBERG, s. and h. æt. 28, summ. to Parl. from 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336, to 10 Mar. 23 Edw. III. 1349; ob. 1349.

IV. 1359. 4. WALTER DE FAUCONBERG, s. and h. æt. 30, summ. to Parl. from 25 Nov. 24 Edw. III. 1359, to 14 Aug. 36 Edw. III. 1362; ob. 1362.

V. 5. THOMAS DE FAUCONBERG, s. and h. æt. 17; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1407, leaving Joan his dau. and sole heir.

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and the affair was decided by the King and his Council in full Parliament in the sixth year of his reign in his favour, and in the very next year he received his Writ of Summ. to Parl. It equally admits of a doubt whether the writ was issued *ex debito Justitiæ*, in consequence of his having by that suit established the validity of his marriage with a woman who was a Baroness in her own right by descent, according to existing opinions; or whether the tenure of his wife's lands was then considered to entitle their possessor to sit in Parliament. *Vide* note under HERON.

[x] The case of Sir John Cornwall is remarkable in several respects. Both of his Creations were in Parliament and enrolled in Parliament, but the former only was exemplified by Patent; in the latter, creating him Baron of Milbroke, he is styled Sir John Cornwall only, without reference to his former Creation as Baron of Fanhope; in neither case are there any words of inheritance, and although the absence of such words, under ordinary circumstances, would give only a life-estate to the grantee, Lord Lyndhurst, in his argument on the Wensleydale Peerage, considered that his being created in Parliament a Baron "with all and singular rights, privileges, and immunities in every place within the realm of England, as fully, entirely, and in the same manner and form as other Barons of the same realm before this time have used and enjoyed," gave to him amongst those rights the privilege enjoyed by other Barons of transmitting his title to his posterity.

Barons by Writ.

VI. 1429. ✱WILLIAM NEVILL, younger s. of Ralph 1st Earl of Westmoreland, having m. Joan, dau. and h. of Thomas the last Baron, was summ. to Parl. in her right from 3 Aug. 7 Hen. VI. 1429, to 23 May, 1 Edw. IV. 1461, though in every writ from 7 Hen. VI. to 25 Hen. VI. he is merely described as "Willielmo de Nevill, Chl'r;" in the 33 Hen. VI. he is however called "Willielmo Nevill de Fauconberge, Chl'r," and so also in the 38 Hen. VI. when the following memorandum appears on the roll, "vacat quia extra regnum;" in the 1 Edw. IV. the words "de Fauconberge" are also inserted; created Earl of Kent 1462, K.G.; ob. 1463, S. P. M., when the Earldom of Kent became Extinct, but this Barony fell into **Abeyance** between his three daughters—Joane, wife of Sir Edward Bedhowing; Elizabeth, wife of Sir Richard Strangeways; and Alice, wife of Sir John Conyers, amongst whose descendants and representatives it is still in **Abeyance.**

WILLIAM DE FAUCONBERG, 3rd cousin of Walter 2nd Baron, is stated by Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 4, to have been summ. to Parl. in 28 Edw. I., but his name does not occur in the Lists of Summons in that year.

FAUCONBERG (of Yarm).

Barons.	Viscounts.		
I. 1627.—I.	1643. 1.		SIR THOMAS BELASYSE, 2nd Bart., created Baron Fauconberg of Yarm, co. York, 25 May 1627, and Viscount Fauconberg of Henknowle, co. Durham, 31 Jan. 1643; ob. 1652.
		Earls.	
II. 1652.—II.	1652.—I.	1689. 2.	THOMAS BELASYSE, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Henry Belasyse (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Viscount, created Earl Fauconberg 9 April 1689; ob. 1700, S. P., when the Earldom became **Extinct,** but the Viscounty and Barony devolved on,
III. 1700.—III.	1700.—	3.	THOMAS BELASYSE, neph. and h., being s. and h. of Sir Rowland Belasyse, K.B., 3rd s. of Henry, father of the last Viscount; ob. 1718.
IV. 1718.—IV.	1718.—II.	1756. 4.	THOMAS BELASYSE, s. and h., created Earl Fauconberg of Newborough, co. York, 16 June 1756; ob. 1774.
V. 1774.—V.	1774.—III.	1774. 5.	HENRY BELASYSE, s. and h.; ob. 23 Mar. 1802, when the Earldom again became **Extinct,** but the Barony and Viscounty descended to his 2nd cousin,
VI. 1802.—VI.	1802. 6.		ROWLAND BELASYSE, being s. and h. of Anthony, eldest s. of Rowland Belasyse, next surviving bro. of Thomas 3rd Viscount; ob. 30 Nov. 1810, S. P.
VII. 1810.—VII.	1810. 7.		CHARLES BELASYSE, D.D., of the Sorbonne, in holy orders of the church of Rome, bro. and h.; ob. June 1815, when these titles became **Extinct.**

FEILDING.

Barons.	Viscounts.	
I. 1620.—I.	1620. 1.	WILLIAM FEILDING, created Baron Feilding of Newnham Padox, co. Warwick, and Viscount Feilding 30 Dec. 1620; created Earl of Denbigh 14 Sept. 1622.—*Vide* DENBIGH.

FELTON.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1313. ROBERT DE FELTON, summ. to Parl. 8 Jan. and 22 May, 6 Edw. II., 1313, and 26 July and 26 Nov. 7 Edw. II. 1313; ob. 1314, leaving John de Felton his s. and h., whom Dugdale (vol. ii. p. 64) says was summ. to Parl. 16 Edw. III.; but his name does not appear in the List of Summonses in that year, the only person of that name then summoned being,

I. 1342. WILLIAM DE FELTON, first cousin of the last Baron, but not his heir, being s. and h. of William de Felton, bro. of Robert his father; he was summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never afterwards; ob. 1358, leaving Sir William Felton his s. and h., then æt. 30, who was never summ. to Parl., nor were any of his posterity. The said Sir William de Felton, who succeeded his father in 1358, was slain in Spain 1367, leaving Sir John de Felton his s. and h., then æt. 28, who died 31 Mar. 1396, leaving by his 1st wife two daughters, Elizabeth, æt. 15 in 1396, but who died S. P., and Joan, æt. 13 in 1396. By his 2nd wife he had a son, Sir John Felton, æt. 10 in 1396, but who died S. P. 1402, when John, the son of Walter Falconberg by Joan his wife, sister of John Felton his father, and who was then æt. 30, was found to be his heir of the whole blood, and Elizabeth, his father's dau. by his 1st wife, and then wife of Sir Edmund Hastings, was found to be his heir of the half blood, then æt. 23 years; she left issue Sir John Hastings, father of Sir Edmund, father of Sir Roger, æt. 26 in 1489, and amongst his descendants this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

FERRERS (of Chartley).

The Earls of Derby of the family of Ferrers were not unfrequently styled Earls de Ferrers, as has been before remarked under Derby: they were also called Earls of Tutbury, from the Castle of Tutbury, one of the possessions of Henry de Ferrers, mentioned in Domesday. Thomas Plantagenet Earl of Lancaster, who was possessed of the Castle of Tutbury granted to his father by the Crown, styled himself upon his seal Earl of Lancaster, Leicester, and Ferrers; no such Earldom however existed until 1711.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 1. JOHN FERRERS, s. and h. of Robert 8th and last Earl of Derby, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 19 Dec. 5 Edw. II. 1311; ob. 1324.

II. 1342. 2. ROBERT FERRERS, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342; ob. 1350.

III. 3. JOHN FERRERS, s. and h., he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1367.

IV. 4. ROBERT FERRERS, s. and h., æt. 7, he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1413.

V. 5. EDMUND FERRERS, s. and h., æt. 24, he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1435-6.

VI. 6. WILLIAM FERRERS, s. and h., æt. 23, he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. S. P. M. 1450.

VII. 1461. 7.* WALTER DEVEREUX, having married Ann Ferrers, æt. 11, 1450, dau. and sole heir of the last Baron, was summ. to Parl. jure uxoris, from 26 July, 1 Edw. IV. 1461, to 9 Dec. 1 Rich. III. 1483, as "Waltero Devereux de Ferrers, Chl'r," or as "Waltero Devereux, Domino de Ferrers," K.G.; slain at Bosworth, 1485.

VIII. 1487. 8. JOHN DEVEREUX, s. and h., æt. 7, 1470, summ. to Parl. from 1 Sept. 3 Hen. VII. 1487, to 16 Jan. 12 Hen. VII. 1497; he married Cecily, sister and heir of Henry Bourchier Earl of Essex; ob. 1501.

Barons by Writ.

IX. 1509. 9. WALTER DEVEREUX, s. and h., æt. 10, summ. to Parl. from 17 Oct. 1 Hen. VIII. 1509, to 24 Nov. 2 Edw. VI. 1548, created Viscount Hereford 2 Feb. 1550, K.G.; ob. 1558.

X. 1558. 10. WALTER DEVEREUX, grands. and h., b. 1540, being s. and h. of Sir Richard Devereux (ob. v. p. 1547), eldest son of the last Baron, Viscount Hereford, created Earl of Essex 4 May 1572, K.G.; ob. 1576.

XI. 1576. 11. ROBERT DEVEREUX, s. and h., b. 1567, Viscount Hereford and Earl of Essex, K.G., Earl Marshal 1597; beheaded 25 Feb. 1601, and attainted, when all his honours became **Forfeited.**

XII. 1603. 12. ROBERT DEVEREUX, s. and h., restored, together with his sisters, in blood and honours by Act of Parliament 1603, Viscount Hereford and Earl of Essex; ob. 1646, s. p., when the Earldom of Essex became **Extinct.** The Viscounty of Hereford devolved on Sir Walter Devereux as next heir male, and this Barony fell into **Abeyance** between his two sisters and heirs, viz. Frances, wife of William Seymour Duke of Somerset, and Dorothy, wife 1st of Sir Henry Shirley, Bart., and 2ndly of William Stafford of Blatherwick, Esq. (to whom she was m. in 1634, but by him had no issue), until the Crown terminated the Abeyance in favour of,

XIII. 1677. 13. SIR ROBERT SHIRLEY, 6th Bart., the younger coh., he being s. and h. of Sir Robert, eldest son of Sir Henry Shirley by the said Dorothy, sister and coh. of the last Baron; he was summ. to Parl. as Baron Ferrers of Chartley 14 Dec. 1677, created Viscount Tamworth and Earl Ferrers 3 Sept. 1711; ob. 1717.

XIV. 1717. 14. ELIZABETH SHIRLEY, grand-dau. and h., being dau. and sole heir of Robert Shirley (ob. v. p.), s. and h. apparent of Robert Earl Ferrers, the last Baron; she m. James Compton Earl of Northampton; ob. 1741, s. p. m., when the Barony again fell into **Abeyance** between her two daughters and coheirs; but on the death of Lady Jane Compton, unm., in 1749, the dignity devolved on,

XV. 1749. 15. CHARLOTTE COMPTON, dau. and on the death of her sister sole heir of Elizabeth the last Baroness; she m. George, 4th Viscount and 1st Marquess Townshend; ob. 1770.

XVI. 1770. 16. GEORGE TOWNSHEND, Earl of the County of Leicester, so created 18 May 1784, s. and h., succeeded his father in the Marquessate of Townshend 14 Sept. 1807; ob. 27 July 1811.

XVII. 1811. 17. GEORGE FERRARS TOWNSHEND, s. and h., Marquess Townshend; ob. s. p. 31 Dec. 1855, leaving his nephew, Marmion Edward Ferrers, Esq., and his sister, Lady Elizabeth Margaret Boultbee, his coheirs, between whom this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

FERRERS.

Earls.

I. 1711. 1. ROBERT SHIRLEY, XIII. 13th Baron Ferrers of Chartley, created Viscount Tamworth, co. Stafford, and Earl Ferrers 3 Sept. 1711; ob. 1717.

II. 1717. 2. WASHINGTON SHIRLEY, 2nd s. and h. (Robert Shirley, his eldest bro., having died without issue male), succeeded as Earl Ferrers and Viscount Tamworth; ob. 1729, s. p. m.

III. 1729. 3. HENRY SHIRLEY, bro. and h.; ob. 1745, unm.

IV. 1745. 4. LAWRENCE SHIRLEY, neph. and h., being s. and h. of Lawrence next bro. to the last Earl; executed for murder 1760; ob. s. p.

Earls.

V. 1760. 5. WASHINGTON SHIRLEY, bro. and h.; ob. 1778, s. p.

VI. 1778. 6. ROBERT SHIRLEY, bro. and h.; ob. 1787.

VII. 1787. 7. ROBERT SHIRLEY, s. and h.; ob. 2 May 1827, s. p. s.

VIII. 1827. 8. WASHINGTON SHIRLEY, bro. and h.; ob. 2 Oct. 1842.

IX. 1842. 9. WASHINGTON SEWALLIS SHIRLEY, grands. and h., s. and h. of Robert William (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Earl, present Earl Ferrers and Viscount Tamworth, and a Baronet.

FERRERS (of Groby).

Baron by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. WILLIAM FERRERS, 2nd s. of William 7th Earl of Derby, Lord of Groby, co. Leicester; ob. 1288.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1297. 2. † WILLIAM FERRERS, s. and h., æt. 18, 1288, summ. to Parl. from 26 Sept. 28 Edw. I. 1300, to 20 Feb. 18 Edw. II. 1325, as "Willielmo de Ferrariis;" he was also summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but for the reasons assigned under FITZ-JOHN, it is somewhat doubtful if that writ can be considered a regular summ. to Parl.; ob. 1325.

II. 1331. 3. HENRY FERRERS, s. and h. æt. 22, summ. to Parl. from 5 June, 4 Edw. III. 1331, to 20 Nov. 16 Edw. III. 1342, as "Henrico de Ferrariis;" ob. 1343.

III. 1354. 4. WILLIAM FERRERS, s. and h. æt. 10, summ. to Parl. from 15 Mar. 28 Edw. III. 1354, to 6 Apr. 43 Edw. III. 1369, as "Willielmo de Ferrariis;" ob. 1372.

IV. 1377. 5. HENRY FERRERS, s. and h. æt. 16, summ. to Parl. from 4 Aug. 1 Rich. II. 1377, to 17 Dec. 11 Rich. II. 1387, as "Henrico de Ferrariis de Groby;" ob. 1388.

V. 1396. 6. * WILLIAM FERRERS, s. and h. æt. 15, summ. to Parl. from 30 Nov. 20 Rich. II. 1396, to 3 Dec. 20 Hen. VI. 1441, as "William de Ferrers de Groby;" ob. 1445.

VI. 1446. 7. * EDWARD GREY, æt. 30, 1445, s. of Reginald 3rd Lord Grey of Ruthyn, by his 2nd wife Joan, dau. and sole heir of William, s. and h. of Thomas III. 7th Baron Astley; having m. Elizabeth Ferrers (æt. 26, 1445), granddau. and h. of the last Baron, viz. dau. and h. of Henry Ferrers (ob. v. p.), his eldest son, he was summ. to Parl. jure uxoris, as "Edwardo de Grey, Militi, Domino de Ferrers de Groby," from 14 Dec. 25 Hen. VI. 1446, to 2 Jan. 27 Hen. VI. 1449, and as "Edwardo de Grey, Militi, Dominus de Groby," from 23 Sept. 28 Hen. VI. 1449, to 26 May, 33 Hen. VI. 1455; ob. 1457.

VII. 8. JOHN GREY, s. and h. æt. 13, 1445; he was never summ. to Parl.; slain at the battle of St. Albans 1461.

VIII. 1461. 9. THOMAS GREY, s. and h. æt. 13, 1464, created Marquess of Dorset 18 Apr. 1475, having been created Earl of Huntingdon 14 Aug. 1471, K.G., attainted 1483, when his honours became **Forfeited**, but he was fully restored in blood and honours 1485; K.G.; ob. 1501.

IX. 1509. 10. THOMAS GREY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 17 Oct. 1 Hen. VIII. 1509, as "Thomæ Grey, Domino Ferrers de Groby," but in the 2nd Parl. in 1511, as "Thomæ Grey, Marchioni Dorset," Marquess of Dorset; K.G.; ob. 1530.

Barons by Writ.

X. 1530. 11. HENRY GREY, s. and h., Marquess of Dorset, having m. Frances, dau. and coh. of Charles Brandon Duke of Suffolk, by Mary Tudor, sister of King Henry VIII., he was created Duke of Suffolk 11 Oct. 1551, K.G.; attainted and beheaded 1554, when this Barony, with all his other honours, viz. the Dukedom of Suffolk, the Marquessate of Dorset, and the Baronies of Astley, Bonville, and Harington, became **Forfeited.**

FERRERS (of Okeham).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. WALCHELINE DE FERRERS,[y] Lord of Okeham, co. Rutland, 1164; living 1191.

II. Rich. I. 2. HUGH DE FERRERS, s. and h., living 1197; ob. s. p., leaving Isabel his sister, wife of Roger Lord Mortimer, his heir.

FERRERS (of Wemme).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1375. 1.* ROBERT FERRERS, a younger son of Robert 2nd Baron Ferrers of Chartley, having m. Elizabeth, dau. and sole heir of William III. Baron Boteler of Wemme, was summ. to Parl. as "Robert Ferrers de Wemme, Chev." from 28 Dec. 49 Edw. III. 1375, to 20 Oct. 3 Rich. II. 1379; ob. 1380. Robert Ferrers, his s. and h., died 1410, s. p. m., vitâ matris, without having been summ. to Parl., leaving Elizabeth, wife of John, son of Ralph Lord Greystock, æt. 18 years, and Mary, wife of Ralph Nevill, younger son of Ralph Earl of Westmoreland, æt. 17 years, his daughters and coheirs. If this Barony be considered as a Barony created by the writ 28 Dec. 1375, it is in **Abeyance** between the descendants of these two daughters and coheirs; and such would also appear to be the case if the writ of 1375 were only an extension of the Barony of Boteler of Wemme, since Robert Ferrers, the father of the two daughters and coheirs, was the representative of his mother, whether she had or had not issue by her 2nd and 3rd husbands.—*Vide* BOTELER of Wemme. The Barony is now in **Abeyance** between the heirs of Greystock and the heirs of Edward Lord de Clifford, who died 1832. *Vide* CLIFFORD.

FEVERSHAM.

Earls.

I. 1676. 1. SIR GEORGE SONDES, created Baron of Throwley, co. Kent, Viscount Sondes of Lees-Court, and Earl of Feversham, all in the same county, 8 Apr. 1676, for life and after his decease, with remainder to Lewis Baron Duras of Holdenby, co. Northampton, and the heirs male of his body, with a fee of 20 marks per annum for the better support of the dignity; ob. 1677, s. p. m.

II. 1677. 2. LEWIS DE DURAS, 1st Baron Duras, son-in-law and, agreeable to the above limitation, heir to the last Baron, K.G.; ob. 1709, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

Countess.

I. 1719. ERANGARD MELOSINE SCHULEMBURGH, mistress of George I., created Baroness Dundalk, Countess and Marchioness of Dungannon, and Duchess of Munster in Ireland, for life 16 July 1716; created 19 Mar. 1719, Baroness of Glastonbury, co. Somerset, Countess of Feversham, co. Kent, and Duchess of Kendal, co. Westmoreland, for life; ob. 1743, when all her honours became **Extinct.**

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[y] Dugdale, in his Pedigree of Ferrers, vol. i. p. 259, makes this Walcheline a younger son of *Robert*, 1st Earl of Derby; but in his account of this branch in p. 266, he says he was a younger son of *William*, 3rd Earl of Derby. The dates render the former the most probable account.

FEVERSHAM (of Downton).

Baron.

I. 1747. ANTHONY DUNCOMBE, created Lord Feversham, Baron of Downton, co. Wilts, 23 June 1747; ob. 1763, S. P. M., when the title became **Extinct.**

FEVERSHAM (of Duncombe Park).

Barons.

I. 1826. 1. CHARLES DUNCOMBE (s. and h. of Charles 2nd s. of Thomas s. and h. of Thomas Browne, who assumed the name of Duncombe in consequence of his marriage with Mary, sister of Anthony Duncombe, the father of Anthony Lord Feversham of Downton, and aunt and in her issue sole heir of his Lordship), created Baron Feversham of Duncombe Park, co. York, 14 July 1826; ob. 16 July 1841.

II. 1841. 2. WILLIAM DUNCOMBE, s. and h., present Baron Feversham. ⥼

FIFE.

Barons.

I. 1790. 1. JAMES DUFF, 2nd Earl of Fife in Ireland, created Baron Fife, co. Fife, in the Peerage of Great Britain, 5 July 1790; ob. 24 Jan. 1809, S. P. M., when this Barony became **Extinct.**

II. 1827. 1. JAMES DUFF, 4th Earl of Fife in Ireland, neph. of the preceding Baron, created Baron Fife of the County of Fife 28 Apr. 1827, present Baron Fife, also Earl of Fife, &c. in Ireland, K.T. =

FINCH (of Fordwich).

Baron.

I. 1640. 1. JOHN FINCH, 1st cousin of Thomas 1st Earl of Winchelsea, created Baron Finch of Fordwich, co. Kent, 7 Apr. 1640, Lord Keeper; ob. 1660, S. P., when the title became **Extinct.**

FINCH (of Daventry).

Baron.

I. 1673. 1. SIR HENEAGE FINCH, Bart., created Baron Finch of Daventry, co. Northampton, 10 Jan. 1673, and Earl of Nottingham 12 May 1681, Lord Chancellor.—*Vide* NOTTINGHAM and WINCHELSEA.

FINGALL.

Barons.

I. 1831. 1. ARTHUR JAMES PLUNKETT, 8th Earl of Fingall in Ireland, K.P., created Baron Fingall of Woolhampton Lodge, co. Berks, 20 June 1831; ob. 30 July 1836.

II. 1836. 2. ARTHUR JAMES PLUNKETT, s. and h., present Baron Fingall, Earl of Fingall, &c. in Ireland, K.P. ⥼

FISHERWICK.

Baron.

I. 1790. 1. ARTHUR CHICHESTER, 5th Earl and 1st Marquess of Donegal in Ireland, created Baron Fisherwick, co. Stafford, 3 July 1790; ob. 1799.

II. 1799. 2. GEORGE AUGUSTUS CHICHESTER, s. and h., K.P.; ob. 5 Oct. 1844.

III. 1844. 3. GEORGE HAMILTON CHICHESTER, s. and h., Baron Ennishowen and Carrickfergus, present Baron Fisherwick and Baron Ennishowen and Carrickfergus; also Marquess of Donegal in Ireland, G.C.H., &c. ⥼

FITZALAN (of Bedale).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. ALAN FITZ-BRIAN; ob. 1190.

II. Hen. III. 2. BRIAN FITZ-ALAN, s. and h.; ob. ante 1276.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1295. 3. ✠ BRIAN FITZ-ALAN, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 22 Jan. 33 Edw. I. 1305; ob. 13.., s. p. m. Maud, æt. 7, 1307, one of his daughters and coheirs, afterwards m. Sir Gilbert Stapleton; and Katherine, æt. 5, 1307, his other dau. and coh., became the wife of John Lord Grey of Rotherfield, and among the descendants and representatives of these coheirs this Barony must be considered to be in **Abeyance.**

FITZALAN (of Clun and Oswaldestre).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. ALAN FITZ-FLEALD obtained the Castle of Oswaldestre (Oswestry), co. Salop, from William the Conqueror.

II. Hen. I. 2. WILLIAM FITZ-ALAN, Lord of Oswaldestre, s. and h.; ob. 1160.

III. Hen. II. 3. WILLIAM FITZ-ALAN, Lord of Oswaldestre, and Lord also of Clun, co. Salop, in right of his wife Isabel, dau. and h. of Ingelram de Say, s. and h.; ob. circa 1210.

IV. John. 4. WILLIAM FITZ-ALAN, Lord of Clun and Oswaldestre, s. and h.; ob. s. p., 1216.

V. Hen. III. 5. JOHN FITZ-ALAN, bro. and h.; married Isabel de Albini, sister and coh. to Hugh Earl of Arundel, and ob. 1240.

VI. Hen. III. 6. JOHN FITZ-ALAN, Lord of Clun and Oswaldestre, s. and h., who on the partition of the lands of his uncle, Hugh Earl of Arundel, in 1243, obtained the Castle and Manor of Arundel. *Vide* ARUNDEL.

Baron.

I. 1627. 1. THOMAS HOWARD, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, the heir general of the family of Fitz-Alan above mentioned, was by Act of Parliament 3 Car. I. created Baron Fitz-Alan, Lord of Clun and Oswaldestre and Maltravers, and which two Baronies of Fitzalan and Maltravers were then annexed to the title and dignity of Earl of Arundel, and settled upon the said Thomas Earl of Arundel and Surrey, and the heirs male of his body, with remainder to the heirs of his body; remainder to his uncle Lord William Howard and the heirs male of his body, with remainder to the heirs of his body; remainder to the aforesaid Thomas Earl of Arundel and Surrey and his heirs for ever; and in consequence of this entail, the Barony of Fitz-Alan of Clun and Oswaldestre, and that of Maltravers, are now possessed by his Grace Henry Granville Howard Duke of Norfolk, the present Earl of Arundel, &c.—*Vide* ARUNDEL and NORFOLK.

FITZ-ANSCULF or AUSCULPH.

Baron by Tenure.

I. Will. I. WILLIAM FITZ-ANSCULF, or AUSCULF DE PINCHENGI, held ninety-one Lordships at the General Survey, whereof Dudley Castle, co. Stafford, was his chief seat, but of whom nothing farther is known.

FITZ-BERNARD.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1313. 1. THOMAS FITZ-BERNARD of Kingsdown, co. Kent, summ. to Parl. from 8 Jan. 6 Edw. II. 1313, to 14 Mar. 15 Edw. II. 1322, as "Thomæ filio Bernardi;" ob. .... leaving John his s. and h., who died without issue 1361, when the issue of his great-aunt Joan, wife of William de Badlesmere, became his heirs, and the Barony became **Extinct.** The heirs of Thomas Fitz-Bernard, who died in 1361, were the posterity of Bartholomew de Badlesmere, father of Bartholomew I. 1st Baron Badlesmere, and Johanna his wife, dau. of Ralph Fitz-Bernard and aunt of Thomas Fitz-Bernard, who was summ. to Parl. 6 Edw. II.

Dugdale gives no account of this Baron in his Baronage, nor is he noticed by any other writer on the subject, excepting Banks in his 'Barones Rejecti.'

FITZCLARENCE.

VISCOUNTY, 4 June 1831.— *Vide* MUNSTER.

FITZ-COUNT.

Baron by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. BRIAN FITZ-COUNT, Lord of Abergavenny, and, in right of his wife Maud D'Oyly, Lord of Wallingford, co. Berks, a constant adherent of the Empress Maud, living 1141, went into exile, and his two sons being lepers, and the Baron and his wife "betaking themselves to a religious course of life," Henry II., soon after his accession, seized upon his lands.

FITZ-GERALD.

Baron.

I. 1835. 1. WILLIAM VESCY FITZGERALD, Lord Fitzgerald and Vescy in Ireland, created Baron Fitzgerald of Desmond and Clan Gibbon, co. Cork, 10 Jan. 1835; died unm. 11 May 1843, when the title became **Extinct.**

FITZ-GEROLD.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. ROBERT FITZ-GEROLD, possessed at the General Survey of 19 lordships, cos. Wilts and Southampton, besides lands in other counties; living 1082.

II. Hen. II. 1. RALPH FITZ-GEROLD,[z] of Camberwell, co. Surrey; living 1165, succeeded by,

III. Hen. II. 2. WARINE FITZ-RALPH,[z] s. and h., Chamberlain to Henry II.; his successor was,

IV. Rich. I. 3. WARINE FITZ-GEROLD, s. and h.; ob. 1217, s. p. m. Margery, his 2nd dau. and coh., m. 1. Baldwin de Redvers, Earl of Devon, and 2. Foulke de Breaut; and Joan, his other dau. and coh., was the wife of Hugh de Nevill.

I. Hen. III. HENRY FITZ-GEROLD, a younger bro. of the last Baron, living 1252; ob. s. p., leaving an only dau. Alice, wife of Robert De L'Isle, Lord of Rugemont.

I. Hen. II. ALEXANDER FITZ-GEROLD, bro. of Ralph 2nd Baron, was father of Robert Fitz-Gerold, whose dau. Amicia m. 1st to Philip Leyborne, and 2ndly to John Tregoz.

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[z] Both these Barons were buried in the priory church of St. Mary Overy, Southwark.

FITZ-GIBBON.

Barons.

I. 1799. 1. JOHN FITZ-GIBBON, 1st Earl of Clare in Ireland and Lord High Chancellor there; created Baron Fitz-Gibbon of Sidbury, co. Devon, 24 Sept. 1799; ob. 28 Jan. 1802.

II. 1802. 2. JOHN FITZ-GIBBON, s. and h.; ob. S. P. 18 Aug. 1851.

III. 1851. 3. RICHARD HOBART FITZ-GIBBON, bro. and h., present Baron Fitz-Gibbon, also Earl of Clare in Ireland.

FITZ-HAMON.

Baron by Tenure.

I. Will. I. ROBERT FITZ-HAMON, a kinsman and companion of the Conqueror, and for his services had the honour of Gloucester and other large grants of lands; slain at the siege of Falaise 1107, S. P. M., leaving his four daughters his heirs, of whom two took the veil; the third m. the Earl of Brittany; and the fourth, Mabell, became the wife of Robert Consul, natural son of King Henry I., who was created Earl of Gloucester.

FITZ-HARDINGE.

Earl.

I. 1841. 1. WILLIAM FITZ-HARDINGE BERKELEY, created Baron Segrave of Berkeley Castle, co. Gloucester, 10 Sept. 1831, and Earl Fitz-Hardinge 17 Aug. 1841, present Earl Fitz-Hardinge; unm.

FITZ-HARRIS.

VISCOUNTY, 29 Dec. 1800.—*Vide* MALMESBURY.

FITZ-HENRY.

HUGH FITZ-HENRY, Lord of Ravenswath in Richmondshire, was summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1295, but which Writ, for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON, cannot, it is presumed, be considered as a regular Summons to Parl. He was never afterwards summoned.—*Vide* FITZ-HUGH.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1309. 1. AUCHER FITZ-HENRY, summ. to Parl. from 4 Mar. 2 Edw. II. 1309, to 10 Oct. 19 Edw. II. 1325; he m. Joan, dau. and coh. of John de Bellew, by Laderina, dau. and coh. of Peter de Brus of Skelton; ob. 1340, leaving Henry his s. then æt. 40 years, which Henry is presumed to have died S. P., as the family of Cloville of Essex quartered the arms of Aucher, by reason of descent from Joan, his sister.

Dugdale gives no account of this Baron in his Baronage.

FITZ-HERBERT.

Barons.

I. John. 1. MATTHEW FITZ-HERBERT, Sheriff, co. Sussex, 12 to 17 King John (1210 to 1215).

II. Hen. III. 2. PETER FITZ-MATTHEW, s. and h.; ob. 1254, S. P.

III. Hen. III. 3. JOHN FITZ-MATTHEW, bro. and h.; living 1256.

IV. Edw. I. 4. MATTHEW FITZ-JOHN, s. and h., summoned 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is somewhat doubtful if that Writ can be deemed a regular Summons to Parl. (*vide* FITZ-JOHN); ob. S. P.

FITZ-HERBERT (of Eastwell).

Baron.

I. 1660. 1. HENEAGE FINCH, 2nd Earl of Winchilsea, created Baron Fitz-Herbert of Eastwell, co. Kent, 26 June 1660.

On the death of John 5th Earl of Winchilsea, and 4th Baron Fitz-Herbert of Eastwell in 1729, S. P., this Barony became **Extinct.**—*Vide* WINCHILSEA.

FITZ-HUGH.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. BARDOLPH, Lord of Ravenswath, in Richmondshire, in the reign of William the Conqueror.

II. Steph. 2. AKARIS FITZ-BARDOLPH, s. and h.; ob. 1161.

III. Hen. II. 3. HERVEY FITZ-AKARIS, s. and h.; ob. 1182.

IV. Hen. II. 4. HENRY FITZ-HARVEY, s. and h.; ob. 1201.

V. John. 5. RANDOLPH FITZ-HENRY, s. and h.; ob. 1262.

VI. Hen. III. 6. HENRY FITZ-RANDOLPH, s. and h.; ob. . . .

VII. Edw. I. 7. RANDOLPH FITZ-HENRY, s. and h.; ob. . . . S. P.

VIII. Edw. I. 8. † HUGH FITZ-HENRY, bro. and h.; ob. 1304.—*Vide* FITZ-HENRY.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1321. 9. HENRY FITZ-HUGH, s. and h. summ. to Parl. 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321, to 15 Nov. 25 Edw. III. 1351; ob. 1356.

II. 1377. 10. HENRY FITZ-HUGH, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Henry Fitz-Hugh (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 4 Aug. 1 Rich. II. 1377, to 8 Aug. 10 Rich. II. 1385; ob. 1386.

III. 1387. 11. ✱ HENRY FITZ-HUGH, s. and h. æt. 23, summ. to Parl. from 17 Dec. 11 Rich. II. 1387, to 1 Sept. 2 Hen. VI. 1423. He m. Elizabeth, dau. and sole heir of Robert de Grey, son of John Lord Grey of Rotherfield (by Avice, sister and coh. of Robert Lord Marmion); K.G.; ob. 1424.

IV. 1429. 12. ✱ WILLIAM FITZ-HUGH, s. and h. æt. 26, summ. to Parl. from 12 July, 7 Hen. VI. 1429, to 5 Sept. 29 Hen. VI. 1450; ob. 1452.

V. 1455. 13. ✱ HENRY FITZ-HUGH, s. and h. æt. 23, summ. to Parl. from 26 May, 33 Hen. VI. 1455, to 15 Oct. 10 Edw. IV. (or 49 Hen. VI.) 1470; ob. 1472.

VI. 1482. 14. ✱ RICHARD FITZ-HUGH, s. and h. æt. 15, summ. to Parl. from 15 Nov. 22 Edw. IV. 1482, to 1 Sept. 3 Hen. VII. 1487; ob. circa 1508.

VII. 1509. 15. GEORGE FITZ-HUGH, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 17 Oct. 1 Hen. VIII. 1509, and 28 Nov. 3 Hen. VIII. 1511; ob. 1512, S. P., when the Barony fell into **Abeyance** between Alice, wife of Sir Thomas Fienes, Knt. (father of Thomas 8th Lord Dacre), eldest dau. of Henry, V. 13th Baron Fitz-Hugh, and aunt and coheir of the last Baron; and Sir Thomas Parr, Knt., son of Elizabeth, another dau. of the said Henry V. 13th Baron, and aunt of the said George last Baron.

It is to be observed that some writers have considered this Barony to have been vested in the Earls of Pembroke, as the representatives of Elizabeth, the second dau. of Henry V. 13th Baron; but on the death of Philip 8th Earl of Pembroke, it would have devolved on his dau. and

sole heir, Charlotte, who was twice m., and left issue by both husbands, and would now be vested in her representatives. The fact, however, appears to be, that the Barony was never allowed to either coheir, and that it has been in Abeyance ever since the death of George Baron Fitz-Hugh, in 1512, and is now in **Abeyance** between Thomas present Lord Dacre, as heir general of Alice Lady Fienes, and John Patrick, present Marquess of Bute, as heir general of Elizabeth, mother of Sir Thomas Parr.

FITZ-JOHN.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. JOHN FITZ-GEOFFREY, s. of Geoffrey Fitz-Piers, Earl of Essex, (by Aveline, his second wife), Justiciary of Ireland 1246; he m. Isabel, widow of Gilbert de Laci, and dau. of Sir Ralph Bigod, 3rd son of Hugh Earl of Norfolk; ob. 1256.

II. Hen. III. 2. JOHN FITZ-JOHN FITZ-GEOFFREY, s. and h.; ob. 1258.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1264. 3. JOHN FITZ-JOHN, within age 1258, summ. to Parl. 14 Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264; ob. 1276, s. p., when the Barony created by that Writ became **Extinct.**

II. 1295. 4. ✠RICHARD FITZ-JOHN, bro. and h. æt. 24, 1276, summ. to Parl. 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295; ob. in France 1297, s. p., when the Barony created by that Writ also became **Extinct.** Maud, his eldest sister and coh., m. 1. Gerard de Furnival, and 2. William Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, and ob. 1300; Isabel, his second sister, m. Robert de Vipont; Aveline, his third sister, was the wife of Walter de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, and died ante 1296; and Joan, his fourth sister and coh., m. Theobald le Botiller, and ob. 1303.

A ✠MATTHEW FITZ-JOHN was summoned 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297; but, as is expressed whenever that Writ was the earliest granted to any personage noticed in this work, a doubt has been created in the Editor's mind, by a manuscript note in a copy of Dugdale's Summonses to Parliament, which belonged to the late Francis Townsend, Esq., Windsor Herald, as to whether that Writ can be deemed a regular Writ of Summons to Parl. The note in question appears to have been originally written in a copy of the Summonses in the College of Arms, by John Vincent, son of the able and well-known Augustine Vincent, Windsor Herald. Mr. Townsend's note is :—

"Vincent, No. 35, p. 45, where a pencil note in the margin (of the hand-writing, as I think, of John Vincent) says, 'This can be no Summons, because it is only directed to the Temporality.'" The Writ of 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. commands the persons to whom it is addressed to attend at Salisbury on Sunday,[a] the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle next ensuing, viz. the 21st September, "nobiscum super dictis negotiis Colloquium et Tractatum specialiter habituri, vestrumque Consilium impensuri; et hoc, sicut nos et honorem nostrum ac salvationem Regni, nostri ac incolarum diligitis, nullatenus omittatis;" and it was directed to six Earls and seventy-five Barons, and to the Judges; but not one of the Bishops or Abbots was included. On examining the Summonses printed in the Appendices to the Reports on the Dignity of a Peer, it appears that only two writs (excepting to furnish horses and arms) were directed to the Spirituality in 25 Edw. I.; the one dated at St. Paul's, London, 5th September, which recites that "Edwardus filius n'r carissimus tenens locu' n'r'm in Angl' vobiscum colloquium h'eat, et t'actatum vob' mandamus in fide, &c. q'd in instanti c'astino S'cti Mich's, London' ad

[a] According to the Tables given in 'Notitia Historica,' the feast of St. Matthew, viz. 21 Sept., fell in the 25 Edw. I. 1297, on a Saturday.

eundem filiu' n'r'm modis om'ibus p'sonal'r int'sitis, cum eodem et cet'is de consilio n'ro qui ibidem aderunt s'r d'c'is negociis t'actaturi, et v'rm consiliu' impensuri," and which was addressed to the Bishops of Worcester, Ely, Carlisle, and York, to the Earls of Cornwall and Warwick, to John Giffard and Gunselm de Badlesmere (the latter of whom are described as Earls and Barons), to several Clerks of the Council, to six Judges, and to two Priests. It is presumed that that Writ cannot be considered either as a separate Writ of Summons to Parliament, or as being addressed to the necessary persons to make the Parliament summoned on 26 January complete; for only four Bishops are named in it, not a single Abbot is mentioned, and both of the Earls, one of the Barons (John Giffard), and three out of the six Judges, were included in the Writ dated 26 January. The other Writ alluded to was dated St. Paul's, London, 9th September, and contains the same words as those quoted from the Writ dated on the 5th of that month; it was addressed to the Bishops of Bath and Wells, Lincoln, Hereford, Norwich, Rochester, and S. elect of Salisbury (neither of whom were included in the Writ of the 5th of that month), to seventeen Abbots, four Priors, and the Master of the Knights Templars in England, to Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk and Earl Marshal (who was summoned in the Writ of 26 January), and to Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex (who was not included in any previous Writ issued in 25 Edw. I.); likewise to seven Barons, neither of whom were named in the Writ of 5 September, but who were all, excepting Alan le Zouche, included in that of 26 January. Whether the last Writ is to be considered as summoning the Spiritual Peers, and the Earl and Baron omitted in previous Writs, so as to perfect the Parliament ordered by the Writ of 26 January to meet on 21 September at Salisbury, and which the date somewhat supports, or whether, from the names of the one Earl and six Barons, who were previously summoned in January to meet at a place different from that appointed in the last Writ, being the same as those then summoned, it must be regarded as a summons to a distinct meeting, the Editor will not attempt to determine. The Rolls of Parliament do not contain any notice of a Parliament having been held between 23 and 26 Edw. I.; and as many persons whose names are inserted in the Writ of 25 Edw. I. were never afterwards summoned to Parliament,—as some were summoned in that Writ who, though summoned in 22 Edw. I.[b] were totally omitted in each of the three regular Writs of Summons in 23 Edw. I. as well as in that of 24 Edw. I., and who, excepting on 26 January 25 Edw. I., were never again summoned to Parliament,—the suspicion expressed in the MS. note before cited, appears to have much validity.

On the other hand, it must be observed that the validity of this Writ of 25 Edw. I. has not hitherto been questioned; and though, in the Frescheville case, when Lord Frescheville claimed under it to be placed in the precedency of his ancestor, who was then summoned, but never either before or subsequently, the House rejected his Lordship's petition, it does not appear that any objection to the Writ operated in the decision of their Lordships.

The Editor has thus fully stated the motive which has induced him to express a doubt on the subject whenever mention of this Writ occurs in his work, and having, to the best of his information, detailed the facts of the case, leaves it to more competent judges to determine how far the objection is just.

FITZ-MARMADUKE. *Vide* THWENG.

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[b] The Writ of 22 Edw. I., as is stated by CLYVEDON, is generally admitted not to have been a regular Writ of Summons to Parliament.

FITZ-OSBERT.

ROGER FITZ-OSBERT, who is not noticed in Dugdale's Baronage, received a Summons 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294; but it is doubtful for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON, if it can be considered as a Summons to Parliament; he died S. P. circ. 1306.

FITZ-PAYNE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. ROBERT FITZ-PAYNE, Sheriff of counties Dorset and Somerset, son of Payne Fitz-John, bro. of Eustace Fitz-John, ancestor of the Barons Vesci, living 1216; his successor was,

II. Hen. III. 2. ROGER FITZ-PAYNE; ob. 1237.

III. Hen. III. 3. ROBERT FITZ-PAYNE, s. and h.; ob. 1280.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 4. ✠ ROBERT FITZ-PAYNE, s. and h. æt. 27, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 23 Oct. 8 Edw. II. 1314; he was also summoned 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but, for the reasons assigned under FITZ-JOHN, it is rather doubtful if that Writ was a regular Summ. to Parl.; ob. 1315.

II. 1327. 5. ROBERT FITZ-PAYNE, s. and h. æt. 28, summ. to Parl. from 7 Aug. 1 Edw. III. 1327, to 15 Nov. 25 Edw. III. 1351; ob. 1354, leaving, according to an Inq. 28 Edw. III. Isabel, wife of John Chideocke, his dau. and h., then 30 years of age. The said John Chideocke ob. 1387, leaving (by his said wife) Sir John Chideocke, his s. and h., æt. 40, who left issue Sir John Chideocke, Knt., æt. 15, 1416, who had issue a son John and two daughters his coheirs, viz. Katherine, who m. 1st Sir William Stafford of Frome, and by him had one child, Humphrey Stafford, Earl of Devon, but who died s. p., and 2ndly, Sir John Arundel, Knt.; and Margaret, the wife of William Lord Stourton; and between the descendants and representatives of the said Katherine and Margaret, viz. Henry-Benedict, Lord Arundell of Wardour, and Hugh Charles, Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, the coheirs of one moiety of the said Barony, and the present Lord Stourton, as sole heir of the other moiety, the Barony of Fitz-Payne is in **Abeyance.**

ROBERT DE GREY, younger son of Richard Lord Grey of Codnor, and who assumed the name of FITZ-PAYNE, was, in the 30th Edw. III. found h., *by grant* to Ela, widow of Robert Fitz-Payne, the last Baron. He is said to have been summ. to Parl., in Dugdale's List of Summonses, 6 Apr. 43 Edw. III. 1369; but it appears, from a MS. note of the late Francis Townsend, Esq., Windsor Herald, and which the List of Summonses printed by order of the House of Lords confirms, that the names of the four Barons last mentioned in that Writ, as given by Dugdale, viz. Johanni filio Ricardi Grey de Codenoure, Johanni de Tibetot, *Roberto Fitz-Paine*, and Henrico de Percy, are not on the Roll.

Isabel, his dau. and heiress, m. Richard Lord Poynings, and from the heiress of Robert Baron Poynings, s. and h. of the said Richard Lord Poynings, and Isabel Fitz-Payne his wife marrying Henry Percy, s. and h. apparent of Henry XIII. 2nd Earl of Northumberland, and who was summ. to Parl. jure uxoris as Baron Poynings, his descendants styled themselves Barons Poynings, Fitz-Payne, and Bryan. Under the latter title it has been clearly proved that the Earls of Northumberland had no claim to the Barony of Bryan; and, with respect to the Barony of Fitz-Payne, it is evident that, as Isabel de Grey, alias Poynings, dau. and h. of the above Robert de Grey, did not descend from Robert Fitz-Payne, who was summ. to Parl. in 27 Edw. I., she could not have possessed any right to the Barony created by that Writ; and as it appears that her father was not summ. to Parl., or at least that there is no record of it on the Roll, the said Isabel could never have inherited any Barony whatever.

FITZ-RALPH.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. RALPH FITZ-HUBERT, held 47 lordships in Derby and Notts at the General Survey.

II. Hen. II. 2. RALPH FITZ-RALPH, s. and h.

III. Hen. III. 3. HUBERT FITZ-RALPH, s. and h.; ob. 1221, S. P. M.

I. Hen. III. HUGH FITZ-RALPH; ob. 1275, Eustachia, dau. of Ralph, his son, who died v. p., and then wife of Nicholas de Cantelupe, being his heir.

FITZ-RANULPH.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. ROBERT FITZ-RANULPH, Lord of Alfreton, co. Derby; living 1169.

II. Rich. I. 2. WILLIAM FITZ-RANULPH, s. and h.; ob. . . .

III. Hen. III. 3. THOMAS FITZ-RANULPH, s. and h.; ob. ante 1241, S. P. leaving his three sisters his heirs.

FITZ-REGINALD.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. 1. HERBERT FITZ-HERBERT, Chamberlain to King Stephen 1139, Sheriff of Gloucester 1195.

II. John. 2. PETER FITZ-HERBERT, s. and h.; ob. 1234.

III. Hen. III. 3. HERBERT FITZ-PETER, s. and h.; ob. 1247, S. P.

IV. Hen. III. 4. REGINALD FITZ-HERBERT, bro. and h.; ob. 1285.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 5. ✠ JOHN FITZ-REGINALD, s. and h., summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, and 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is doubtful if either can be considered as a regular Writ of Summons to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON and FITZ-JOHN); summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 26 Aug. 1 Edw. II. 1307; ob. . . . His descendants assumed the name of Fitz-Herbert, but none of them were ever summ. to Parl. From Peter, brother of this Baron, the Fitz-Herberts, Earls of Pembroke, are descended.

FITZ-ROBERT. *Vide* CLAVERING.

FITZ-ROGER.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 1. JOHN FITZ-ROGER, summ. to Parl. 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, but never afterwards, and of whom nothing further is known.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. ANDREW FITZ-ROGER, summ. to Parl. 10 Apr. 27 Edw. I. 1299, but never afterwards, and of whom nothing more is recorded.

FITZ-ROGER. *Vide* CLAVERING.

FITZ-SWAINE.

Baron by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. ADAM FITZ-SWAINE, Founder of Monk Bretton Priory, co. York, son of Swaine Fitz-Aluric; ob. s. p. m., leaving two daughters and coheirs, 1. Maud, m. 1st, Gerard de Glanville, 2ndly, Adam de Montbegon, and 3rdly, John de Malherb; and 2. Annabel, m. Adam de Crevequer.

FITZ-WALTER.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. ROBERT, 5th s. of Richard Fitz-Gilbert, ancestor of the Earls of Hertford; Steward to King Henry I., from whom he obtained the Barony of Dunmow, co. Essex, m. 1112 Maud de St. Liz, dau. of Simon Earl of Northampton; she remarried Saier de Quincy; ob. 1134.

II. 1134. 2. WALTER FITZ-ROBERT, s. and h.; ob. 1198.

III. 1198. 3. ROBERT FITZ-WALTER, s. and h., styled "Marshal of the Army of God and Holy Church," by the Barons who obtained MAGNA CHARTA from King John, and was one of the celebrated 25 Barons appointed to enforce its observance; ob. at the siege of Damietta 1234.

IV. 1234. 4. WALTER FITZ-WALTER, s. and h.; ob. 1257.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 5. ✠ ROBERT FITZ-WALTER, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 10 Oct. 19 Edw. II. 1325; ob. 1325.

II. 6. ROBERT FITZ-WALTER, s. and h. æt. 25; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1328.

III. 1341. 7. JOHN FITZ-WALTER, s. and h. æt. 13, summ. to Parl. from 3 Mar. 15 Edw. III. 1341, to 20 Nov. 34 Edw. III. 1360; ob. 1361.

IV. 1369. 8. ✱ WALTER FITZ-WALTER, s. and h. æt. 16, summ. to Parl. from 6 Apr. 43 Edw. III. 1369, to 3 Sept. 9 Rich. II. 1385; ob. 1386.

V. 1390. 9. ✱ WALTER FITZ-WALTER, s. and h. æt. 18, summ. to Parl. from 12 Sept. 14 Rich. II. 1390, to 25 Aug. 5 Hen. IV. 1404; he m. Joan, dau. and ultimately sole heir of John Baron Devereux; ob. 1407.

VI. 10. HUMPHREY FITZ-WALTER, s. and h. æt. 8; ob. infra ætatem, circa 1419, s. p.

VII. 1429. 11. WALTER FITZ-WALTER, bro. and h. æt. 19, 1419, summ. to Parl. 12 July and 3 Aug. 7 Hen. VI. 1429, and 27 Nov. 9 Hen. VI. 1430; ob. 1432, s. p. m.

VIII. 1485. 12. ✱ JOHN RATCLIFFE, s. and h. of Sir John Ratcliffe,[c] K.G., by Elizabeth Fitz-Walter, dau. and sole heir of the last Baron (she was born in 1430, and upon her mother's death 4 Edw. IV., is said to have been the widow of Sir John Ratcliffe), summ. to Parl. from 15 Sept. 1 Hen. VII. 1485, to 14 Oct. 11 Hen. VII. 1495, as "Johannes Ratcliffe de Fitz-Walter;" beheaded and attainted 1495, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

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[c] Historians state that Lord Fitz-Walter was slain at Ferry-bridge on Palm Sunday, 1 Edw. IV., viz. 29 March, 1461; and a letter in the Paston Letters (vol. i. p. 219), dated 4 Apr. 1461, has the following passage: "On the King's part is slain Lord Fitz-Walter," &c. This Lord Fitz-Walter must have been John Ratcliffe, father of John Ratcliffe VIII. 12th Baron, who died (probably of his wounds) on the 6 Apr. 1461 (*vide* Esch. 16 Edw. IV.), eight days after the battle.

Barons by Writ. **Viscounts.**

IX. 1509.—I. 1525. 13. ROBERT RATCLIFFE, s. and h., restored in blood and honours by Patent 25 Jan. 21 Hen. VII. 1506, by virtue of an Act 19 Hen. VII. 1504, giving the King power to reverse attainders, and further procured an Act of Parl. to the same effect 1 Hen. VIII. 1509; summ. to Parl. 28 Nov. 3 Hen. VIII. 1511, to 15 Apr. 14 Hen. VIII. 1523, as "Roberto Ratclyff de Fitz-Walter, Chl'r," created Viscount Fitz-Walter, 18 June 1525,[d] and Earl of Sussex 8 Dec. 1529, Lord High Chamberlain 1540, K.G.; ob. 1542.

X. 1542.—II. 1542. 14. HENRY RATCLIFFE, s. and h., Earl of Sussex, K.G.; ob. 1556.

XI. 1556.—III. 1556. 15. THOMAS RATCLIFFE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. as Lord Fitz-Walter 1 and 2 Ph. and Mary 1554; succeeded as Earl of Sussex, K.G.; ob. 1583, S. P.

XII. 1583.—IV. 1583. 16. HENRY RATCLIFFE, bro. and h., Earl of Sussex, K.G.; ob. 1593.

XIII. 1593.—V. 1593. 17. ROBERT RATCLIFFE, s. and h., Earl of Sussex, K.G.; ob. 1629, S. P.

VI. 1629. EDWARD RATCLIFFE, cou. and h., being s. and h. of Humphrey, second son of Robert Ratcliffe, IX. 13th Baron and 1st Viscount; succeeded as Viscount Fitz-Walter and Earl of Sussex; but the Barony devolved on the issue of Frances, wife of Sir Thomas Mildmay, who was the dau. of Henry X. 14th Baron and 2nd Viscount, and aunt and heir of the half blood of Robert XIII. 17th Baron and 5th Viscount; ob. 1641, S. P., when the Viscounty of Fitz-Walter and Earldom of Sussex became **Extinct.**

XIV. 1669. 18. BENJAMIN MILDMAY, allowed the Barony 10 Feb. 1669,[e] being bro. and h. of Henry (who claimed the Barony in 1660), eldest son of Robert, s. and h. of Sir Henry (who claimed the Barony in 1640), bro. and h. of Sir Thomas, eldest son of Sir Thomas Mildmay, by Frances Fitz-Walter above mentioned, summ. to Parl. 10 Feb. 1670; ob. 1679.

XV. 1679. 19. CHARLES MILDMAY, s. and h.; ob. 1728, S. P.

Earls.

XVI. 1728.—I. 1730. 20. BENJAMIN MILDMAY, bro. and h., created Viscount Harwich, co. Essex, and Earl Fitz-Walter 14 May 1730; ob. 1756, S. P., when the Viscounty of Harwich and Earldom of Fitz-Walter became **Extinct**; but the Barony fell into **Abeyance** between the descendants and representatives of the five daughters and coheirs of Mary, wife of Henry Mildmay, of Graces,

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[d] *Vide* Note under CUMBERLAND. The signed Bill for this dignity is remaining, but, being without a recepi, and there being no enrolment of a Patent, it would have appeared as though no Patent had passed the Seal, had it not been borne by Garter at the ceremony of the creation.

[e] His claim was opposed by Robert Cheeke, Esq. (descended from Frances, wife of Henry Cheeke, Esq., and sister of the whole blood of Edward last Earl of Sussex), who affirmed that the Barony was a Barony by Tenure, and ought to go with the land; but this pretence was declared, for weighty reasons, not to be insisted on, and that "whatever pretence there might be for presuming that there were originally Baronies by Tenure, yet that Baronies by Tenure had been discontinued for many years, and were then not in being, and so not fit to be revived."

co. Essex, Esq., sister of Benjamin, XIV. 18th Baron, and aunt of Charles and Benjamin, successively XV. 19th and XVI. 20th Barons: viz. Mary, wife of Charles Goodwin of Rovant, co. Sussex; Lucy, who m. Thomas Gardiner of Tolesbury, co. Essex; Elizabeth, wife of Edmund Waterson; Frances, who m. Christopher Fowler of London; and Catherine, wife of Colonel Thomas Townsend. Mrs. Goodwin and Mrs. Waterson died s. p.; the issue of Mrs. Townsend became **Extinct**, and no trace whatever has been discovered of issue remaining from Mrs. Gardiner, so that Sir Brooke William Bridges, Bart. (as representative of Frances Fowler), is the coheir, if not sole heir of this Barony.

FITZ-WALTER (of Daventry).

ROBERT FITZ-WALTER, s. and h. of Sir Walter Fitz-Simon, s. and h. of Simon Fitz-Walter, 2nd son of Walter Fitz-Robert, the father of Robert Fitz-Walter, Marshal of the Barons' army, temp. John; summoned 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. by Writ addressed "Rob' fil' Walteri' de Daventre," but for the reasons assigned under FITZ-JOHN it is doubtful if that Writ can be considered as a regular Summons to Parl. Neither he nor any of his descendants were ever afterwards summoned to Parliament.

FITZ-WARINE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Rich. I. 1. FULKE FITZ-WARINE, Lord of Abberbury, co. Salop, and Baron of Whittington, s. of Warine de Metz, succeeded his father in his lands, living 1190; ob. ante 1195.

II. Hen. III. 2. FULKE FITZ-WARINE, s. and h.; ob. 1263.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 3. ✠ FULKE FITZ-WARINE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 24 Oct. 8 Edw. II. 1314, in the two last years with the addition of "Seniori;"[f] he was also summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1295, but it is doubtful if that writ was a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON); ob. 1314.

II. 1315. 4. FULKE FITZ-WARINE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 6 Oct. 9 Edw. II. 1315, to 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336; ob. 1349.

III. 5. FULKE FITZ-WARINE, s. and h. æt. 7; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1373.

IV. 6. FULKE FITZ-WARINE, s. and h. æt. 21; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1377.

V. 7. FULKE FITZ-WARINE, s. and h., came of age 1383; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. infra æt. 1391.

VI. 8. FULKE FITZ-WARINE, s. and h. æt. 9; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1407.

VII. 9. FULKE FITZ-WARINE, s. and h. æt. 1; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1429, s. p., leaving Elizabeth his sister, wife of Richard Hanckford, his h.

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[f] Although Dugdale's statement, vol. i. p. 445, is followed in the text, that this Fulke Fitz-Warine was not summoned after 8 Edw. II., it is to be remarked that the word "Seniori" is continued after the name of Fulke Fitz-Warine from 9 Edw. II. to 5 Aug. 14 Edw. II., during which period it is considered to have been his son who was so summoned.

Barons by Writ.

VIII. 1449. 10.* William Bourchier, 3rd s. of William Earl of Ewe by Ann, dau. and h. of Thomas Plantagenet Duke of Gloucester, having m. Thomasine, dau. and h. of Richard Hanckford by the said Elizabeth his wife, sister and h. of the last Baron, was summ. to Parl. as "Willielmo Bourghchier, Militi, Domino de Fitz-Waryn," from 2 Jan. 27 Hen. VI. 1449, to 7 Sept. 9 Edw. IV. 1469; ob. circa 1470.

IX. 1472. 11.* Fulke Bourchier, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Fulconi Bourghchier de Fitz-Waryn, Chev^r," 19 Aug. 12 Edw. IV. 1472; ob. 1479.

X. 1492. 12. John Bourchier, s. and h.; he m. Florence, sister of Henry Earl of Bridgewater; summ. to Parl. from 12 Aug. 7 Hen. VII. 1492, to 8 June, 28 Hen. VIII. 1536, created Earl of Bath 9 July 1536; ob. 1539.

XI. 1539. 13. John Bourchier, s. and h.; in 1548 he was found h. to his uncle Henry Earl of Bridgewater, and then æt. 40, when he became sole heir general of the Barony of Daubeney created by writ 23 Edw. I., Earl of Bath; ob. 1560.

XII. 1560. 14. William Bourchier, grands. and h., being s. and h. of John Bourchier (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron, Earl of Bath; ob. 1623.

XIII. 1623. 15. Edward Bourchier, s. and h., Earl of Bath; ob. 1636, s. p. m., when this Barony, together with that of Daubeney, fell into **Abeyance** between his three daughters and coheirs, viz., Elizabeth, Dorothy, and Anne, all at that time unmarried; Elizabeth, the eldest, became the wife of Basil Earl of Denbigh, but died s. p., 1670; Dorothy, the 2nd, m. 1st to Thomas Lord Grey of Groby, s. and h. apparent of Henry 1st Earl of Stamford, and had issue Thomas Earl of Stamford (who died s. p.), and two daughters, Elizabeth wife of Henry Benson, Esq., of Charwelton, co. Northampton, and Anne wife of James Grove, serjeant-at-law; the said Dorothy m. 2ndly Gustavus Mackworth, Esq., and had issue, presumed to have become extinct; Anne, the 3rd coh. of the last Baron, m. 1st James Cranfield Earl of Middlesex (whose issue became extinct), and 2ndly Sir Christopher Wrey, Bart. The present coheirs of the Barony are Sir Charles Knightley, Bart., and the representative of Jermyn Grove, Esq. (who died 1775), who represent respectively Elizabeth Benson and Anne Grove, and have a moiety between them, and Sir Bourchier Wrey, Bart., who represents Lady Anne Wrey, and has a moiety in himself.

FITZ-WARINE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1342. William Fitz-Warine, of the family of the preceding Barons, surnamed "le Frere," summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, as "Willielmo filio Warini," but never afterwards; K.G.; he died 1361, leaving Ivo his s. and h., who was living in 1385, but neither he nor any of his descendants were ever summ. to Parl.

FITZ-WILLIAM.

Dugdale in his Baronage, vol. ii. p. 105, asserts that a William Fitz-William was summoned to *Parliament* 1 Edw. III. 1327, but it appears from his List of Summonses in that year that he was not included in either of the summonses to *Parliament*, but only in the summons dated at Ramsay, 5 April 1327, to attend at Newcastle-upon-Tyne with horse and arms.

FITZ-WILLIAM.

Barons. Earls.

I. 1742.—I. 1746. 1. WILLIAM FITZ-WILLIAM, 3rd Earl and 5th Baron Fitz-William in Ireland, descended from the above-mentioned William Fitz-William, created Lord Fitz-William, Baron of Milton, co. Northampton, 19 April 1742, Viscount Milton and Earl Fitz-William of Norborough, co. Northampton, 6 Sept. 1746; ob. 1756.

II. 1756.—II. 1756. 2. WILLIAM WENTWORTH-FITZ-WILLIAM, s. and h., Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1795; ob. 9 Feb. 1833.

III. 1833.—III. 1833. 3. CHARLES WILLIAM WENTWORTH FITZ-WILLIAM, s. and h., present Earl and Lord Fitz-William and Viscount Milton, also Earl Fitz-William in Ireland, K.G.

FITZ-WILLIAM (of Grimthorpe).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1295. 1. RALPH FITZ-WILLIAM, s. of William Fitz-Ralph, summ. to Parl. from 24 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 6 Oct. 9 Edw. II. 1315; ob. 1316. This Ralph Fitz-William succeeded to the Baronial lands of Greystock upon the death of John de Greystock in 1305; his s. Robert Fitz-Ralph was never summ. to Parl., but his grands. Ralph, who assumed the surname of Greystock, was summoned as Ralph de Greystock, by which designation his descendants ever after continued to be summoned.—*Vide* GREYSTOCK.

FLINT.

The county of Flint has always been considered as an appendant to that of Chester; it is said "ad Gladium Cestriæ pertinere," and it has consequently formed part of the Earldom of Chester. Heylyn states that Edward, s. and h. apparent of Edward II., was summ. to Parl. as Earl of Chester and Flint, but the latter name does not occur in any writ of summons on record, and the statement is founded on his having received from the King his father a grant of both the counties Chester and Flint. Sandford states that he finds Arthur Prince of Wales styled "Comes Cestriæ et de Flint" in 1489, but he was not so created by his patent dated 1 Dec. 1489; he was merely invested with the counties of Chester and Flint, as other Princes of Wales had been from the time of Henry of Monmouth, s. of King Henry IV.; it was never held as a distinct Earldom from that of Chester.

FOLEY.

Barons.

I. 1712. 1. THOMAS FOLEY, created Baron Foley of Kidderminster, co. Worcester, 1 Jan. 1712;[s] ob. 1733.

II. 1733. 2. THOMAS FOLEY, s. and h.; ob. 1766 unm., when the title became **Extinct.**

III. 1776. 1. THOMAS FOLEY (grands. of Thomas Foley, first cousin of Thomas 1st Baron), created Baron Foley of Kidderminster, co. Worcester, 20 May 1776; ob. 1777.

IV. 1777. 2. THOMAS FOLEY, s. and h.; ob. 1793.

V. 1793. 3. THOMAS FOLEY, s. and h.; ob. 15 Apr. 1833.

VI. 1833. 4. THOMAS HENRY FOLEY, s. and h., present Baron Foley.

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[s] "Horâ tertiâ post meridiem." *Vide* Note under BURTON.

FOLIOT.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. ROBERT FOLIOT, Lord of Sutton, co. Beds, and Wardon, co. Northampton, 1167.

II. Hen. II. 2. RICHARD FOLIOT, s. and h., living 1199; ob. . . . s. p. m., Margery, who was living 1221, wife of Wyschard Ledet, being his dau. and h.

● Of this name also were several persons of eminence, but it is doubtful if they can be considered as Barons.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1295. JORDAN FOLIOT, summ. to Parl. 23 June, 30 Sept. and 2 Nov. 23 Edw. I. 1295; he was also summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is doubtful if the latter can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* FITZ-JOHN); ob. 1299, leaving Richard his s. and h. æt. 15; of this Richard nothing more is known than his having left issue a son and two daughters, the youngest of whom was born 1315; his son, who was also named Richard, died 1326, s. p., and in all probability a minor, leaving his two sisters Margery and Margaret his heirs, the eldest then æt. 12 and the youngest æt. 11; the former m. before 1330 Hugh de Hastings, a younger son by his second marriage of John Lord Bergavenny, and the youngest, Margaret, m. John de Camoys, and among their descendants and coheirs this Barony is now in **Abeyance.**

FOLKESTONE.

Viscounts.

I. 1747. 1. SIR JACOB BOUVERIE, 3rd Bart., created Lord Longford, Baron of Longford, co. Wilts, and Viscount Folkestone of Folkestone, co. Kent, 29 June 1747; ob. 1761.

II. 1761. 2. WILLIAM BOUVERIE, s. and h., created Earl of Radnor and Baron Pleydell-Bouverie of Coleshill, co. Berks, 31 Oct. 1765.—*Vide* RADNOR.

FORDWICH.

VISCOUNTY, 20 March 1717-18.—*Vide* COWPER.

FORESTER.

Barons.

I. 1821. 1. CECIL WELD FORESTER, created Baron Forester of Willey Park, co. Salop, 17 July 1821; ob. 22 May 1828.

II. 1828. 2. JOHN GEORGE WELD FORESTER, s. and h., present Baron Forester, unm.

FORTESCUE.

Barons.

I. 1746. 1. HUGH FORTESCUE, XIV. 18th Baron Clinton, created Earl Clinton and Baron Fortescue of Castle Hill, co. Devon, with limitation of the Barony failing his issue male to his half-bro. Matthew Fortescue and his issue male, 5 July 1746, K.B.; ob. 1751, s.p., and was succeeded in the Barony of Fortescue, agreeable to the said limitation, by

II. 1751. 2. MATTHEW FORTESCUE, his half-bro. and h.; ob. 1785.

Barons. Earl.

III. 1785.—I. 1789. 3. HUGH FORTESCUE, s. and h., created Viscount Ebrington, co. Gloucester, and Earl Fortescue 1 Sept. 1789; ob. 16 June 1841.

IV. 1841.—II. 1841. 4. HUGH FORTESCUE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ 1 Mar. 1839, and placed in his father's Barony of Fortescue, present Earl and Baron Fortescue and Viscount Ebrington.

FOSSARD.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. NIGEL FOSSARD, Lord of Doncaster, co. York; ob. ante 1139.

II. Steph. 2. ROBERT FOSSARD, s. and h.; ob. circa 1194, leaving Joane, wife of Robert de Turnham, a companion of King Richard to the Holy Land, and made by him Governor of Cyprus, and whose only dau. Isabella m. Peter de Mauley, a Poictevin.

FOXFORD.

Barons.

I. 1815. 1. EDMUND HENRY PERY, 1st Earl of Limerick in Ireland, created Baron Foxford of Stackpole Court, co. Clare, 11 Aug. 1815; ob. 17 Dec. 1844.

II. 1844. 2. WILLIAM HENRY TENNISON PERY, grands. and h., s. and h. of Henry Hartstonge Pery (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron, present Baron Foxford, also Earl of Limerick, &c. in Ireland.

FRENE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1336. HUGH DE FRENE, summ. to Parl. 29 Nov. 10 Edw. III. 1336, and 14 Jan. 10 Edw. III. 1337, but never afterwards. Dugdale's Baronage gives no account of this person, nor is he noticed by any other writer, excepting Banks in his "Barones Rejecti."

FRESCHEVILLE.

RALPH DE FRESCHEVILLE was summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but for the reasons assigned under FITZ-JOHN it has been doubted if that writ can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl.; he was never again summoned, nor were any of his descendants considered as Barons of the Realm, until his h. general as well as h. male,

Baron.

I. 1664. 1. JOHN FRESCHEVILLE, was created Baron Freschéville of Staveley, co. Derby, 16 Mar. 1664. In 1677 he claimed to be allowed to sit in the House of Peers under the writ of summons to his ancestor above named, in 25 Edw. I., but it being contended that to give the party summ. to Parl. an estate of inheritance, a sitting under the writ was necessary, and as the onus of proving such sitting rested with the party claiming the dignity, and no such proof being extant in the case of the said Ralph Freschéville, the claim was not admitted. Some observations on this subject are to be found at the commencement of this volume, under "Sittings in Parliament," but it must be observed that no such objection appears to have been made to the writ of 25 Edw. I., under which the claim was grounded, as is stated under FITZ-JOHN. Lord Freschéville died in 1682, S. P. M., when the Barony created by the patent of 16 March 1664 became **Extinct.**

FREVILLE.

Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 103, and in which he has been followed by other writers, states that ALEXANDER DE FREVILLE was summ. to Parl. 1 Edw. III., but on referring to his List of Summonses it appears that this Alexander is not included in either summons to Parl. issued in that year, but only in a summons dated at Ramsey, 5 Apr. 1 Edw. III. 1327, to be at Newcastle-upon-Tyne with horse and arms, to serve against Robert Bruce.

FURNIVAL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. GERARD DE FURNIVAL, s. of Gerard de Furnival, a Norman knight, was Lord of Sheffield, co. York, in right of his wife Maud, dau. and h. of William de Lovetot, Lord of Hallamshire, co. York; ob. at Jerusalem 1219.

II. Hen. III. 2. THOMAS DE FURNIVAL, s. and h.; slain in Palestine, v. m., 1242.

III. Hen. III. 3. GERARD DE FURNIVAL, s. and h.; ob. s. p.

IV. Hen. III. 4. THOMAS DE FURNIVAL, bro. and h.; ob. ante 1279.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 5.* THOMAS DE FURNIVAL,[h] s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 27 Jan. 6 Edw. III. 1332 (from the 12 Edw. II. with the addition of "Seniori"); he was also summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON, it is presumed that the writ was not a regular summ. to Parl.; ob. 1332.

II. 1318. 6. THOMAS DE FURNIVAL, s. and h. æt. 30, 1332, summ. to Parl. v. p. as "Thomæ de Furnival Juniori," from 25 Aug. 12 Edw. II. 1318, to 27 Jan. 6 Edw. III. 1332, and without the addition of "Juniori," until 15 Nov. 12 Edw. III. 1338, m. Joan, dau. and coh. of Theobald II. Baron Verdon; ob. 1339.

III. 1348. 7. THOMAS DE FURNIVAL, s. and h. æt. 17, summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 22 Edw. III. 1348, to 4 Oct. 38 Edw. III. 1364; ob. 1366, s. p.

IV. 1366. 8. WILLIAM DE FURNIVAL, bro. and h., summ. to Parl. 20 Jan. 39 Edw. III. 1366 to 7 Jan. 6 Rich. II. 1383; ob. 1383, s. p. m.

V. 1383. 9.* THOMAS NEVILL,[i] bro. of Ralph 1st Earl of Westmoreland, having m. Joan de Furnival, dau. and sole heir of William the last Baron, was summ. to Parl. from 20 Aug. 7 Rich.

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[h] Though Dugdale places this family amongst those who were Barons by Tenure, and they probably were so, nevertheless Thomas de Furnival, the first Baron summ. to Parl., denied, in certain proceedings 19 Edw. II. (1325-6), that he held any of his lands by Barony, whether at Sheffield, Worksop, or elsewhere. It would seem from what occurred on this occasion, and which is stated at some length in the 3rd Report on the Dignity of a Peer, p. 235, that a Writ of Summons was not issued as a Writ of Right by reason of Tenure, but as a matter of favour of the Crown.

[i] Notwithstanding that all genealogical writers consider this Thomas Nevill as Baron Furnival, he was uniformly summ. to Parl. as "Thomæ Nevill de Halomshire;" and if it were not for the fact that he is always styled "Le Sire de Furnyvall" in the Rolls of Parliament, it might admit of some doubt whether he should be deemed Baron Furnival; his son-in-law John Talbot was summoned in the first and (with the exception of that of 1 Hen. V., when he is described as "de Halomshire") in every Writ for twelve years as "Lord Furnyvall."

Barons by Writ.

II. 1383, to 1 Dec. 14 Hen. IV. 1412, as "Thomæ Nevyll de Halumshire," though it appears that he died 1406; ob. S. P. M., leaving Maud, wife of John Talbot, and Joan,[k] his daughters and coheirs.

VI. 1409. 10.* JOHN TALBOT, 2nd s. of Richard Lord Talbot of Blackmere, having m. Maud de Nevill, eldest dau. and coh. of the last Baron, and h. of her mother Joan de Furnival, was summ. to Parl. from 26 Oct. 11 Hen. IV. 1409, to 26 Feb. 8 Hen. V. 1421, in the first and greatest number of writs as "Johanni Talbot, D'no de Furnyvall," excepting on the 1 Dec. 1 Hen. V. 1413, when he was summ. as "John Talbot de Halomshire," and in a few instances, when he was styled in the writs "Johanni Talbot de Furnyvall;" he succeeded his niece Ankaret (dau. and h. of Gilbert Talbot) in the Barony of Talbot in 1421, and was created Earl of Salop, 20 May 1442, K.G.; ob. 1452.

This Barony continued vested in the Earls of Shrewsbury until the death of Gilbert X. 7th Earl, S. P. M. 1616, when it fell into **Abeyance** between his three daughters and coheirs, viz., Mary, wife of William Earl of Pembroke; Elizabeth, who m. Henry Earl of Kent; and Alathea, wife of Thomas Howard Earl of Arundel. Elizabeth and Mary died S. P., and on their deaths the Barony of Furnival, together with those of Talbot and Strange of Blackmere, became vested in Alathea Countess of Arundel; she died 24 May 1654, and was succeeded in the Baronies in question by her grands. and h. Thomas Howard Duke of Norfolk (s. and h. of her eldest s. Henry Frederick Howard Earl of Norfolk, Arundel, and Surrey, who died v. m.); the said Duke died S. P. in 1677, when all his dignities devolved on his bro. and h. Henry Howard, in whose descendants the Dukes of Norfolk, the Baronies of Furnival, Strange of Blackmere, and Talbot, &c. continued vested until the demise of Edward Howard Duke of Norfolk in 1777, S. P., when it again fell into **Abeyance** between the two daughters of Philip Howard, bro. of the said Duke, viz., Winifred, wife of William Lord Stourton, whose great-grands. Charles, present Lord Stourton, is her representative and one coh. of this Barony, and Ann, wife of Robert Edward Lord Petre, whose great-grands. and representative William Bernard, present Lord Petre, is the other coh. of this Barony.—*Vide* STRANGE OF BLACKMERE.

FURNIVAL.

Baron.

I. 1839. 1. RICHARD WOGAN TALBOT, Baron Talbot de Malahide in Ireland, created Baron Furnival of Malahide, co. Dublin, 8 May 1839; ob. S. P. M. 29 Oct. 1849, when the title became **Extinct**.

G.

GAGE.

Barons.

I. 1780. } 1. WILLIAM HALL GAGE, 2nd Viscount Gage in Ireland, created
I. 1790. } Baron Gage of Firle, co. Sussex 17 Oct. 1780, to him and his issue male; created Baron Gage of High Meadow, co. Gloucester 1 Nov. 1790, with remainder failing his issue male to his neph. Henry Gage; ob. 1791, S. P., when the Barony of Gage of Firle became **Extinct**; but that of Gage of High Meadow devolved, agreeable to the above limitation, upon

[k] This Joan is said in the pedigrees in the College of Arms to have been by Thomas Nevill's *second* wife, Ankaret, daughter of John Lord Strange of Blackmere, and to have married Sir Hugh Cooksey, Knt., or, according to others, Hamon de Belknap.

Barons.

II. 1791. 2. HENRY GAGE, 3rd Viscount Gage in Ireland, neph. and h., being s. and h. of Thomas, next bro. to the last Baron; ob. 29 Jan. 1808.

III. 1808. 3. HENRY HALL GAGE, s. and h., present Baron Gage; also Viscount Gage in Ireland, and a Baronet. ⥾

GAINSBOROUGH.

Earls.

I. 1681. 1. EDWARD NOEL, s. and h. apparent of Baptist, 2nd Viscount Campden, created v. p. Baron Noel of Titchfield, co. Southampton, to him and the heirs male of his body, 3 Feb. 1681; succeeded as 4th Viscount Campden 1682; created Earl of Gainsborough, co. Lincoln, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Baptist Noel and John Noel, Esqrs., his younger brothers, 1 Dec. 1682; ob. 1689.

II. 1689. 2. WRIOTHESLEY BAPTIST NOEL, s. and h.; ob. 1690, s. p. m.

III. 1690. 3. BAPTIST NOEL, cou. and h., being s. and h. of Baptist Noel, half-bro. of Edward 1st Earl; ob. 1714.

IV. 1714. 4. BAPTIST NOEL, s. and h.; ob. 1751.

V. 1751. 5. BAPTIST NOEL, s. and h.; ob. 1759, s. p.

VI. 1759. 6. HENRY NOEL, bro. and h.; ob. 1798, s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

VII. 1841. 1. CHARLES NOEL-NOEL, 3rd Lord Barham, created Baron Noel of Ridlington, co. Rutland, Viscount Campden of Campden, co. Gloucester, and Earl of Gainsborough, co. Lincoln, 16 Aug. 1841; present Earl of Gainsborough, Viscount Campden, Baron Barham, Baron Noel, and a Baronet. ⥾

GAMBIER.

Baron.

I. 1807. JAMES GAMBIER, created Baron Gambier of Iver, co. Buckingham, 9 Nov. 1807, G.C.B.; ob. 19 Apr. 1833, when the title became **Extinct.**

GANT.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. GILBERT DE GANT, s. of Radulphus "de Gandavo," came to England with William the Conqueror, and was Lord of Folkingham and other lands, co. Lincoln; ob. temp. Will. II.

II. Hen. I. 2. WALTER DE GANT, s. and h.; ob. 1138.

III. Steph. 3. GILBERT DE GANT, s. and h., called Earl of Lincoln, in right of his wife Rohais, or Hawise, dau. and h. of William de Romara, 2nd Earl of Lincoln; ob. 1160, s. p. m. Alice, his dau. and eventually sole heir, m. Simon de St. Lis, Earl of Huntingdon, but she dying without issue, the inheritance went to,

IV. Hen. II. 4. ROBERT DE GANT, bro. and h.; ob. circa 1192.

V. Rich. I. 5. GILBERT DE GANT, s. and h., 4th Earl of Lincoln (*vide* LINCOLN); ob. 1241.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1264. 6. GILBERT DE GANT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 14 Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264; ob. 1274.

II. 1295. 7. GILBERT DE GANT, s. and h. æt. 24, 1274, summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 26 Aug. 24 Edw. I. 1296; he was also

summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, and 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but for the reasons expressed under CLYVEDON and FITZ-JOHN, it is doubtful if either Writ can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl.; ob. 1297, S. P., leaving Roger, then æt. 24, son of William de Kerdeston, by Margaret his eldest sister; Peter, then æt. 18, son of Peter de Mauley, by Nicola, his second sister; and Julian de Gant, his third sister, then æt. 40 (and who was living in 1309, and died unm.), his heirs.

GARDNER.

Barons.

I. 1806. 1. ALAN GARDNER, 1st Baron Gardner in Ireland, created Baron Gardner of Uttoxeter, co. Stafford, 27 Nov. 1806; ob. 1808.

II. 1808. 2. ALAN HYDE GARDNER,[1] s. and h., K.C.B.; ob. 27 Dec. 1815.

III. 1815. 3. ALAN LEGGE GARDNER, s. and h., present Baron Gardner; also Baron Gardner in Ireland.

GAUGI.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. RALPH DE GAUGI, living 1165; to whom succeeded,

II. John. ROBERT DE GAUGI; he was living 1218. The next mentioned is,

III. Hen. III. 1. WILLIAM DE GAUGI, who was living 1233.

IV. Hen. III. 2. RALPH DE GAUGI, s. and h.; ob. 1278, S. P.

V. Edw. I. 3. ADAM DE GAUGI, bro. and h.; ob. circa 1286, S. P., when Roger de Clifford was found to be his cou. and h.

GENEVILL.

Baron by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. GEOFFREY or PETER DE GENEVILL, a Provençal, stated by Matthew of Paris to have been a man of humble birth, by others to have been Lord of Vaucouleur, and bro. of John de Geneville, or Joinville, the historian of the Crusade of St. Louis; m. Maud, dau. of Walter de Lacy, and granddau. and coh. of Gilbert de Lacy, Lord of Trim in Ireland, obtained with her the castle of Ludlow; ob. 1249.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 2. GEOFFREY DE GENEVILL, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306; ob. circa 1307, leaving three sons, neither of whom was ever summ. to Parl.; Geoffrey, the eldest, ob. S. P.; the two others died leaving heirs female only.

GERARD (of Bromley).

Barons.

I. 1603. 1. THOMAS GERARD, created Baron Gerard of Gerard's Bromley, co. Stafford, 21 July 1603; ob. 1617.

II. 1617. 2. GILBERT GERARD, s. and h.; ob. 1623.

III. 1623. 3. DUTTON GERARD, s. and h.; ob. 1640.

IV. 1640. 4. CHARLES GERARD, s. and h.; ob. 1667.

V. 1667. 5. DIGBY GERARD, s. and h.; ob. 8 Nov. 1684, æt. 22.

VI. 1684. 6. CHARLES GERARD, cou. and h., being son of Richard, son of John, younger son of the 1st Baron; ob. 12 Apr. 1707, S. P. M., when the title became **Extinct.**

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[1] A warrant was issued for his creation to the dignity of a Viscount, but he died before the Patent passed the Great Seal.

GERARD (of Brandon).

Barons.

I. 1645. 1. CHARLES GERARD, s. and h. of Sir Charles, eldest son of Ratcliffe Gerard, younger bro. of Thomas 1st Baron Gerard, of Gerard's Bromley, created Baron Gerard of Brandon, co. Suffolk, 8 Oct. 1645; created Viscount Brandon aforesaid, and Earl of Macclesfield, co. Chester, 21 July 1679; ob. 1693.

II. 1693. 2. CHARLES GERARD, s. and h., Earl of Macclesfield; ob. 1701, s. p.

III. 1701. 3. FITTON GERARD, bro. and h., Earl of Macclesfield; ob. 1702, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

GHISNES.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. ARNOLD of Ghent in Flanders (son of the Castellan of Ghent, and grandson of Baldwin Count of Ghisnes), succeeded to the County of Ghisnes, on the death of Beatrix, Countess of Ghisnes (who had m. 1st, her kinsman, Alberic de Vere, and 2ndly, Baldwin Count of Ardres, but had died s. p. 1144); died at his manor of Newington, co. Kent, 1169.

II. Rich. I. 2. BALDWIN, Count of Ghisnes, s. and h.; ob. 2 Jan. 1205.

III. John. 3. ARNOLD, Count of Ghisnes, s. and h., possessed of 12 knight's fees in England, part of the Honour of Boulogne; ob. 1220.

IV. Hen. III. 4. BALDWIN, Count of Ghisnes, s. and h., summ. to attend the King into Brittany, 1234; ob. 1244.

V. Edw. I. 5. ARNOLD, Count of Ghisnes, s. and h., sold his County of Ghisnes to the King of France; ob. 1282.

VI. Edw. I. 6. BALDWIN of Ghisnes, Castellan of Bourbourg, s. and h.; ob. 1293, leaving two daughters and coheirs—Jane, m. John de Brienne, Count d'Eu, Great Chamberlain of France, killed at the battle of Courtray, 1302; and Blanch.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 7. INGELRAM DE GHISNES, bro. of Baldwin 6th Baron, who assumed the name of Coucy from the family of his mother Alice, dau. of Ingelram Sire de Coucy, summ. to Parl. from 24 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 14 Mar. 15 Edw. II. 1322; he m. Christian, dau. of Sir William de Lindsey, by Ada his wife, eldest sister (that left issue) and coh. of John Baliol, King of Scotland; ob. 1323.

WILLIAM DE GHISNES,[m] Sire de Coucy, s. and h. æt. 36, 1323; ob. 1335, leaving Ingelram, his s. and h., but neither of them were ever summ. to Parl.; the latter ob. 1347, leaving Ingelram de Coucy his s. and h., whose s. and h., Ingelram de Coucy, m. Isabel Plantagenet, dau. of King Edw. III., and was created Earl of Bedford; he was taken prisoner at the battle of Nicopolis, and died at Bursa in Natolia 18 Feb. 1396-7, when the Earldom of Bedford became **Extinct**, and the representation of the Barony created by Writ 1295 devolved upon his three daughters and coheirs—Mary, wife of Henry de Bar; Philippa Duchess of Ireland, who died s. p.; and Isabel (by his second wife), wife of Philip of Burgundy, Count of Nevers. Ingelram had, however, long before his death, resigned all his English honours and possessions.—*Vide* BEDFORD.

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[m] The pedigree, as here stated, is on the authority of Pierre Anselme, vol. viii. 542, but it must be remarked that the Inqs. p. m. are at variance with this account; but inasmuch as they concern aliens, their genealogical statements may not be implicitly relied on.

GHISNES.

Baron by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. ROBERT of Ghisnes, younger s. of Arnold, 3rd Count of Ghisnes, was possessed of the Honour of Chokes and Gayton, co. Northampton, 1249.

GIFFARD.

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. OSBERT GIFFARD, a natural son of King John.

II. Edw. I. 2. OSBERT GIFFARD, s. and h., summoned 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297; but, for the reasons assigned under FITZ-JOHN, it is doubtful if it can be considered as a regular Summons to Parl. Nothing further is known of him or of his descendants, excepting that they were never summ. to Parl.

There were several families of the name of Giffard; three separate individuals are mentioned as holding lands at the Domesday Survey, and amongst their descendants we find:—Sir John Giffard, slain at the siege of Bedford, 1223; Hugh Giffard, Constable of the Tower of London, 1235, living 1239; John Giffard, sent into Gascony on the King's service, 1292, then æt. 100; Andrew Giffard, held the Barony of Fonthill, co. Wilts, which he resigned by consent of King John; and Walter Giffard, who was a Lord Marcher, 1239.

GIFFARD (of Brimsfield).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. OSBERN GIFFARD, possessed divers Lordships in the reign of William the Conqueror, of which Brimsfield, co. Gloucester, and Sherrington, co. Wilts, were chief seats; ob. ante 1086.

II. Hen. I. ELIAS GIFFARD, s. and h., living 1121, to whom succeeded,

III. Hen. II. ELIAS GIFFARD; ob. ante 1167, to whom succeeded,

IV. Hen. II. ELIAS GIFFARD; ob. 1190; his successor was,

V. Rich. I. 1. THOMAS GIFFARD; living 1194.

VI. John. 2. ELIAS GIFFARD, s. and h.; ob. 1248.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 3. JOHN GIFFARD, s. and h. æt. 17, summ. to Parl. from 24 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 10 Apr. 27 Edw. I. 1299; ob. 1299.

II. 1299. 4. JOHN GIFFARD, s. and h. æt. 13, summ. to Parl. from 8 Oct. 7 Edw. II. 1311, to 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321, as "Johanni Giffard de Brymesfeld;" executed and attainted 1322; ob. s. p., leaving Katherine (grandmother of James de Audley), and Eleanor (mother of John, son of Fulk le Strange), his half-sisters, his heirs, viz. daughters of his father by his third wife; and though the Barony became **Forfeited** by the attainder of the last Baron, yet as all the proceedings against Thomas Earl of Lancaster and his *adherents* (of whom he was one) were *reversed* anno 1 Edw. III. 1327, the dignity may probably now be considered to be vested in the descendants and representatives of the said Katherine and Eleanor, and consequently to be in **Abeyance.**

GIFFORD.

Barons.

I. 1824. 1. SIR ROBERT GIFFORD, Knt., Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, created Baron Gifford of St. Leonard, co. Devon, 30 Jan. 1824; ob. 4 Sept. 1826.

II. 1826. 2. ROBERT FRANCIS GIFFORD, s. and h., present Baron Gifford.

GLAMORGAN.

EDWARD SOMERSET, son and heir apparent of Henry 1st Marquess of Worcester, is generally considered to have been created Earl of Glamorgan, and Baron Beaufort of Caldecot Castle, by Car. I. 1 Apr. 1644; for the creation of which dignity there is now remaining in the Signet Office a Bill under the Royal Sign Manual, in order to his being created Earl of Glamorgan, and Baron Beaufort of Caldecot Castle, co. Monmouth, "to him and his heirs male on the body of Lady Margaret, his wife, now begotten, and for default of such issue to the heirs male of his body, and for default of such issue to the Marquess of Worcester, and the heirs male of his body;" great doubt exists, however, whether any Patent passed the Great Seal. Dugdale takes no notice of any such creation, whilst Beatson says the Patent was cancelled in 1660, and Dale, in his Catalogue of Nobility, does not attribute these titles to the Duke of Beaufort, the descendant of the said Edward, in 1697. Charles I. directed several letters to Edward Somerset above mentioned by the title of Earl of Glamorgan; and there is a Commission, no less remarkable than illegal, dated the same day, viz. 1 Apr. 1644, and addressed to "Edward Somerset, alias Plantagenet, Lord Herbert, Baron Beaufort of Caldecote, Grismond, Chepstow, Ragland, and Gower, Earl of Glamorgan;" giving him power to fill up certain blank Patents of Creation to every dignity from a Marquess to a Baronet, with a promise of the Princess Elizabeth in marriage to his son Plantagenet with a portion of 300,000*l.*, and the title of Duke of Somerset to himself and his heirs male for ever. In consequence of a motion made in the House of Lords after the Restoration, to the effect that this Patent was deemed "in prejudice to the Peers," the Marquess of Worcester stated "that a Patent was made and left in his hands by the King to create him Duke of Somerset upon certain conditions that had not been performed, and that he was ready to deliver it up; this statement was made on 23 Aug. 1660, and on 3 Sept. following it was stated in the House, that it had been given up; this is probably the ground of the statement made by Beatson, that the Patent of creation to the dignities of Earl of Glamorgan and Baron Beaufort was cancelled in 1660. Although the Marquess thus resigned his claim upon the Dukedom of Somerset, he was nevertheless considered to be Earl of Glamorgan and Baron Beaufort, and in a Royal Warrant under the Sign Manual of Charles II., the King, after reciting a descent of the Earl of Bath, declares that in case the Earldom of Glamorgan should fall to the Crown during his reign for want of heirs male of the then Marquess, by his lady then living, "as we are informed the same is settled by our Royal Father,"[n] he would not again confer the Earldom on any other family, but restore it to the Granvilles, by creating the then Earl of Bath also Earl of Glamorgan. The Marquess died in 1667, and in his funeral certificate in the College of Arms, the Earldom of Glamorgan is attributed to him amongst his other titles; John Earl of Bath never received any grant of the promised Earldom, and it is found on several of the Garter plates of the Marquess's descendants down to the year 1801.[o]

Another title attributed to the Dukes of Beaufort is the "Viscounty of Grosmont," a title probably derived from Grosmont in Normandy, where there was a Priory, which had a cell at Grandmont in Yorkshire. Dale takes no notice of any such dignity, and the only trace of a title at all similar is that recited in

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[n] This was an erroneous recital of the limitations of the Patent.

[o] *Vide* an article upon the subject of the Earldom of Glamorgan, Collect. Topog. & Geneal. vol. vii. p. 190, by Sir Charles Young, Garter.

the Commission just noticed, wherein he is styled Baron Beaufort of Caldecot, *Grismond*, and Gower; this title is also found upon the Garter plates above referred to.

GLANVILL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. RANULPH DE GLANVILL, held nine Knights' fees of the honour of Eye in Suffolk at the time of the Conquest.

II. Hen. I. 2. WILLIAM DE GLANVILL, s. and h., founder of Bromholme Priory, co. Suffolk; ob. 1168.

III. Hen. II. 3. HERVEY DE GLANVILL, Chamberlain to King Stephen, s. and h., living 1175.

IV. Hen. II. 4. RANULPH DE GLANVILL, Justice of England, s. and h.; ob. at the siege of Acre 1189, s. p. m., leaving his three daughters his heirs, viz., 1. Matilda, wife of William de Auberville; 2. Amabel, wife of Ralph de Arderne; and 3. Hawise, wife of Thomas Fitz-Robert.

GLASTONBURY.

BARONESS, 19 Mar. 1719—**Extinct** 1743.—*Vide* FEVERSHAM and KENDAL.

Baron.

I. 1797. 1. JAMES GRENVILLE, s. and h. of James Grenville, 4th s. of Richard Grenville by Hester Countess Temple, created Baron Glastonbury of Butleigh, co. Somerset, 20 Oct. 1797, with remainder failing his issue male to his bro. Richard Grenville, Esq., Lieut.-Gen. (who died s. p. 1823); ob. 26 Apr. 1825, s. p., when this Barony became **Extinct**.

GLENDALE.

VISCOUNTY, 11 June 1695—**Extinct** 1701.—*Vide* TANKERVILLE.

GLENELG.

Baron.

I. 1835. 1. RIGHT HON. CHARLES GRANT, created Baron Glenelg of Glenelg, co. Inverness, 11 May 1835, present Lord Glenelg, unm.

GLENLYON.

Baron.

I. 1821. 1. JAMES MURRAY, 2nd s. of John 4th Duke of Atholl, K.T., created Baron Glenlyon of Glenlyon, co. Perth, 17 July 1821; ob. 12 Oct. 1837.

II. 1837. 2. GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK JOHN MURRAY, s. and h., succeeded his uncle John 5th Duke of Atholl as Earl Strange and Duke of Atholl, &c. in Scotland 14 Sept. 1846, present Earl Strange, Baron Strange and Murray, and Baron Glenlyon, K.T.; also Duke, Marquess, and Earl of Atholl, &c., in Scotland.

GLOUCESTER.

Earls.

I. Hen. I. 1. ROBERT, surnamed CONSUL, natural s. of King Henry I., created Earl of Gloucester 1109 on his marriage with Mabell, dau. and h. of Sir Robert Fitz-Hamon, Lord of Gloucester; ob. 1147.

Earls.

II. 1147. 2. WILLIAM, s. and h., ob. 1183, s. p. m. s.; Mabell, his 1st dau. and coh., m. Almeric Montfort Count of Evreux in Normandy; Amicia, his 2nd dau. and coh., m. Richard de Clare Earl of Hertford; and Isabel, his 3rd dau. and coh., became the wife of John Plantagenet, younger s. of Henry II.

III. Hen. II. JOHN PLANTAGENET, younger s. of Henry II., contracted to Isabel, youngest dau. and coh. of the last Earl, and obtained with her the Earldom of Gloucester in gift from her father 1176, although the marriage did not take place till 1189, ascended the throne 1199, soon after which he divorced his wife, who afterwards m.,

IV. 1213. 3. GEOFFREY DE MANDEVILLE Earl of Essex, who became Earl of Gloucester jure uxoris, and was so styled in the convention with King John 1215; ob. 1216, s. p.; Isabel, his widow, remarried Hubert de Burgh, but died s. p., whereupon,

V. Hen. III. 4. ALMERIC D'EVREUX, s. of the Count of Evreux by the above-mentioned Mabell, eldest dau. and coh. of William 2nd Earl, became Earl of Gloucester jure matris; ob. circa 1226, s. p.

VI. 1226. 5. GILBERT DE CLARE, Earl of Hertford, s. of Richard Earl of Hertford by Amicia, 2nd dau. and at length sole heir of William 2nd Earl, Earl of Gloucester jure matris; he was one of the 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; ob. at Penros in Brittany 1230.

VII. 1230. 6. RICHARD DE CLARE, s. and h., Earl of Hertford; ob. 1262.

VIII. 1262. 7. GILBERT DE CLARE, s. and h., Earl of Hertford; he m. Joan Plantagenet, dau. of King Edw. I.; ob. 1295.

IX. 1297. RALPH DE MONTHERMER, having m. Joan Plantagenet, widow of Gilbert, the last Earl, was summ. to Parl. by writ, addressed "Comiti Gloucestr. et Hertf." from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306, but she dying 1307, he was thenceforward summ. as "Ralph de Monthermer" only.

X. 1307. 8. GILBERT DE CLARE, s. and h. of Gilbert 7th Earl, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford on the death of his mother; slain at Bannockburn 1313, s. p., leaving his three sisters his heirs, viz., Alianore, who m. 1st Hugh le Despencer, and 2ndly William Lord Zouche of Mortimer; Margaret, wife 1st of Piers Gavestone, Earl of Cornwall, and 2ndly of Hugh de Audley; and Elizabeth, m. 1st to John de Burgh, 2ndly to Theobald de Verdon, and 3rdly to Roger D'Amorie. The above Hugh le Despencer is by many writers considered to have been Earl of Gloucester jure uxoris, but it is evident that he never bore that title, for not only is he not called so by Dugdale, but in the Parliament before his execution, viz., 19 Edw. II., he was summ. as "Hugh le Despencer, junr."

XI. 1337. HUGH DE AUDLEY, 2nd husband of Margaret de Clare, sister and coh. of the last Earl, created Earl of Gloucester by patent 16 Mar. 1337; ob. 1347, s. p. m., when (although the dignity was to him and his heirs) the title appears to have been considered as **Extinct.**

Dukes.

I. 1385. THOMAS PLANTAGENET, surnamed of Woodstock, Earl of Buckingham and Essex, 6th s. of King Edw. III., created Duke of Gloucester 6 Aug. 1385, to him and the heirs male of his body, K.G., Lord High Constable; murdered 1397.

Earls. Dukes.

II. 1397. 2. HUMPHREY PLANTAGENET, s. and h.; died of the plague at Chester, s. p., 1399, on his return from Ireland, where he had been imprisoned after the murder of his father, when the Dukedom became **Extinct.**

XII. 1397. THOMAS LORD DESPENCER, being s. and h. of Edward, eldest s. of Edward, s. and h. of Hugh Despencer by Alianore de Clare, sister and coh. of Gilbert 10th Earl, was created Earl of Gloucester 29 Sept. 1397; degraded in Parl. 1399, and beheaded by the rabble 1400, and, being attainted, his honours became **Forfeited.**

Dukes.

III. 1414. HUMPHREY PLANTAGENET, youngest s. of King Henry IV., created in Parl. Duke of Gloucester and Earl of Pembroke for life 16 May 1414, K.G.; murdered 1446, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

IV. 1461. RICHARD PLANTAGENET, bro. of King Edward IV., created Duke of Gloucester in Parl. 1461,[p] K.G., ascended the throne as King Richard III. 26 June 1483, when the dignity became merged in the Crown.

V. 1644. HENRY STUART,[q] youngest s. of King Charles I., created Earl of Cambridge and Duke of Gloucester 13 May 1644, K.G.; ob. 1660, unm., when his honours became **Extinct.**

In 1689 a warrant (which did not pass the Signet) was issued for the creation of Prince William, K.G., s. of George and Anne, Prince and Princess of Denmark, Duke of Gloucester; at a Chapter of the Garter 6 Jan. 1695-6 he was elected by that title, and was so called until his decease in 1700, when the title of Duke of Gloucester was engraved on his "Depositum" and pronounced over his grave; no patent, however, passed the seal.

In the 'London Gazette' of 11 Jan. 1717-8 it was announced under date of the 10th instant that the King had directed a patent to be passed creating Prince Frederick, eldest s. of the Prince of Wales, Duke of Gloucester, and he continued to be so styled till 1726, when he was created Duke of Edinburgh; no warrant, however, ever passed the signet, nor did such a patent ever pass the Seal.

GLOUCESTER AND EDINBURGH.

VI. 1764. 1. WILLIAM HENRY, younger bro. to King George III., created Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh and Earl of Connaught in Ireland 19 Nov. 1764, K.G.; ob. 25 Aug. 1805.

VII. 1805. 2. WILLIAM FREDERICK, s. and h., Duke of Gloucester and of Edinburgh in Great Britain, and Earl of Connaught in Ireland, K.G., G.C.B.; ob. s. p. 30 Nov. 1834, when all his titles became **Extinct.**

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[p] Dugdale states that he was created Duke of Gloucester in the first Parl. of Edw. IV., but no notice of it appears in the Rolls of Parliament; but Dugdale is no doubt right, for by a Writ dated 1 Nov. 1461 the Sheriff of Gloucester was directed by the King to pay to his brother Richard, whom he had created Duke of Gloucester ("cingendo sibi gladium et per apposicõem cappe capiti suo"), 40*l.* per annum for life. He was not summ. to Parl. until 10 Aug. 9 Edw. IV. 1469, when he was summoned by writ addressed "Richardo Duci Gloucestriæ."

[q] This creation took place at Oxford: no notice, however, of it appears in the Docket Books of Patents passed by King Charles at Oxford (Ashm. MS. No. 832), nor is there any enrolment of the Patent to be found.

GODERICH.

VISCOUNTY, 14 Dec. 1706—**Extinct** 1740.—*Vide* KENT.

GODERICH (of Nocton).

Viscount.

I. 1827. 1. FREDERICK JOHN ROBINSON, s. of Thomas 2nd Lord Grantham (great-great-grands. of Henry Duke of Kent, the last Viscount Goderich, *see* DE GREY and KENT), created Viscount Goderich of Nocton, co. Lincoln, 28 Apr. 1827, and Earl of Ripon, co. York, 13 Apr. 1833.—*Vide* RIPON.

GODOLPHIN.

Barons. **Earls.**

I. 1684.—I. 1706. 1. SIDNEY GODOLPHIN, created Baron Godolphin of Rialton, co. Cornwall, 8 Sept. 1684, created Viscount Rialton and Earl of Godolphin, co. Cornwall, 26 Dec. 1706, Lord High Treasurer 1702, K.G.; ob. 1712.

II. 1712.—II. 1712. 2. FRANCIS GODOLPHIN, s. and h., created Baron Godolphin of Helston, co. Cornwall, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the heirs male of his uncle Henry Godolphin, 23 Jan. 1735; ob. 1766, S. P. M., when the Earldom and Barony of Godolphin of Rialton and Viscounty of Rialton became **Extinct**, but the Barony of Godolphin of Helston devolved, agreeable to the above limitation, upon,

Of Helston.

I. 1735. 1.

II. 1766. 2. FRANCIS GODOLPHIN, cousin and h., he being s. and h. of Henry Godolphin, uncle to the last Baron; ob. 1785, S. P., when this title likewise became **Extinct**.

I. 1832. 1. FRANCIS GODOLPHIN OSBORNE (commonly called Lord Francis Godolphin Osborne), created Baron Godolphin of Farnham Royal, co. Bucks, 14 May 1832; ob. 15 Feb. 1850.

II. 1850. 2. GEORGE GODOLPHIN OSBORNE, s. and h., present Baron Godolphin.

GORDON (of Huntley).

Baron.

I. 1784. 1. ALEXANDER GORDON, 4th Duke of Gordon in Scotland, created Baron Gordon of Huntley, co. Gloucester, and Earl of Norwich, 2 July 1784, K.T. On the 11 Apr. 1807, George Gordon, commonly called Marquess of Huntley, s. and h. apparent of the said Duke of Gordon in Scotland, and Earl of Norwich and Baron Gordon of Huntley, was summ. to Parl. in his father's Barony. **Extinct** 1836.—*Vide* NORWICH.

GORDON (of Aberdeen).

Viscount.

I. 1814. 1. GEORGE GORDON, 4th Earl of Aberdeen in Scotland, created Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, co. Aberdeen, 1 June 1814; assumed the surname of Hamilton before that of Gordon, by Royal licence, 13 Nov. 1818; present Viscount Gordon, also Earl of Aberdeen, &c. in Scotland, K.G., K.T., &c.

GORGES.

Baron by Writ.

1. 1309. RALPH DE GORGES, summ. to Parl. from 4 Mar. 2 Edw. II. 1309, to 18 Sept. 16 Edw. II. 1322; ob. 1323, leaving Ralph de Gorges his s. and h.

æt. 16, who was never summ. to Parl., and appears to have died s. p. ante 1400; the Baron had also three daughters—1. Elizabeth, who m. —— Ashton, whose issue failed in the next generation; 2. Eleanor, wife of Theobald Russel of Kingston Russel, co. Dorset; and 3. Joan, wife of Sir William Cheney, to whom she was 2nd wife; and in the descendants and representatives of these two last this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

GORING.

Barons.

I. 1628. 1. George Goring, created Baron Goring of Hurst-Pierpoint, co. Sussex, 14 Apr. 1628, created Earl of Norwich 28 Nov. 1644; ob. 1662.

II. 1662. 2. Charles Goring, s. and h., Earl of Norwich; ob. 1670-1, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

GOUGH.

Baron. Viscount.

I. 1846.—I. 1849. 1. Sir Hugh Gough, G.C.B., created Baron Gough of Chin-Scang-foo in China, and Maharajpore and the Sutlei in the East Indies, 25 Apr. 1846, and Viscount Gough of Goojerat of the Punjaub, and of the city of Limerick 15 June 1849; present Viscount and Baron Gough, and a Bart., G.C.B., &c.

GOWER.

Barons.

I. 1703. 1. Sir John Leveson Gower, 4th Bart., created Baron Gower of Stittenham, co. York, 16 Mar. 1703; ob. 1709.

Earls.

II. 1709.—I. 1746. 2. John Leveson Gower, s. and h., created Viscount Trentham, co. Stafford, and Earl Gower, 8 July 1746; ob. 1754.

III. 1754.—II. 1754. 3. Granville Leveson Gower, s. and h., created Marquess of the County of Stafford 1 Mar. 1786, K.G.; ob. 26 Oct. 1803.

IV. 1803.—III. 1803. 4. George Granville Leveson Gower, s. and h., 2nd Marquess of Stafford, summ. to Parl. by writ 25 Feb. 1799, v. p., and placed in his father's Barony of Gower of Stittenham, created Duke of Sutherland by patent 28 Jan. 1833; K.G.; ob. 19 July 1833.

V. 1833.—IV. 1833. George Granville Sutherland-Leveson-Gower, s. and h., assumed the surname and arms of Sutherland by royal warrant 12 May 1841, summ. to Parl. v. p. by writ 22 Nov. 1826, and placed in his father's Barony of Gower of Stittenham, present Earl and Baron Gower and Viscount Trentham, Marquess of Stafford, Duke of Sutherland, K.G.

GRAFTON.

Dukes.

I. 1675. 1. Henry Fitz-Roy, 1st Earl of Euston, 2nd natural s. of King Charles II. by Barbara Duchess of Cleveland, created Duke of Grafton, co. Northampton, 11 Sept. 1675,[r] K.G.; he m. Isabella, dau. and h. of Henry Bennet Earl of Arlington; ob. 1690.

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[r] A Docket of the Signed Bill for the creation of this dignity, as well as for the Dukedoms of Southampton and Cleveland, granted to his mother and natural brother, will be found in the Signet Books, but no enrolment of either one of the Patents appears to have been made.

Dukes.

I. 1690. 2. CHARLES FITZ-ROY, s. and h., succeeded his mother as Earl of Arlington, 1723, K.G.; ob. 1757.

III. 1757. 3. AUGUSTUS HENRY FITZ-ROY, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Augustus Fitz-Roy (ob. v. p.), 2nd s. (George the eldest having died v. p. without issue) of Charles the last Duke; K.G.; ob. 14 Mar. 1811.

IV. 1811. 4. GEORGE HENRY FITZ-ROY, s. and h.; ob. 28 Sept. 1844.

V. 1844. 5. HENRY FITZ-ROY, s. and h., present Duke of Grafton, Earl of Arlington, Earl of Euston, Viscount Thetford, Viscount Ipswich, Baron Arlington, and Baron Sudbury.

GRAHAM.

Barons. **Earls.**

I. 1722.—I. 1722. 1. DAVID GRAHAM, s. and h. apparent of James 1st Duke of Montrose in Scotland, created Baron Graham of Belford, co. Northumberland, and Earl Graham, 23 May 1722, with remainder failing his issue male to his brothers William and George Graham; ob. 1731, unm.

II. 1731.—II. 1731. 2. WILLIAM GRAHAM, bro. and h., succeeded his father as Duke of Montrose in Scotland in 1742; ob. 1790.

III. 1790.—III. 1790. 3. JAMES GRAHAM, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 30 Dec. 1836.

IV. 1836.—IV. 1836. 4. JAMES GRAHAM, s. and h., present Earl and Baron Graham, also Duke of Montrose in Scotland, &c., K.T.

GRANARD.

Barons.

I. 1806. 1. GEORGE FORBES, 6th Earl of Granard in Ireland, created Baron Granard of Castle Donington, co. Leicester, 24 Feb. 1806; ob. 9 June 1837.

II. 1837. 2. GEORGE ARTHUR HASTINGS FORBES, s. and h., present Baron Granard, also Earl of Granard, &c. in Ireland, unm.

GRANBY.

MARQUESSATE, 29 Mar. 1703.—*Vide* RUTLAND.

GRANDISON.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. OTHO DE GRANDISON, summ. to Parl. from 21 Sept. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 22 Jan. 33 Edw. I. 1305; died abroad s. p., when this Barony became **Extinct.**

GRANDISON.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 1.* WILLIAM DE GRANDISON, younger bro. of Otho, the preceding Baron, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 10 Oct. 19 Edw. II. 1325; he m. Sybil, dau. and coh. of John Baron Tregoz; ob. ante 1335.

II. 1337. 2. PETER DE GRANDISON, s. and h., æt. 40, summ. to Parl. 23 Apr. and 21 June, 11 Edw. III. 1337, 20 Nov. 22 Edw. III. 1348, and 1 Jan. 22 Edw. III. 1349, and 10 Mar. 23 Edw. III. 1349; ob. 1358, s. p.

Barons by Writ.

III. 1358. 3. JOHN DE GRANDISON, bro. and h., Bishop of Exeter; he sat in Parl. in right of his episcopal dignity, and was consequently never summoned in his Barony; ob. 1369, s. p., when Thomas, his neph., s. of Otho de Grandison his bro. (who died in 1364), was his heir, and then æt. 30, which Thomas was never summ. to Parl. and died s. p. in 49 Edw. III. 1375, when his cousins and heirs were found to be—Roger de Beauchamp, æt. 13, s. and h. of Roger Beauchamp, s. and h. of Sybil, eldest dau. and coh. of Mabel his father's eldest sister; Katherine,* æt. 50, wife of Sir Robert Tudenham of Kent, 2nd dau. and coh. of the said Mabel, his father's eldest sister; Thomas Fauconberg, æt. 30, s. and h. of Maud, 3rd dau. and coh. of the said Mabel; Alice, æt. 50, wife of Thomas Wake of Blisworth, 4th dau. and coh. of the said Mabel; William de Montacute Earl of Salisbury, æt. 40, s. of Katherine, his father's 2nd sister; John de Northwode, æt. 30, s. and h. of Roger de Northwode, s. and h. of Agnes, his father's 3rd sister—and amongst their descendants and representatives the Barony created by writ 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299 is in **Abeyance.**

GRANTHAM.

Earl.

I. 1698. HENRY (DE NASSAU) D'OVERQUERQUE, Junior, s. and h. of Henry (de Nassau) D'Overquerque, Senior, Master of the Horse to the King, created Baron of Alford, Viscount of Boston, and Earl of Grantham, all co. Lincoln, 24 Dec. 1698, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Cornelius D'Overquerque 2nd son (slain at the battle of Denain, 1712), to Maurice D'Overquerque 3rd son, and to Francis D'Overquerque 4th son (slain at the battle of Almenara in Spain), of the said Henry D'Overquerque, Senior, and to the issue male of their respective bodies; ob. 1754, s. p. m., when these titles became **Extinct.**

Barons.

I. 1761. 1. SIR THOMAS ROBINSON, K.B., created Baron Grantham, co. Lincoln, 7 Apr. 1761; ob. 1770.

II. 1770. 2. THOMAS ROBINSON, s. and h.; ob. 1786.

III. 1786. 3. THOMAS PHILIP, s. and h., succeeded to the Earldom of De Grey and Barony of Lucas on the death of his maternal aunt Amabel Grey, Countess de Grey, 4 May 1833.—*Vide* DE GREY.

GRANTLEY.

Barons.

I. 1782. 1. FLETCHER NORTON, created Lord Grantley, Baron of Markenfield, co. York, 9 Apr. 1782; ob. 1789.

II. 1789. 2. WILLIAM NORTON, s. and h.; ob. 1822, s. p.

III. 1822. 3. FLETCHER NORTON, neph. and h., being s. and h. of Fletcher Norton, next bro. of the last Baron, present Lord Grantley.

GRANVILLE (of Kilkhampton and Biddeford).

BARONY, 20 Apr. 1661—**Extinct** 1711.—*Vide* BATH.

GRANVILLE (of Lansdown).

VISCOUNTY, 20 Apr. 1661—**Extinct** 1711.—*Vide* BATH.

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* Sir Henry Paston Bedingfeld, Bart., as sole heir of Dame Katherine Tudenham, in whom one-fourth of a third of the coheirship of this Barony was vested, has petitioned the Crown for a termination of the abeyance of this Barony.

GRANVILLE (of Potheridge).

Baron.

I. 1702. JOHN GRANVILLE, 2nd s. of John 1st Earl of Bath, created Baron Granville of Potheridge, co. Devon, 13 Mar. 1702; ob. 1707, s. p., when this title became **Extinct.**

GRANVILLE.

Countess.

I. 1715. 1. GRACE LADY CARTERET, aunt and coh. of William Henry Granville 3rd Earl of Bath, and dau. of John 1st Earl of Bath, widow of George 1st Baron Carteret, created Viscountess Carteret and Countess Granville, with remainder, in the viscounty of Carteret, failing her issue male, to her husband's bro. Edward, 1 Jan. 1714-5; ob. 1744.

Earls.

I. 1744. 2. JOHN CARTERET, s. and h., Baron Carteret, succeeded his mother as Viscount Carteret and Earl Granville, K.G., Lord-Lieut. of Ireland 1724; ob. 1763.

II. 1763. 3. ROBERT CARTERET, s. and h.; ob. 1776, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

GRANVILLE (of Stone Park).

Viscounts. **Earls.**

I. 1815.—I. 1833. 1. GRANVILLE LEVESON GOWER, youngest son of Granville Leveson Gower 1st Marquess of Stafford, K.G., and great-great-grands. of Sir William Gower 4th Bart., by Jane Granville, aunt and coh. of William Henry 3rd Earl of Bath, and sister of Grace 1st Countess Granville, created Viscount Granville of Stone Park, co. Stafford, 12 Aug. 1815, and Baron Leveson of Stone, co. Stafford, and Earl Granville, 10 May 1833; G.C.B.; ob. 7 Jan. 1846.

II. 1846.—II. 1846. 2. GRANVILLE LEVESON GOWER, s. and h., present Earl and Viscount Granville, and Baron Leveson, &c. =

GREENOCK.

BARONY, 9 Nov. 1807.— *Vide* CATHCART.

GREENWICH.

Earl. **Duke.**

I. 1705.—I. 1719. JOHN CAMPBELL, 2nd Duke of Argyle in Scotland, created Baron of Chatham and Earl of Greenwich, co. Kent, 26 Nov. 1705; created Duke of Greenwich 27 Apr. 1719; K.G.; ob. 1743, s. p. m., when his English honours became **Extinct.**

Baroness.

I. 1767. CAROLINE TOWNSHEND, 1st dau. and coh. of the last Duke, created Baroness of Greenwich, co. Kent, 19 Aug. 1767, with remainder of the dignity of Baron Greenwich to her issue male by her 2nd husband the Hon. Charles Townshend; she m. 1st, Francis, s. and h. apparent of Francis Duke of Buccleuch, and 2ndly Charles Townshend, 2nd son of William Viscount Townshend; ob. 1794, s. p. m. s. (by the said Charles Townshend), when this Barony became **Extinct.**

GRELLE. *See* GRESLEY.

GRENDON.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. † RALPH DE GRENDON, Lord of Grendon, co. Warwick, summ. to Parl. 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, and 12 Nov. 32 Edw. I. 1303, but never afterwards; ob. 1331, leaving a son, Robert, who according to Dugdale was an idiot, and who died 1348, s. p., whereupon Sir Ralph Rochford, his nephew, son of Joane his sister, became his heir, amongst whose descendants and representatives this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

I. 1305. ROBERT DE GRENDON, summ. to Parl. from 22 Jan. 33 Edw. I. 1305, to 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306, but never afterwards. Dugdale takes no notice in his Baronage of such a Baron having ever been summ. to Parl.

GRENTEMAISNILL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. HUGH DE GRENTEMAISNILL, Lord of Ashby Ledgers, co. Northampton; ob. 1094.

II. Will. II. 2. ROBERT DE GRENTEMAISNILL, s. and h.; ob. 1122, s. p.

III. Hen. I. 3. IVO DE GRENTEMAISNILL, bro. and h.; died on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem.

IV. Steph. 4. IVO DE GRENTEMAISNILL, s. and h.; ob. infra æt., unm.

V. Hen. II. 5. HUGH DE GRENTEMAISNILL, bro. and h., Steward of England; ob. ...., s. p. m. Petronilla, his eldest dau. and coh., who was living 1204, m. Robert 3rd Earl of Leicester; and Alice or Adeliza, his 2nd dau. and coh., m. Roger Bigod, who died 1107, and whom she survived.

GRENVILLE.

Baron.

I. 1790. 1. WILLIAM WYNDHAM GRENVILLE, younger bro. of George 1st Marquess of Buckingham, created Baron Grenville of Wotton-under-Bernewood, co. Bucks, 25 Nov. 1790; ob. s. p., 12 Jan. 1834, when the Barony became **Extinct.**

GRESLEY, or GRELLE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. ROBERT DE GRESLEI, Lord of Manchester, co. Lancaster; living 1134.

II. Hen. II. 2. ALBERT DE GRESLEI, s. and h.; ob. circa 1185.

III. Rich. I. 3. ROBERT DE GRESLÆI, s. and h.; ob. 1230.

IV. Hen. III. 4. THOMAS DE GRESLEI, s. and h.; ob. 1262.

V. Hen. III. 5. PETER DE GRESLEI, s. and h., a minor 1262; living 1268.

VI. Hen. III. 6. ROBERT DE GRESLEI, s. and h.; ob. 1283.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1308. 7. THOMAS DE GRESLEY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 10 Mar. 1 Edw. II. 1308, to 16 June, 4 Edw. II. 1311; ob. 1347, s. p., leaving Joan, wife of John la Warr, his sister and heir, when the Barony created by the writ of 1 Edw. II. became **Extinct.**

GRESLEY.

Baron by Tenure.

I. John. RALPH DE GRESLEY, Lord of Muschamp, co. Notts, living 1217; ob. ante 1228, s. p. m., Agnes his dau., wife of Hugh Fitz-Ralph, being his heir.

GREY (of Codnor).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Rich. I. 1. HENRY DE GREY, Lord of Thurrock, co. Essex, by grant from King Richard I. anno 1194; living 1224.

II. Hen. III. 2. RICHARD DE GREY, s. and h., Lord of Codnor, co. Derby; living 1258.

III. Hen. III. 3. JOHN DE GREY, s. and h.; ob. 1271.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 4. † HENRY DE GREY, s. and h. æt. 17, summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON, it is doubtful if that writ can be deemed a regular summ. to Parl.; summ. to Parl. 6 Feb. and 10 Apr. 27 Edw. I. 1299, 10 Mar. 1 Edw. II. 1308, and 6 Aug. 2 Edw. II. 1308; ob. 1308.

II. 1309. 5. ✱ RICHARD DE GREY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 4 Mar. 2 Edw. II. 1309, to 23 Feb. 9 Edw. III. 1335; ob. 1335.

III. 1335. 6. JOHN DE GREY, s. and h. æt. 30, summ. to Parl. from 1 Apr. 9 Edw. III. 1335, to 8 Sept. 16 Rich. II. 1392, as "Johanni Grey de Codenore;"[t] K.G.; ob. circa 1392.

IV. 1393. 7. ✱ RICHARD DE GREY, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Henry Grey (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Baron; summ. to Parl. as "Richardo Grey de Codenore," from 13 Nov. 17 Rich. II. 1393, to 3 Sept. 4 Hen. V. 1417; K.G.; he m. Elizabeth, dau. and coh. of Ralph last Lord Basset of Sapcote; ob. 1418.

V. 1420. 8. ✱ JOHN DE GREY, s. and h. æt. 22, 1418, summ. to Parl. from 26 Feb. 8 Hen. V. 1420, to 3 Aug. 7 Hen. VI. 1429, as "Johanni Grey de Codenore, Chl'r;" ob. 1430, s. p.

VI. 1430. 9. ✱ HENRY DE GREY, bro. and h. æt. 25, 1430, summ. to Parl. as "Henrico Grey de Codenore," from 27 Nov. 9 Hen. VI. 1430, to 3 Dec. 20 Hen. VI. 1441; ob. 1443.

VII. 1459. 10. ✱ HENRY DE GREY, s. and h. æt. 9, summ. to Parl. from 9 Oct. 38 Hen. VI. 1459, to 14 Oct. 11 Hen. VII. 1495, as "Henrico Grey, Militi," but never with the addition of Codnor; ob. 1496, s. p. l., leaving his father's sisters, or their issue, his heirs: viz. Elizabeth, who m. John Zouche of Codnor; Eleanor, who m. Thomas Newport (now represented by the Earl of Bradford); and Lucie, the wife of Rowland Lenthall (one moiety of whose share is in the present Lady Zouche); between whose descendants and representatives this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

GREY (of Groby).

SIR EDWARD GREY, Knt., eldest son of Reginald 3rd Lord Grey of Ruthyn, by his 2nd wife Joan, dau. and h. of William de Astley, s. and h. of Thomas III. 7th Baron Astley, having m. Elizabeth, sole dau. and h. of Henry (ob. v. p.) eldest son of William Lord Ferrers of Groby, he was summ. to Parl. in 1446 as Lord Ferrers of Groby, but his descendants were sometimes improperly styled Barons Grey of Groby.—**Forfeited** 1554.—*Vide* FERRERS OF GROBY.

Barons.

1603. 1. HENRY GREY, s. and h. of John Grey of Pirgo (a younger son of Thomas 2nd Marquess of Dorset), and neph. of Henry Grey Duke of Suffolk, and last Lord Ferrers of Groby, created Baron Grey of Groby, co. Leicester, 21 July 1603; ob. 1614.

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[t] The Writs from 15 Nov. 11 Edw. III. to the 22 Edw. III., style him "John, son of Richard de Grey of Codnor." He is omitted in all Writs of the few preceding years.

Barons.

II. 1614. 2. HENRY GREY, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Sir John Grey (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Baron, created Earl of Stamford 26 Mar. 1628, in which title this Barony merged until 1833, when,

VIII. 1833. 3. GEORGE HARRY GREY, s. and h. apparent of George Harry Grey 6th Earl of Stamford, was summ. to Parl. by writ 15 Jan. 1833, and placed in his father's Barony of Grey of Groby; ob. 24 Oct. 1835.

IX. 1835. 4. GEORGE HARRY GREY, s. and h., succeeded his father as Baron Grey of Groby, 1835, and his grandfather as Earl of Stamford and Warrington 26 Apr. 1845, in which title this Barony again merged.—*Vide* STAMFORD.

GREY (of Howick).

Barons. Earls.

I. 1801.—I. 1806. 1. SIR CHARLES GREY, K.B. (neph. of Sir Henry Grey, 1st Bart., descended from a common ancestor of the Greys, Barons Grey of Werke), created Baron Grey of Howick, co. Northumberland, 23 June 1801; created Viscount Howick, co. Northumberland, and Earl Grey, 11 Apr. 1806; ob. 1807.

II. 1807.—II. 1807. 2. CHARLES GREY, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 17 July 1845.

III. 1845.—III. 1845. 3. HENRY GREY, s. and h., present Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, and Baron Grey of Howick.

GREY (of Powis).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1482. 1. JOHN GREY, s. and h. of Richard, eldest son of Henry s. and h. of Sir John Grey, K.G., Earl of Tancarville in Normandy,[a] by Joan, eldest dau. and coh. of Edward Baron Cherleton of Powis (*vide* CHERLETON), summ. to Parl. as "Johanni Grey de Powes," from 15 Nov. 22 Edw. IV. 1482, to 16 Jan. 12 Hen. VII. 1497; ob. 1497.

II. 2. JOHN GREY, s. and h.; he was never summ. to Parl. as he died infra ætatem, in 1504.

III. 1529. 3. EDWARD GREY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Edwardo Grey de Powis, Chl'r," from 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, to, it is presumed, 23 Jan. 5 Edw. VI. 1552; though in Dugdale's Summonses he is in 21 and 25 Hen. VIII. called "*John*;" ob. 1552, s. p. l.

This Barony was claimed in March 1731 by John Kynaston, Esq., being the descendant and heir of Sir Roger Kynaston, husband of Elizabeth Grey, *sister* of Richard, father of John Grey, 1st Baron above mentioned; but he was opposed by Sir Nathaniel Curzon, Bart., who was descended from Eleanor Vernon, wife of Francis Curzon, and dau. and ultimately heir of Thomas Vernon, by Ann, dau. and coh. of Sir John Ludlow, by Elizabeth, the *presumed daughter* of the said Richard Grey. In 1800 John Kynaston Powell (s. and h. of Roger Kynaston, s. and h. of John Kynaston above mentioned) became the Petitioner; but the case has never been decided. The Petition in question appears to have been presented under the presumption that the Writ of Summons to John Grey, as "Johanni Grey de Powes," in 22 Edw. IV. did not create a *new* Barony, but took out of Abeyance what has been considered the Barony of Powis, but which the Editor has under CHERLETON endea-

[a] So created 31 Jan. 6 Hen. V. 1418, to him and the heirs male of his body by the service of rendering a bassinet annually to the King at the Castle of Rouen on the feast of St. George. Norman Rolls, 6 H. V.

voured to prove was properly that of *Cherleton*. It is not necessary to repeat the arguments there urged to establish the fact that that Barony was not affected by the Writ of Summons of 22 Edw. IV. to John Grey, and, consequently, that the Barony conferred on him by the said Writ was a new Barony; the ancient Barony of Cherleton, or as it is generally termed Powis, still remaining in Abeyance between the coheirs and representatives of Edward de Cherleton, who died in 1422, of which coheirs however the said John Grey was unquestionably the eldest.

If this view of the question be correct, when Mr. Kynaston presented his petition, he was not, even upon his own showing, either the h. or coh. of the Barony created by the Writ of 22 Edw. IV. as he was only descended from the *aunt* of John Grey then summoned; and the same observation applies to Sir Nathaniel Curzon his opponent, as his claim was only as one of the coheirs of the *sister* of the said John Grey; but either Mr. Kynaston or Sir Nathaniel Curzon was then the elder coheir of the Barony of Cherleton, a point depending of course upon the authenticity of their respective pedigrees. As Edward, the last Lord Grey of Powis, was the only surviving issue of his grandfather John Grey above mentioned, and as he died S. P. L., the Barony of Grey of Powis, under the Writ of 15 Edw. IV. (unless it were a confirmation of the Barony created by the Writ of Summons to John de Cherleton in 7 Edw. II.) became Extinct.

It is also to be observed, that the remarks offered under DUDLEY, BERGAVENNY, and CHERLETON, on the subject of the appellation added to the names of Barons in Writs of Summons, applies equally strongly against this Barony being considered as that of *Powis*, though it has in most cases been so styled; but for the reasons there expressed, it is presumed that the proper title of this dignity is "Grey de Powis." The remark in p. 168, that excepting in the case of this Barony and that of Abergavenny, "it was never even then pretended, when the addition was derived from territorial possessions, that such was the title of the dignity," is not at all contradictory to the preceding observations, for it has been attempted to be proved, that until George Neville was summoned to Parl. temp. Hen. VI. as "Domino de Bergavenny," Bergavenny was never the title of that Barony; and with relation to the Barony of Powis, although it must be conceded that this is the first time that ever a doubt has been expressed on the subject, still it is presumed that there is sufficient ground for urging it, when, in addition to what has been previously said both in this place and under those titles just pointed out, it is considered that there is this very marked distinction between this case and that of Bergavenny—that the first Writ to Edward Neville is expressly directed "Domino de Bergavenny," and which designation is frequently used both to him and to his descendants, though occasionally the words are only "de Bergavenny;" whilst there is not a single example of either of the Lords Grey of Powis being designated in the Writs as "Domino de Powys." A reference to some of the writs in the reign of Henry VI. confirms the opinion, that the title of this Barony never was that of Powis; whilst it also proves that in some cases, even when the words "Domino de," &c. were prefixed to that of a place, the name of the family was notwithstanding that of the title; for example, we find "Edwardo Grey, Domino de Groby;" though in the Writ of 27 Hen. VI. he was properly styled "Domino de Ferrariis (de Groby);" whilst in the same Writ William Bourgchier is called "Domino de Fitz-Waryn," Lord Roos "Domino de Roos;" and although Groby in the instance first cited was not the title of the Baron to whose name it is affixed, in the case of Lord Cobham, on the other hand, he is described as "Edwardo Brooke *de Cobham*;" and Lord Lisle in a similar manner as "John Talbot *de Lisle*, Chl'r."

In fact, and with which statement the observations on this subject will be concluded, the additions to the names of Barons in Writs of Summons to Parl. admit of no general inference after the reign of Henry V., be-

yond the conclusion, that when the addition of "Domino" is never, even in a solitary instance, to be found preceding the description, such addition cannot be considered as the title of the dignity; that the converse of this rule cannot be relied upon, for as in the examples just mentioned (though the instances are very uncommon) it sometimes occurs that the words "Domino de," &c. are introduced without its ever having been deemed that such appellation was the proper title of the Barons to whose names it was added; that as it is remarked under DUDLEY, with the exception of the titles of Bergavenny and Powis, the designation was never considered to be the title of the Barony when it was not derived from the name of a family; that the word "Domino" never formed part of such addition until the reign of Henry VI.; and that the origin of these descriptions which occur even in the first Writ of Summons on record, the 49 Hen. III., was manifestly to distinguish one individual from another or others of the same name, without its ever being intended or considered to be the title of the Barony.

From an inspection of the Rolls of Parliament, it appears, that in 33 Hen. VI. 1455, the "Dominus de Powys" is stated to have been then present in Parliament; and as from the causes assigned under CHERLETON, John Tiptoft could not have been the personage alluded to, it is almost certain that it must have been Richard Grey, father of John, here stated to have been summoned in 22 Edw. IV.; but there is no notice of the said Richard Grey having ever been summoned to Parl. by that or any other title.—*Vide* CHERLETON.

GREY (of Rolleston).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1673. 1. CHARLES NORTH, s. and h. apparent of Dudley 4th Baron North of Kyrteling, and husband of Catherine, dau. of William 1st Baron Grey of Werke, summ. to Parl. by a special writ 24 Oct. 25 Car. II. 1673, as Baron Grey of Rolleston, but no account of such summons is given in Dugdale's Summonses to Parl.; succeeded as 5th Baron North in 1677, and was summoned 6 Mar. and 7 Oct. 1680 by writ directed "Carolo North Grey de Rolleston, Chevr.;" in the summons of 1 Jac. II. the writ is "Carolo North and Grey de Rolston, Chl'r.;" ob. 1690.

II. 1690. 2. WILLIAM NORTH, s. and h., 6th Baron North; ob. at Madrid 1734, s. p., when this Barony became **Extinct.**

GREY (of Rotherfield).

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. ROBERT DE GREY, younger s. of Henry I. 1st Baron Grey of Codnor, Lord of Rotherfield, co. York.

II. Hen. III. 2. WALTER DE GREY, s. and h.; ob. 1267.

III. Hen. III. 3. ROBERT DE GREY, s. and h.; ob. 1295.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1297. 4. JOHN DE GREY, s. and h. æt. 23, summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297; but, for the reasons assigned under FITZ-JOHN, it is doubtful if that Writ was a regular summous to Parl.; ob. 1312.

II. 1338. 5. JOHN DE GREY, s. and h. æt. 10, proved his age 1321, one of the Founders of the Order of the Garter, summ. to Parl. from 25 Aug. 12 Edw. III. 1338, to 15 Dec. 31 Edw. III. 1357, as "Johanni de Grey de Rotherfield;" he m. to his 1st wife Katherine, dau. and coh. of Baron Fitz-Alan of Bedale, by whom he had John his successor in the dignity, and to his 2nd

Barons by Writ.

wife, Avice, sister and coh. of Robert III. 5th Baron Marmion, by whom he had two sons—John, who was æt. 30 at his father's death and who died S. P., and Robert—both of whom assumed the name of Marmion; ob. 1359.

III. 1360. 6. JOHN DE GREY, s. and h. æt. 40, summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 34 Edw. III. 1360, to 4 Oct. 47 Edw. III. 1373, as "Johanni de Grey de Rotherfeld;" ob. 1375; Bartholomew de Grey, his s. and h. æt. 24, ob. 1376, S. P., and was succeeded by Robert de Grey,[y] his bro. and h., neither of whom were ever summ. to Parl.; the latter ob. 1387, S. P. M. Johanna, æt. 2, 1387, and æt. 13, 1400, his sole dau. and h., m. 1401 John Baron Deincourt, and by him left issue two daughters and coheirs, viz. Alice, who m. 1st, Ralph Boteler of Sudeley, who died S. P. S.; and 2ndly, William Lord Lovell; and Margaret, the wife of Ralph Lord Cromwell of Tatshall, but who died S. P. This Barony, therefore, became vested in John Lord Lovell (s. and h. of William Lord Lovell, by Alice, dau. and eventually sole heir of John Lord Deincourt, by Johanna de Grey above mentioned), jure matris. His son, Francis Viscount Lovell, K.G., succeeded to all his father's dignities, but being Attainted in 1487, this Barony with his other honours became **Forfeited.**

GREY (of Richemount). *Vide* RICHEMOUNT-GREY.

GREY (of Ruthyn).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1324. 1.* ROGER DE GREY, younger s. of John III. 3rd Baron Grey of Codnor, summ. to Parl. from 30 Dec. 18 Edw. II. 1324, to 15 Nov. 25 Edw. III. 1351, as "Rogero de Grey;" ob. 1353.

II. 1354. 2. REGINALD DE GREY, s. and h., æt. 30, summ. to Parl. from 15 Mar. 28 Edw. III. 1354, to 20 Mar. 11 Rich. II. 1388, as "Reginaldo Grey de Ruthyn;" ob. 1388.

III. 1389. 3.* REGINALD DE GREY, s. and h., æt. 26, summ. to Parl. from 6 Oct. 13 Rich. II. 1389, to 26 Sept. 18 Hen. VI. 1439, as "Reginaldo Grey de Ruthyn;" ob. 1440.

IV. 1441. 4.* EDMUND DE GREY, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Sir John Grey, K.G. (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 3 Dec. 20 Hen. VI. 1441, to 23 Feb. 2 Edw. IV. 1463, as "Edmundo Grey de Ruthyn, Chl'r.," created Earl of Kent 30 May 1465, by the title of Lord of Hastings,[x] Waisford,[y] and Ruthyn; ob. 1488.

V. 1488. 5. GEORGE DE GREY, s. and h., Earl of Kent; ob. 1504.

VI. 1504. 6. RICHARD DE GREY, s. and h., Earl of Kent, K.G.; ob. 1523, S. P.

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[y] Dugdale asserts that this Robert was summ. to Parl. 1 Ric. II., but his name is not inserted in the List of Summonses in that year.

[x] The Earl of Kent claimed the Barony of Hastings as being heir of the whole blood of the last Earl of Pembroke, and the question in regard to this Barony remained in dispute till 1640, when, upon Mr. Longueville's claim to the Baronies both of Hastings and Grey de Ruthyn, it was decided that a sister of the whole blood could not take the dignity from a younger brother of the half blood.—*Vide* Remarks under HASTINGS, p. 239.

[y] The title here given as "Waisford" represented the ancient Lordship or Earldom of Wexford in Ireland, which had been vested in the last Earl of Pembroke, and which the Greys appear to have claimed, although the lands went to the Talbots, Earls of Shrewsbury, who assumed the title of Earls of Wexford.—*Vide* Note under SHREWSBURY.

Barons by Writ.

VII. 1523. **7.** HENRY GREY, half bro. and h., Earl of Kent, but he never used any title of honour, from poverty; ob. 1562.

VIII. 1562. **8.** REGINALD GREY, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Henry Grey (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Baron, Earl of Kent; ob. 1572, s. p.

IX. 1572. **9.** HENRY GREY, bro. and h., Earl of Kent; ob. 1615, s. p.

X. 1615. **10.** CHARLES GREY, bro. and h., Earl of Kent; ob. 1625.

XI. 1625. **11.** HENRY GREY, s. and h., Earl of Kent; ob. 1639, s. p., leaving Susan, his sister, wife of Sir Michael Longueville, his heir.

XII. 1639. **12.** CHARLES LONGUEVILLE, s. and h. of the said Sir Michael Longueville, and Susan Grey, his wife, claimed and was allowed the Barony in 1640; ob. 1643, s. p. m.

XIII. 1643. **13.** SUSAN YELVERTON, dau. and sole heir; wife of Sir Henry Yelverton, Bart.; ob. 1676.

XIV. 1676. **14.** SIR CHARLES YELVERTON, 3rd Bart., s. and h.; succeeded his mother in this Barony Jan. 28, 1676; ob. 1679, s. p.

XV. 1679. **15.** HENRY YELVERTON, bro. and h., created Viscount de Longueville 21 Apr. 1690; ob. 1704.

XVI. 1704. **16.** TALBOT YELVERTON, s. and h., Viscount de Longueville, created Earl of Sussex 26 Sept. 1717, with a special remainder, K.B.; ob. 1731.

XVII. 1731. **17.** GEORGE AUGUSTUS YELVERTON, s. and h., Viscount de Longueville and Earl of Sussex; ob. 1758, unm.

XVIII. 1758. **18.** HENRY YELVERTON, bro. and h., Viscount de Longueville and Earl of Sussex; ob. 1799, s. p. m., when the Earldom of Sussex and Viscounty of De Longueville became **Extinct.** Barbara, his only child, died v. p. in 1781, having m. Edward Thoroton Gould of Mansfield Woodhouse, co. Notts, Esq., by whom she left issue,

XIX. 1799. **19.** HENRY EDWARD GOULD, grands. and h. (being s. and h. of Barbara above mentioned, dau. and h. of the last Baron), who assumed the surname of Yelverton instead of that of Gould by Royal Licence 21 Feb. 1800; ob. 29 Oct. 1810.

XX. 1810. **20.** BARBARA YELVERTON, dau. and sole h., m. 1st George Augustus Francis, Marquess of Hastings (who died 13 Jan. 1844); and 2ndly, Hastings Reginald Henry, Esq., who by Royal Licence 3 Jan. 1849, took the surname of Yelverton only; present Baroness Grey de Ruthyn.

GREY (of Shirland).

Vide GREY OF WILTON.

GREY (of Werke).

Barons.

I. 1624. **1.** SIR WILLIAM GREY, 1st Baronet, descended from a common ancestor of the Lords Grey of Powis, created Baron Grey of Werke, co. Northumberland, 11 Feb. 1624; ob. 1674.

II. 1674. **2.** RALPH GREY, s. and h.; ob. 1675.

III. 1675. **3.** FORDE GREY, s. and h., created Viscount Glendale, and Earl of Tankerville, 11 June 1695; ob. 1701, s. p. m., when the Viscounty and Earldom became **Extinct**; but the Barony devolved upon,

IV. 1701. **4.** RALPH GREY, bro. and h. male; ob. 1706, s. p., when the dignity became **Extinct.**

GREY (of Wilton).

Baron by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. JOHN DE GREY, 2nd son of Henry de Grey, I. 1st Baron Grey of Codnor; ob. 1265.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 2. ✠ REGINALD DE GREY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 26 Aug. 1 Edw. II. 1307, as "Reginaldo de Grey;" ob. 1308.

II. 1309. 3. JOHN DE GREY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 9 June, 2 Edw. II. 1309, to 18 Sept. 16 Edw. II. 1322, as "Johanni de Grey;" ob. 1323.

III. 1324. 4. HENRY DE GREY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 30 Dec. 18 Edw. II. 1324, to 12 Sept. 16 Edw. III. 1342, as "Henrico de Grey;" ob. 1342.

IV. 1343. 5. REGINALD DE GREY, s. and h., æt. 30, summ. to Parl. from 24 Feb. 17 Edw. III. 1343, to 20 Nov. 34 Edw. III. 1360, as "Reginaldo de Grey," but after the 23rd Edw. III. with the addition of "Seniori;" ob. 1370.

V. 1376. 6. HENRY DE GREY, s. and h., æt. 28, summ. to Parl. 1 Dec. 50 Edw. III. 1376, as "Henr' Grey de Shirland," and from 4 Aug. 1 Rich. II. 1377, to 20 Nov. 18 Rich. II. 1394, as "Henr' Grey de Wilton;" ob. 1395.

VI. 7. RICHARD DE GREY, s. and h., æt. 3; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1442.

VII. 1445. 8. ✱ REGINALD DE GREY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 13 Jan. 23 Hen. VI. 1445, to 14 Oct. 11 Hen. VII. 1495, as "Reginaldo Grey de Wilton, Chevalier;" ob. 1495.

VIII. 1497. 9. JOHN DE GREY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Johanni Grey de Wilton," 16 Jan. 12 Hen. VII. 1497; ob. ante 1506.

IX. 1509. 10. EDMUND DE GREY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Edmundo Grey de Wilton, Chl'r," 17 Oct. 1 Hen. VIII. 1509; ob. 1511.

X. 1511. 11. GEORGE GREY, s. and h.; ob. infra ætatem, s. p.

XI. 151.. 12. THOMAS GREY, bro. and h.; ob. infra ætatem, s. p.

XII. 15... 13. RICHARD GREY, bro. and h.; ob. infra ætatem, s. p.

XIII. 1529. 14. WILLIAM GREY, bro. and h., summ. to Parl. from 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, to 5 Nov. 5 and 6 Philip and Mary, 1558, as "Willielmo Grey de Wilton, Chl'r.;" in 1553 he was Attainted, when his honours became **Forfeited**; but he was fully restored to them in 1558; K.G.; ob. 1562.

XIV. 1562. 15. ARTHUR GREY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Arthuro Grey de Wilton, Chl'r," from 30 Sept. 8 Eliz. 1566, to 19 Feb. 35 Eliz. 1593; ob. 1593.

XV. 1593. 16. THOMAS GREY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Thomæ Grey de Wilton, Chl'r," 24 Oct. 39 Eliz. 1597, and 27 Oct. 43 Eliz. 1601. Attainted in 1604, when all his honours became **Forfeited**; he died in 1614, s. p. Bridget, his sister and coheir of the whole blood, m. Sir Rowland Egerton, 1st Bart., and Elizabeth, his half-sister and coheir, m. Sir Francis Goodwin, Knt., whose granddau. and h. Jane Goodwin was the wife of Lord Wharton.

GREY DE WILTON.

Baron. Viscounts.

I. 1784.—I. 1801. 1. Sir Thomas Egerton, 6th Bart., lineally descended from the above-mentioned Sir Rowland Egerton and Bridget Grey, his wife, created Baron Grey de Wilton, co. Hereford, 15 May 1784: created Viscount Grey de Wilton, and Earl of Wilton of Wilton Castle aforesaid, 26 June 1801, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his grandson, Thomas Grosvenor, second son of Eleanor, his dau., wife of Robert Grosvenor commonly called Viscount Belgrave, and his issue male, failing which, to Robert, third son, and to the fourth and every other son of the said Eleanor by the said Robert Grosvenor or any future husband; ob. 23 Sept. 1814, s. p. m., when the Barony became **Extinct**; but the Viscounty of Grey de Wilton and the Earldom of Wilton devolved, agreeable to the above limitation, upon,

II. 1814. 2. Thomas Grosvenor, who, by licence 27 Nov. 1821, assumed the name and arms of Egerton only; grands. and h. as above mentioned, present Viscount Grey de Wilton and Earl of Wilton.—*Vide* Wilton.

GREYSTOCK.

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. Ranulph Fitz-Walter, Lord of Greystock, co. Cumberland; living 1210.

II. Hen. III. 2. William de Greystock, s. and h.; ob. ante 1216.

III. Hen. III. 3. Thomas Fitz-William de Greystock, s. and h.; living 1244.

IV. Hen. III. 4. Robert de Greystock, s. and h., had livery of his lands 1246; ob. circa 1252, s. p.

V. Hen. III. 5. William de Greystock, bro. and h., m. Mary, dau. and coh. of Roger de Merley; ob. 1288.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 6. † John de Greystock, æt. 25 in 1288, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 22 Jan. 33 Edw. I. 1305, as "Johanni Baroni de Greystok," or as "Johanni de Greystok;" he was also summ. 8 June, 23 Edw. I. 1294, but it does not appear that that writ was a regular summons to Parl. (*vide* Clyvedon); ob. 1305, s. p., when the Barony created by the writ of 23 Edw. I. became **Extinct.**[z]

I. 1295. 1. † * Ralph Fitz-William, s. of William Fitz-Ralph Lord of Grimthorp, co. York, s. of Joan, aunt of the last Baron, succeeded to the Lordship of Greystock in virtue of the settlement mentioned in the note, m. Margery, dau. and coh. of Hugh de Bolebec, summ. to Parl. as "Ralph Fitz-William" from 24 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 6 Oct. 9 Edw. II. 1315; ob. 1316.

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[z] This John de Greystock obtained licence from the Crown 25 Edw. I. 1296-7, "quod ipse de manerio de Graystoke et tota Baronia de Graystoke," &c., "feoffare possit dilectum et fidelem nostrum Radulphum Filium Willielmi nobiscum in obsequium nostrum ad partes transmarinas prefecturum;" a fine was levied, 27 Edw. I. 1298-9, and the said manor settled upon John de Greystock for life, with remainder to the said Ralph and his heirs for ever. This settlement was made, not only to the exclusion of his own brother and sister (who afterwards died s. p.), but also to the exclusion of the two daughters and coheirs of his uncle Thomas de Greystock, in whom was eventually vested the representation of the original Barony of Greystock.

Barons by Writ.

II. 2. ROBERT FITZ-RALPH, s. and h. æt. 40; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1317.

III. 1321. 3. RALPH (who assumed the surname of) DE GREYSTOCK, s. and h. æt. 17, summ. to Parl. from 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321, to 17 Sept. 16 Edw. II. 1322, as "Ralph de Graystok;" ob. 1323.

IV. 1348. 4. WILLIAM DE GREYSTOCK, s. and h. æt. 3, summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 22 Edw. III. 1348, to 15 Dec. 31 Edw. III. 1357, latterly as "Willielmo Baroni de Graystok;" ob. 1359.

V. 1375. 5.* RALPH DE GREYSTOK, s. and h. æt. 6, summ. to Parl. from 28 Dec. 49 Edw. III. 1375, to 5 Oct. 5 Hen. V. 1417, as "Radulfo Baroni de Greystok;" ob. 1417.

VI. 1419. 6. JOHN DE GREYSTOCK, s. and h. æt. 28; he m. 1407, Elizabeth, eldest dau. and coh. of Robert Ferrers, s. and h. of Robert Baron Ferrers of Wemme, and consequently coh. of that Barony with her sister Mary wife of Ralph Nevill; summ. to Parl. from 24 Aug. 7 Hen. V. 1419, to 5 July, 13 Hen. VI. 1435, as "Johanni Baroni de Greystok, Chl'r;" ob. 8 Aug. 1436.

VII. 1436. 7.* RALPH DE GREYSTOCK, s. and h. æt. 22, 1435, summ. to Parl. as "Radulfo Baroni de Greystoke, Chl'r," from 29 Oct. 15 Hen. VI. 1436, to 6 Sept. 18 Hen. VI. 1439, and from 3 Dec. 20 Hen. VI. 1441, to 15 Sept. 1 Hen. VII. 1485, as "Radulfo de Greystok, Chev'lr;" ob. 1487. Elizabeth Greystock, his granddau. and h., viz., dau. and sole heir of Robert Greystock (ob. v. p. 1483) his eldest son, m. Thomas Lord Dacre of Gillesland, K.G., to which Barony that of Greystock (in which was involved the Barony of Fitzwilliam originating in the writ of summons to Ralph Fitzwilliam 1295, a moiety of the Barony of Ferrers of Wemme, a moiety of that of Bolebec, a fourth of that of Montfichet, and a third of that of Merley, the three last by tenure only) became united until the death of George 5th Baron Dacre of Gillesland, and Baron Greystock, infra ætatem, 1569, when it fell into **Abeyance** between his three sisters and coheirs, of whom Ann the eldest, then æt. 12, afterwards m. Philip Howard Earl of Arundel, ancestor of the Dukes of Norfolk; Mary, the 2nd sister and coh., m. Thomas Lord Howard of Walden, but died S. P.; Elizabeth, the 3rd sister and coh., became the wife of Lord William Howard, ancestor of the Earls of Carlisle; and between the representatives of these coheirs this Barony is presumed now to be in **Abeyance**, but the Barony of Greystock has by many writers been ascribed to the Dukes of Norfolk, the representatives of Ann the eldest coh. If the Abeyance was terminated by the Crown in favour of the Dukes of Norfolk, but which is extremely doubtful, the Barony must now be in Abeyance solely between the Lords Petre and Stourton, as representatives of the coheirs of Philip, bro. of Edward Duke of Norfolk; and, if the Abeyance be not terminated, these noblemen would be the coheirs of one moiety of the Barony as the representatives of Ann Dacre, the eldest sister and coh. of George Lord Dacre above mentioned; and the Earl of Carlisle, as the representative of Elizabeth Dacre, the youngest sister and coh., is the other coh. of the Barony of Greystock.

GRIFFIN.

Barons.

I. 1688. 1. EDWARD GRIFFIN, created Baron Griffin of Braybroke Castle, co. Northampton, 3 Dec. 1688; he m. Essex, eldest dau. and coh. of James Howard 3rd Earl of Suffolk and Baron Howard de Walden; ob. a prisoner in the Tower 1710.

II. 1710. 2. JAMES GRIFFIN, s. and h., ob. 1715.

Barons.

III. 1715. 3. EDWARD GRIFFIN, s. and h.; ob. 1742, S. P., when this title became **Extinct.**

Ann, the sister, and ultimately the sole h. of the last Baron, m. William Whitwell, Esq., and their s. John Griffin Whitwell Griffin, was summ. to Parl. as Baron Howard de Walden in 1784.—*Vide* HOWARD DE WALDEN.

GRIMSTON.

VISCOUNTY, 24 Nov. 1815.—*Vide* VERULAM.

GRINSTEAD.

Barons.

I. 1815. 1. JOHN WILLOUGHBY COLE, 2nd Earl of Enniskillen in Ireland, created Baron Grinstead of Grinstead, co. Wilts, 11 Aug. 1815; K.P.; ob. 31 Mar. 1840.

II. 1840. 2. WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY COLE, s. and h., present Baron Grinstead, also Earl of Enniskillen, &c. in Ireland.

GROSMONT. *Vide* GLAMORGAN.

GROSVENOR.

Barons. **Earls.**

I. 1761.—I. 1784. 1. SIR RICHARD GROSVENOR, 7th Bart., created Baron Grosvenor of Eaton, co. Chester, 8 Apr. 1761, created Viscount Belgrave, co. Chester, and Earl Grosvenor, 5 July 1784; ob. 1802.

II. 1802.—II. 1802. 2. ROBERT GROSVENOR, s. and h., created Marquess of Westminster 13 Sept. 1831.—*Vide* WESTMINSTER.

GUERNSEY.

Baron.

I. 1703. 1. HENEAGE FINCH, 2nd s. of Heneage 1st Earl of Nottingham, created Lord Guernsey, co. Southampton, 15 Mar. 1703, created Earl of Aylesford 19 Oct. 1714; ob. 1719.—*Vide* AYLESFORD.

GUILFORD.

Countess.

I. 1660. ELIZABETH, dau. of William 1st Earl of Denbigh, and widow of Lewis Viscount Boyle of Kynalmeaky in Ireland, created Countess of Guilford for life 14 July 1660; ob. 1673, when the title became **Extinct.**

Earl.

I. 1674. JOHN MAITLAND, 1st Duke and 2nd Earl of Lauderdale in Scotland, created Baron Petersham and Earl of Guilford, both co. Surrey, 25 June 1674, K.G.; ob. 1682, S. P. M., when his English honours became **Extinct.**

Barons.

I. 1683. 1. SIR FRANCIS NORTH, 2nd s. of Dudley 4th Baron North, created Baron of Guilford, co. Surrey, 27 Sept. 1683; ob. 1685.

II. 1685. 2. FRANCIS NORTH, s. and h.; ob. 1729.

Barons. **Earls.**

III. 1729.—II. 1752. 3. FRANCIS NORTH, s. and h., succeeded to the Barony of North in 1734, created Earl of Guilford 8 Apr. 1752; ob. 1790.

IV. 1790.—III. 1790. 4. FREDERICK NORTH, s. and h., Lord North, K.G.; ob. 1792.

V. 1792.—IV. 1792. 5. GEORGE AUGUSTUS NORTH, s. and h., Lord North; ob. 20 Apr. 1802, S. P., when the Barony of North fell into **Abeyance** between his daughters and coheirs (*see* NORTH), but the Barony and Earldom of Guilford devolved on,

VI. 1802.—V. 1802. 6. FRANCIS NORTH, bro. and h.; ob. 11 Jan. 1817, S. P.

VII. 1817.—VI. 1817. 7. FREDERICK NORTH, bro. and h.; ob. 14 Oct. 1827, unm.

VIII. 1827.—VII. 1827. 8. FRANCIS NORTH, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Brownlow North Bishop of Winchester, s. of Francis 1st Earl, present Earl and Baron Guilford.

GURNAY.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. HUGH DE GURNAY possessed divers Lordships at the General Survey, and afterwards became a monk in the Abbey of Bec.

II. Will. II. 2. GIRARD DE GURNAY, s. and h.; ob. 1096, in Palestine.

III. Steph. 3. HUGH DE GURNAY, s. and h.; ob. 1184.

IV. Hen. II. 4. HUGH DE GURNAY, s. and h.; ob. 1221.

V. Hen. III. 5. HUGH DE GURNAY, s. and h.; ob. 1237, S. P. M. Julian, his dau. and h., m. William Bardolph.

I. Hen. III. 1. ROBERT DE GURNAY, formerly Harpetre (*vide* HARPETRE), but who took the name of Gurnay; ob. 1269.

II. Edw. I. 2. ANSELM DE GURNAY, s. and h.; ob. 1285.

III. Edw. I. 3. JOHN DE GURNAY, s. and h. æt. 26; ob. 1290, S. P. M. Elizabeth, his dau. and h. æt. 16, was the wife of John ap Adam.

GWYDIR.

Barons.

I. 1796. 1. SIR PETER BURRELL, Bart., husband of Priscilla Baroness Willoughby de Eresby by descent, being eldest dau. of Peregrine Bertie 3rd Duke of Ancaster and Baron Willoughby of Eresby, and sister and coh. of Robert 4th Duke, created Baron Gwydir of Gwydir, co. Carnarvon, 16 June 1796; ob. 29 June 1820.

II. 1820. 2. PETER ROBERT BURRELL, s. and h., assumed the surnames of Drummond-Burrell by licence 5 Nov. 1807, succeeded his mother as Baron Willoughby de Eresby 29 Dec. 1828, and by another licence 26 June 1829 relinquished the name of Burrell and assumed those of Drummond-Willoughby; present Baron Gwydir and Baron Willoughby de Eresby, and a Bart., Joint Hereditary Great Chamberlain of England.

H.

HACHE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 1. ? EUSTACE DE HACHE, Lord of Hache, co. Wilts, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 22 Jan. 33 Edw. I. 1305; ob. 1306, S. P. M. Julian, his dau. and h., m. John Hansard, amongst whose descendants this Barony must be considered to be in **Abeyance.**

HALIFAX.

Viscounts. Earls. Marquesses.

I. 1668.—I. 1679.—I. 1682. 1. SIR GEORGE SAVILLE, Bart., created Baron Saville of Eland and Viscount Halifax, both co. York, 13 Jan. 1668; created Earl of Halifax 16 July 1679; created Marquess of Halifax 17 Aug. 1682; ob. 1695.

II. 1695.—II. 1695.—II. 1695. 2. WILLIAM SAVILLE, S. and h.; ob. 1700, when all these titles became **Extinct.**

Barons.

I. 1700.—III. 1714. 1. CHARLES MONTAGUE, 4th S. of George Montague, younger S. of Henry 1st Earl of Manchester, created Baron Halifax, co. York, 13 Dec. 1700, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his neph. George Montague of Horton, co. Northampton, and his issue male; created Earl of Halifax and Viscount Sunbury, co. Middlesex, 19 Oct. 1714; K.G.; ob. 1715, when the Viscounty of Sunbury and this Earldom became **Extinct,** but the Barony devolved, agreeable to the above limitation, on,

II. 1715.—IV. 1715. 2. GEORGE MONTAGUE, his neph. and h. above mentioned, created Viscount Sunbury, co. Middlesex, and Earl of Halifax, 14 June 1715; K.B.; ob. 1739.

III. 1739.—V. 1739. 3. GEORGE MONTAGUE (assumed the name of) DUNK, S. and h., Lord-Lieut. of Ireland 1749; K.G.; ob. 1772, S. P. M., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

HAMILTON.

Baroness.

I. 1776. 1. ELIZABETH, 2nd dau. of John Gunning, and wife, 1st, of James 6th Duke of Hamilton, and 2ndly of John 5th Duke of Argyll, and 1st Baron Sundridge in the Peerage of Great Britain, created Baroness Hamilton of Hameldon, co. Leicester, 20 May 1776, with remainder of the dignity of Baron Hamilton to her issue male; ob. 1790.

Barons.

II. 1790. 2. DOUGLAS HAMILTON, 8th Duke of Hamilton and 5th Duke of Brandon, 2nd S. and h. (James George 7th Duke of Hamilton, the eldest son, having died v. m., 1779, S. P.); ob. 1799, S. P.

III. 1799. 3. GEORGE WILLIAM CAMPBELL, half-bro. and h., being S. and h. apparent of John 5th Duke of Argyll, by Elizabeth 1st Baroness, succeeded as Duke of Argyll, &c. 24 May 1806; Baron Sundridge; ob. S. P., 22 Oct. 1839.

Barons.

IV. 1839. 4. JOHN DOUGLAS EDWARD HENRY CAMPBELL, s. and h., Duke of Argyll, &c.; ob. 26 Apr. 1847.

V. 1847. 5. GEORGE DOUGLAS CAMPBELL, s. and h., present Baron Hamilton and Sundridge, also Duke and Earl of Argyll, Marquess of Lorn, &c. in Scotland. ⩧

HAMILTON.

Viscounts.

I. 1786. 1. JAMES HAMILTON, 8th Earl of Abercorn in Scotland, created Viscount Hamilton in England 24 Aug. 1786, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his neph. John James Hamilton, s. of his next bro. John Hamilton; ob. 1789.

II. 1789. 2. JOHN JAMES HAMILTON, neph. and h. above mentioned, created Marquess of Abercorn 15 Oct. 1790; K.G.; ob. 1818.

III. 1818. 3. JAMES HAMILTON, grands. and h., being s. and h. of James Hamilton (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Viscount, present Viscount Hamilton and Marquess of Abercorn, also Earl of Abercorn, &c. in Scotland; K.G. P.C. ⩧

HAMILTON (of Wishaw).

Baron.

I. 1831. 1. ROBERT MONTGOMERY HAMILTON, 8th Lord Belhaven and Stenton in Scotland, created Baron Hamilton of Wishaw, co. Lanark, 10 Sept. 1831, present Baron Hamilton, also Baron Belhaven and Stenton in Scotland. =

HAMPDEN.

Viscounts.

I. 1776. 1. ROBERT TREVOR, 4th Baron Trevor, created Viscount Hampden of Great and Little Hampden, co. Bucks, 14 June 1776; ob. 1783.

II. 1783. 2. THOMAS TREVOR HAMPDEN, s. and h.; ob. 20 Aug. 1824, s. p.

III. 1824. 3. JOHN TREVOR HAMPDEN, bro. and h.; ob. 9 Sept. 1824, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

HAMPTON COURT.

BARONY, 26 Jan. 1716—**Extinct** 1761.—*Vide* CONINGSBY.

HANDLO.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1342. 1. JOHN DE HANDLO, summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never afterwards; he m. two wives, of whom the 2nd was Maud, widow of John Lovel and sister and h. of Edward Burnell (*vide* BURNELL); ob. 1346, leaving Edmund de Handlo his grands. and h., being s. and h. of Richard de Handlo (ob. v. p.) eldest son of John de Handlo by his 1st wife, but who died infra ætatem, 1355, leaving his two sisters his heirs, viz. Margaret wife of Gilbert Chastelyn, and Elizabeth wife of Edmund de la Pole, by whom she had issue; Margaret had no issue by Chastelyn, but by another husband, John de Apulby, she had an only child, Joan wife of John Conghull, and between the descendants of these two sisters whatever dignity was vested in John de Handlo is in **Abeyance.**

HANSELYN.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. GOSFRID HANSELYN possessed divers Lordships in the reign of William the Conqueror, of which Shelford, co. Notts, was the seat of his Barony, from whom descended,

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. RALPH HANSELEYN, ob. 1171, S. P. M.; he left two daughters: Rose m. to Thomas Bardolph, by whom she had issue, and another dau. wife of —— Everingham.

HARBOROUGH.

Barons.	Earls.		
I. 1714.—I.	1719.	1.	BENEDICT or BENNET SHERARD, 3rd Baron Sherard in Ireland, created Baron Harborough of Harborough, co. Leicester, 19 Oct. 1714, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Philip Sherard of Whitsundine, co. Rutland, Esq., and his issue male; created Viscount Sherard of Stapleford, co. Leicester, 31 Oct. 1718, to him and his issue male; and Earl of Harborough, with the like remainder as the Barony, 8 May 1719; ob. 1732, S. P., when the Viscounty of Sherard of Stapleford became **Extinct**, but the Barony and Earldom devolved, agreeable to the above limitation, on,
II. 1732.—II.	1732.	2.	PHILIP SHERARD, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Bennet, eldest son of Philip Sherard above mentioned; ob. 1750.
III. 1750.—III.	1750.	3.	BENNET SHERARD, s. and h.; ob. 1770, S. P. M.
IV. 1770.—IV.	1770.	4.	ROBERT SHERARD, bro. and h.; ob. 1799.
V. 1799.—V.	1799.	5.	PHILIP SHERARD, s. and h.; ob. 10 Dec. 1807.
VI. 1807.—VI.	1807.	6.	ROBERT SHERARD, s. and h., present Earl of Harborough and Baron Harborough, also Baron Sherard in Ireland.

Baron by Writ.

HARCLA.

I. 1321. 1. SIR ANDREW HARCLA, summ. to Parl. 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321, and 14 Mar. 15 Edw. II. 1322, created Earl of Carlisle 25 Mar. 1322; degraded and beheaded 1323, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

HARCOURT.

Barons.	Viscounts.		
I. 1711.—I.	1721.	1.	SIR SIMON HARCOURT, Lord Keeper, created Baron Harcourt of Stanton Harcourt, co. Oxford, 3 Sept. 1711; created Viscount Harcourt of Stanton Harcourt aforesaid 11 Sept. 1721; ob. 1727.

	Earls.		
II. 1727.—II.	1727.—I.	1749.	2. SIMON HARCOURT, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Simon Harcourt (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Viscount, created Viscount Nuneham of Nuneham Courtney, and Earl Harcourt of Stanton Harcourt aforesaid, 1 Dec. 1749; ob. 1777.
III. 1777.—III.	1777.—II.	1777.	3. GEORGE SIMON HARCOURT, s. and h.; ob. 21 Apr. 1809, S. P.
IV. 1809.—IV.	1809.—III.	1809.	4. WILLIAM HARCOURT, bro. and h., G.C.B.; ob. 17 June 1830, S. P., when all his titles became **Extinct.**

Baron by Writ.

HARDERESHULL.

I. 1342. 1. JOHN DE HARDERESHULL, summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never afterwards; he left issue three daughters and coheirs, viz.—1. Elizabeth, wife of John Culpeper; 2. Joan, wife of Sir James Burford; 3. Margaret, wife of Sir Richard Talbot; and amongst their descendants the dignity vested in their father is in **Abeyance.** Dugdale gives no account of this Baron in his Baronage.

HARDINGE.

Viscount.

I. 1846. 1. Sir Henry Hardinge, created Viscount Hardinge of Lahore and King's Newton, co. Derby, 2 May 1846, present Viscount Hardinge, G.C.B., General Commanding in Chief, &c.

HARDWICKE.

Barons. **Earls.**

I. 1733.—I. 1754. 1. Sir Philip Yorke, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, created Baron Hardwicke of Hardwicke, co. Gloucester, 23 Nov. 1733, created Viscount Royston and Earl of Hardwicke, co. Gloucester, 2 Apr. 1754, Lord High Chancellor 1737; ob. 1764.

II. 1764.—II. 1764. 2. Philip Yorke, s. and h.; ob. 1790, s. p. m.

III. 1790.—III. 1790. 3. Philip Yorke, neph. and h., being s. and h. of Charles Yorke,[a] next bro. of the last Earl, K.G.; ob. 18 Nov. 1834.

IV. 1834.—IV. 1834. 4. Charles Philip Yorke, neph. and h., eldest s. of Sir Joseph Sidney Yorke, K.C.B., half bro. of the last Earl, present Earl of Hardwicke and Baron Hardwicke and Baron Royston.

HAREWOOD.

Barons.

I. 1790. Edwin Lascelles, created Baron of Harewood, co. York, 9 July 1790; ob. 1795, s. p., when the dignity became **Extinct.**

Earls.

II. 1796.—I. 1812. 1. Edward Lascelles, cousin of the last Baron, created Baron Harewood of Harewood, co. York, 18 June 1796, created Viscount Lascelles and Earl of Harewood, co. York, 7 Sept. 1812; ob. 3 Apr. 1820.

III. 1820.—II. 1820. 2. Henry Lascelles, s. and h.; ob. 24 Nov. 1841.

IV. 1841.—III. 1841. 3. Henry Lascelles, s. and h., present Earl of Harewood and Baron Harewood and Viscount Lascelles.

HARINGTON.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1324. 1. John de Harington, summ. to Parl. from 30 Dec. 18 Edw. II. 1324, to 13 Nov. 21 Edw. III. 1345;[b] ob. 1348.

II. 1348. 2. John de Harington, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Robert Harington (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. 14 Feb. and 20 Nov. 22 Edw. III. 1348, 1 Jan. 22 Edw. III. 1349, and 10 Mar. 23 Edw. III. 1349; ob. 1363.

III. 1377. 3.* Robert de Harington, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 4 Aug. 1 Rich. II. 1377, until his death in 1405.

IV. 1405. 4.* John de Harington, s. and h. The name of *Robert* de Harington occurs regularly in the summonses to Parl. from 1 Rich. II. 1377, to 3 Sept. 4 Hen. V. 1417; but as Robert the last Baron died in 1405, and as *John* Baron Harington is stated in the Rolls of Parl.[c] to have been present on the 22 Dec. 8 Hen. IV. 1406, it may be inferred that all the writs after the 7 Hen. IV. were directed to this Baron, and that the Christian name of *Robert* on the Rolls after that year was an error; ob. 1418, s. p.

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[a] This Charles Yorke was Lord Chancellor of England in 1770, and on the 18th of January a warrant was signed by the King for his creation to the dignity of Lord Morden, Baron of Morden, co. Cambridge, but he died on the 20th of the same month, before any patent had passed the Great Seal.

[b] In the early Writs he is called "Johanni de Haverington."

[c] Vol. iii. pp. 582 and 583.

Barons by Writ.

V. 1421. 5.*WILLIAM DE HARINGTON, bro. and h., summ. to Parl. from 26 Feb. 8 Hen. V. 1421, to 6 Sept. 18 Hen. VI. 1439; K.G.; ob. 1457, S. P. M., leaving his grands. William Bonvile, s. of Elizabeth his dau. and heiress apparent (ob. v. p.), wife of William Lord Bonvile, his next h., and who became Baron Harington jure matris. Cecily his dau. and h. m. Thomas Grey 1st Marquess of Dorset, and this Barony, with that of Bonvile, continued in that family until the attainder of Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk, grandson of the said Thomas Marquess of Dorset and Cecily his wife, in 1554, when all his honours became **Forfeited.**—*Vide* BONVILE and FERRERS OF GROBY.

HARINGTON (of Exton).

Barons.

I. 1603. 1. JOHN HARINGTON, descended from Robert Harington, bro. of John, 2nd Baron above mentioned, created Baron Harington of Exton, co. Rutland, 21 July 1603; ob. 1613.

II. 1613. 2. JOHN HARINGTON, s. and h.; ob. 1614, S. P., when the title became **Extinct.**

HARLEY.

BARONY, 23 May 1711.—*Vide* OXFORD.

HAROLD.

EARLDOM, 14 Dec. 1706—**Extinct** 1740.—*Vide* KENT.

HARPETRE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. 1. JOHN DE HARPETRE, possessed of the Lordship of Harpetre and other lands, cos. Somerset and Gloucester; living 1138.

II. Hen. II. 2. WILLIAM DE HARPETRE, s. and h.; ob. 1175.

III. Hen. II. 3. JOHN DE HARPETRE, s. and h.

IV. Hen. III. 4. WILLIAM DE HARPETRE, s. and h.; ob. 1232.

V. Hen. III. 5. ROBERT DE HARPETRE, grands. and h. (eldest son of Thomas 1st son of the last Baron), assumed the surname of Gurnay.—*Vide* GURNAY.

HARRINGTON.

Barons. **Earls.**

I. 1730.—I. 1742. 1. WILLIAM STANHOPE, descended from Sir John Stanhope, younger bro. of Philip 1st Earl of Chesterfield, created Baron Harrington, co. Northampton, 6 Jan. 1729-30; created Viscount Petersham, co. Surrey, and Earl of Harrington, co. Northampton, 9 Feb. 1742; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1746; ob. 1756.

II. 1756.—II. 1756. 2. WILLIAM STANHOPE, s. and h.; ob. 1779.

III. 1779.—III. 1779. 3. CHARLES STANHOPE, s. and h.; ob. 15 Sept. 1829.

IV. 1829.—IV. 1829. 4. CHARLES STANHOPE, s. and h.; ob. S. P. S., 3 March 1851.

V. 1851.—V. 1851. 5. LEICESTER FITZGERALD CHARLES STANHOPE, bro. and h., present Earl of Harrington and Baron Harrington and Viscount Petersham.

HARRIS.

Barons.

I. 1815. 1. GEORGE HARRIS, created Baron Harris of Seringapatam and Mysore in the East Indies, and of Belmont, co. Kent, 11 Aug. 1815, G.C.B.; ob. 18 May 1829.

II. 1829. 2. WILLIAM GEORGE HARRIS, s. and h.; ob. 30 May 1845.

III. 1845. 3. GEORGE FRANCIS ROBERT HARRIS, s. and h., present Baron Harris.

HARROWBY.

Barons.

I. 1776. 1. NATHANIEL RYDER, created Baron Harrowby of Harrowby, co. Lincoln, 20 May 1776; ob. 20 June 1803.

Earls.

II. 1803.—I. 1809. 2. DUDLEY RYDER, s. and h., created Viscount Sandon of Sandon, co. Stafford, and Earl of Harrowby, co. Lincoln, 19 July 1809; ob. 26 Dec. 1847.

III. 1847.—II. 1847. 3. DUDLEY RYDER, s. and h., present Earl of Harrowby and Baron Harrowby and Viscount Sandon.

HARROWDEN. *See* WATH and HARROWDEN.

HARTINGTON.

MARQUESSATE, 12 May 1694.—*Vide* DEVONSHIRE.

HARWICH.

MARQUESSATE, 10 Apr. 1689—**Extinct** 1719.—*Vide* SCHOMBERG.

VISCOUNTY, 14 May 1730—**Extinct** 1756.—*Vide* FITZ-WALTER.

Baron.

I. 1756. 1. WILLS HILL, 1st Earl and 2nd Viscount Hillsborough in Ireland, created Lord Harwich, Baron of Harwich, co. Essex, 17 Nov. 1756; created Viscount Fairford, co. Gloucester, and Earl of Hillsborough, 28 Aug. 1772; created Marquess of Downshire in Ireland 19 Aug. 1789.—*Vide* HILLSBOROUGH.

HASTANG.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1311. † ROBERT DE HASTANG, summ. to Parl. 19 Dec. 5 Edw. II. 1311; he was living 18 Edw. II., but he was never afterwards summoned to Parl.[d]

II. 1342. THOMAS DE HASTANG, presumed to be the s. and h. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. and 20 Nov. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never afterwards. Dugdale states that he was also summoned to Parliament in 5 Edw. III. 1331; but his name does not appear in the List of Summonses in that year. He left issue Sir John de Hastang, who was never summoned to Parliament, and who died 1366, leaving his two daughters his heirs, viz. Maud, æt. 10, afterwards wife of Ralph de Stafford, ancestor of the Staffords of Grafton, and Joan, æt. 9, afterwards the wife of Sir John Salisbury, Knight, amongst whose descendants and representatives this Barony is now in **Abeyance.**

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[d] This Robert appears to have signed the celebrated letter from the Barons to the Pope, dated at Lincoln, 29 Edw. I. anno 1300. His name is there written, "Robertus Hastang, Dominus de la Desiree."

HASTINGS.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. WILLIAM or WALTER DE HASTINGS, Lord of Ashley, co. Norfolk; Steward to King Henry I.; ob. . . .

II. Steph. 2. HUGH DE HASTINGS, s. and h.

III. Hen. II. 3. WILLIAM DE HASTINGS, s. and h., Steward to King Henry II.; ob. . . .

IV. Rich. I. 4. HENRY DE HASTINGS, s. and h.; ob. 1194, s. p.

V. John. 5. WILLIAM DE HASTINGS, bro. and h.; ob. 1225.

VI. Hen. III. 6. HENRY DE HASTINGS, s. and h.; ob. 1249.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1264. 7. HENRY DE HASTINGS, s. and h.; he m. Eve, sister and at length heir of George de Cantelupe, Baron of Bergavenny, summ. to Parl. 24 Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264; ob. 1268.

II. 1295. 8. ✠ JOHN HASTINGS, s. and h. æt. 6, summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 22 May, 6 Edw. II. 1313; Lord of Bergavenny, jure matris; he m. to his 1st wife Isabel, dau. of William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke; ob. 1313.

III. 1313. 9. JOHN HASTINGS, s. and h. æt. 26, summ. to Parl. from 26 Nov. 7 Edw. II. 1313, to 20 Feb. 18 Edw. II. 1325; Lord of Bergavenny; he m. Julian, granddau. and h. of William Baron Leyburn; ob. 1325.

IV. 1325. 10. LAWRENCE HASTINGS, s. and h. æt. 6, recognized and confirmed in the Earldom of Pembroke by virtue of descent from Isabel, eldest sister of Aymer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, by patent, 13 Oct. 1339, which Earldom was at the same time made a Palatinate; Lord of Bergavenny; ob. 1348.

V. 1348. 11. JOHN HASTINGS, s. and h. æt. 1; m. 1st the Princess Margaret of England, and afterwards to Ann, dau. and h. of Sir Walter Manny, K.G.; Earl of Pembroke and Lord of Bergavenny, K.G.; ob. at Arras 16 Apr. 1375.

VI. 1375. 12. JOHN HASTINGS, s. and h. æt. 2½; Earl of Pembroke, Lord of Bergavenny; slain under age at a tournament at Woodstock, 1391;* when Reginald Lord Grey of Ruthyn, s. and h. of Reginald Lord Grey of Ruthyn eldest son of Roger de Grey of Ruthyn, by Elizabeth his wife, sister of John III. 9th Baron Hastings, was found his heir of the whole blood; and Hugh Baron Hastings, son of Hugh de Hastings, eldest son of Hugh de Hastings son of the said John II. 8th Baron Hastings by his second wife, Isabel Le Despenser, his heir of the half-blood; between whose son Edward Hastings and the said Reginald Lord Grey there was a competition for the right of bearing the arms of Hastings, which was decided in favour of the latter. The right to the Barony vested, however, in the heir of Henry I. 7th Baron Hastings, viz. Hugh Hastings, great-grandson and heir of Sir Hugh de Hastings, son of John II. 8th Baron, s. and h. of the said Henry; nevertheless, the title of Lord

* It is to be observed that in the different Inquisitions held after his death, he is uniformly described as "John, son of John de Hastings, late Earl of Pembroke," and that in neither of them, nor in the proceeding between Grey and Hastings in 14 Ric. II., is he once styled "Earl of Pembroke." This may be explained from the circumstance of his not having had livery of his lands.

Barons by Writ.

Hastings was assumed both by the families of Grey and Hastings, though never recognized as belonging to either. In 1640 Mr. Longueville claimed the titles of Lord Hastings and Ruthyn, as heir of Reginald Lord Grey de Ruthyn, heir of the whole blood of John Hastings last Earl of Pembroke;[f] the proceedings in this case show that Mr. Longueville's claim to the Barony of Hastings was carefully investigated, and not rejected until after reference to the Judges, whose opinions were unanimous against his claim to the dignity of Lord Hastings, though admitted by the House to the "title and dignity of Lord de Grey."

The family of Hastings had in the meanwhile become extinct in the male line by the death of John Hastings, 5th in descent from and heir of Sir Edward Hastings, bro. and h. of Hugh Hastings heir of the half-blood of John last Earl of Pembroke. John Hastings left upon his death in 1542 two sisters and coheirs—Anne, wife of William Browne, Esq., and Elizabeth, wife of Hamond Le Strange, Esq.; of these two ladies there were in 1840 three coheirs, viz. Frances (wife of the Rev. Richard Browne), as sole heir of Anne, wife of William Browne, Esq., and Henry Le Strange Styleman Le Strange, Esq., and Sir Jacob Astley, Bart., coheirs of Elizabeth, wife of Hamond Le Strange, Esq.; and the Queen having been pleased to terminate the Abeyance of the Barony of Hastings in favour of the latter and youngest coheir;

VII. 1841. 1. Sir Jacob Astley was accordingly summ. to Parl. by Writ 18 May 1841 as "Jacob Astley de Hastings, Chev'r," present Baron Hastings, and a Baronet.

HASTINGS (of ....)

Baron by Writ.

I. 1342. Hugh de Hastings, before mentioned, presumed to be son of John II. 8th Baron, summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342; but neither he nor any of his descendants were ever afterwards summoned to Parl. Edward Hastings the competitor of Lord Grey de Ruthyn was his great-grandson, and eventually heir, and in the coheirs of the old Barony of Hastings this Barony is now vested.

HASTINGS (of Inch Mahomo, in Menteith, in Scotland).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. ✝ Edmund de Hastings, younger s. of Henry I. 7th Baron, summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 26 July, 7 Edw. II. 1313. He probably acquired his Scotch possessions by marriage with Isabella, widow of an Earl of Menteith, who appears to have been a prisoner in England in the custody of John de Hastings; ob. s. p., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

HASTINGS (of Hastings).[g]

Barons by Writ.

I. 1461. 1.* William Hastings, descended from a younger s. of William III. 3rd Baron, summ. to Parl. as "Will'o Hastings, Militi,

[f] On the question whether the possession of an Honour by the elder son gave that Honour to a sister of the whole blood in prejudice to the rights of his younger brother of the half blood, the Judges gave their unanimous opinion "that there cannot be a *possessio fratris* in point of Honour."

[g] See for earlier account of the Barony of Hastings Note under Hoo and Hastings.

Barons by Writ.

Domino Hastings de Hastings," from 26 July, 1 Edw. IV. 1461, to 15 Nov. 22 Edw. IV. 1482, Lord Chamberlain, K.G.; beheaded 1483.

II. 1482. 2. EDWARD HASTINGS, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. 15 Nov. 22 Edw. IV. 1482, as "Edwardo Hastings de Hungerford," and continued to be so summoned after his father's decease, and until 16 Jan. 12 Hen. VII. 1497. He m. Mary, the dau. and h. of Thomas Hungerford, s. and h. of Robert 3rd Lord Hungerford, in whose right he was so summoned (*vide* HUNGERFORD); ob. 1507.

III. 1509. 3. GEORGE HASTINGS, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Georgio Hastynges de Hastynges," from 17 Oct. 1 Hen. VIII. 1509, to 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, created Earl of Huntingdon 8 Dec. 1529. *Vide* HUNTINGDON, in which Earldom this Barony was merged until the death of Francis XXVII. 10th Earl of Huntingdon in 1789, when the Barony of Hastings, together with those of Hungerford, Botreaux, and Molines, became vested in,

XIII. 1789. 13. ELIZABETH HASTINGS, his sister and heir, wife of John Rawdon, Earl of Moira in Ireland; ob. 1808.

Marquesses.

XIV. 1808.—I. 1817. 14. FRANCIS RAWDON-HASTINGS, s. and h., took the surname and arms of Hastings by Licence 10 Feb. 1790, 1st Baron Rawdon in England; succeeded his father as Earl of Moira in Ireland in 1793; claimed and was allowed the Barony of Hastings in 1809, created Viscount Loudoun, Earl of Rawdon, and Marquess of Hastings 13 Feb. 1817; Governor General of India, K.G., G.C.B.; ob. 28 Nov. 1826.

XV. 1826.—II. 1826. 15. GEORGE AUGUSTUS FRANCIS RAWDON-HASTINGS, s. and h.; ob. 13 Jan. 1844.

XVI. 1844.—III. 1844. 16. PAULYN REGINALD SERLO RAWDON-HASTINGS, s. and h.; ob. a minor, 17 Jan. 1851.

XVII. 1851.—IV. 1851. 17. HENRY WEYSFORD CHARLES PLANTAGENET RAWDON-HASTINGS, bro. and h., present Baron and Marquess of Hastings, Earl of Rawdon, and Viscount Loudoun, Baron Hungerford, Molines, Botreaux, and Rawdon, sole heir of one moiety of the Barony of Montagu, and sole heir of one moiety and coheir of the other moiety of the Barony of Moels; also Earl of Moira, &c. in Ireland; a minor.

HASTINGS, LORD WELLES. *Vide* WELLES.

HASTINGS (of Loughborough).

Baron.

I. 1558. EDWARD HASTINGS, second s. of George XVIII. 1st Earl of Huntingdon, created Baron Hastings of Loughborough, co. Leicester, 19 Jan. 1558, K.G.; ob. 1558, s. p. m., when the title became **Extinct.**

HATHERTON.

Baron.

I. 1835. 1. RIGHT HON. EDWARD JOHN LITTLETON, created Baron Hatherton of Hatherton, co. Stafford, 11 May 1835, present Baron Hatherton, &c.

HATTON.

Barons.

I. 1643. 1. Sir Christopher Hatton, K.B. (s. of John Hatton, cousin and h. male of Sir Christopher Hatton, K.G., Lord Chancellor to Queen Elizabeth), created Baron Hatton of Kirby, co. Northampton, 29 July 1643; ob. 1670.

Viscounts.

II. 1670.—I. 1682. 2. Christopher Hatton, s. and h., created Viscount Hatton of Gretton, co. Northampton, 17 Jan. 1682; ob. 1706.

III. 1706.—II. 1706. 3. William Hatton, s. and h.; ob. 1760, s. p.

IV. 1760.—III. 1760. 4. Henry Charles Hatton, bro. and h.; ob. 1762, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

HAUGHTON.

Viscounty, 19 Oct. 1714.—*Vide* Clare and Newcastle.

HAUSTED.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1332. John de Hausted (supposed to have been second son of Sir Robert de Hausted of Horpole, co. Northampton), summ. to Parl. from 20 July, 6 Edw. III. 1332, to 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336, but never afterwards; Seneschal of Gascony; ob. 1337, leaving Sir William de Hausted his s. and h., æt. 30: ob. ante 1346, s. p., without having ever been summoned to Parl., when Elizabeth was found to be his sister and heir, but no trace of her can be found after that year.

HAVERING.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. ✠ John de Havering, received Knighthood from Edward I., and attended him in his Scottish wars, summ. to Parl. 6 Feb. and 10 Apr. 27 Edw. I. 1299, but never afterwards; and no further trace of him is to be found, unless he be the same with John de Havering, whose dau. and h. Elizabeth was the wife of Matthew Besilles, 8 Edw. II.

HAVERSHAM.

Barons.

I. 1696. 1. Sir John Thompson, 1st Baronet, created Baron Haversham of Haversham, co. Buckingham, 4 May 1696; ob. 1710.

II. 1710. 2. Maurice Thompson, s. and h.; ob. 1745, s. p. m., when the title became **Extinct.**

HAWKE.

Barons.

I. 1776. 1. Sir Edward Hawke, K.B., created Baron Hawke of Towton, co. York, 20 May 1776; ob. 1781.

II. 1781. 2. Martin Bladen Hawke, s. and h.; ob. 27 Mar. 1805.

III. 1805. 3. Edward Harvey Hawke, s. and h.; ob. 29 Nov. 1824.

IV. 1824. 4. Edward William Harvey-Hawke, s. and h., present Baron Hawke.

HAWKESBURY.

Barons.

I. 1786. 1. Sir Charles Jenkinson, 7th Baronet, created Baron Hawkesbury of Hawkesbury, co. Gloucester, 21 Aug. 1786; created Earl of Liverpool 1 June 1796; ob. 17 Dec. 1808.

II. 1808. 2. Robert Banks Jenkinson, s. and h., Earl of Liverpool, summ. to Parl. by Writ v. p. 15 Nov. 1803, and placed in his father's Barony of Hawkesbury; K.G.; ob. 4 Dec. 1828.

III. 1828. 3. Charles Cecil Cope Jenkinson, half-bro. and h., G.C.B.; ob. 3 Sept. 1851, s. p. m., when his honours became **Extinct.**

HAY.

Baron.

I. 1615. 1. James Hay,[b] created Baron Hay of Sawley, co. Cumberland, 29 June 1615, created Viscount Doncaster, 5 July 1618. (*Vide* Doncaster and Carlisle.) **Extinct** 1660.

HAY (of Pedwardine).

Barons.

I. 1711. 1. George Henry Hay, s. and h. apparent of Thomas 6th Earl of Kinnoul in Scotland, created Baron Hay of Pedwardine, co. Hereford, 31 Dec. 1711; succeeded his father as 7th Earl of Kinnoul in Scotland in 1719; ob. 1758.

II. 1758. 2. Thomas Hay, s. and h., Earl of Kinnoul in Scotland; ob. 1787, s. p.

III. 1787. 3. Robert Auriol Hay Drummond, neph. and h., being s. and h. of Robert Hay (who assumed the name of Drummond), Archbishop of York, next bro. of the last Baron; Earl of Kinnoul in Scotland; ob. 12 Apr. 1804.

IV. 1804. 4. Thomas Robert Hay-Drummond, s. and h., present Baron Hay of Pedwardine, also Earl of Kinnoul in Scotland, Lord Lyon King of Arms.

HAYE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. Robert de Haye, Lord of Halnacre in Boxgrove, co. Sussex, and Founder of the Priory there; ob. ante 1165.

II. Hen. II. 2. Richard de Haye, s. and h.; ob. ante 1185, leaving his three daughters his coheirs, of whom Nicola m. Gerard de Camville; Maud was the wife of Richard de Humet; and ———, who m. William de Rollos.

HEATHFIELD.

Barons.

I. 1787. 1. George Augustus Eliott (youngest s. of Sir Gilbert Eliott, Bart.), created Lord Heathfield, Baron Heathfield of Gibraltar, 6 July 1787, K.B.; ob. 1790.

II. 1790. 2. Francis Augustus Eliott, s. and h.; ob. 26 Jan. 1813, s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

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[b] Before his creation as an English Baron he had a patent dated 21 June 1606, giving to him the title of Lord Hay for life, with precedence next to Barons, but he was not to enjoy any place or voice in Parliament.

HEDINGTON.

BARONY, 27 Dec. 1676.—*Vide* BURFORD and ST. ALBANS.

HEDON.

BARONY, 14 July 1742—**Extinct** 1764.—*Vide* BATH.

HENLEY.

Barons.

I. 1760. 1. ROBERT HENLEY, created Lord Henley, Baron Henley of Grainge, co. Southampton, 27 Mar. 1760; created Earl of Northington, in the said county, 19 May 1764, Lord High Chancellor; ob. 1772.

II. 1772. 2. ROBERT HENLEY, s. and h., Earl of Northington, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, K.T.; ob. unm. 1786, when all his honours became **Extinct.**

HERBERT (of Herbert, and of Ragland, Chepstow, and Gower).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1461. 1.* WILLIAM HERBERT, summ. to Parl. as "Willielmo Herberd de Herberd," 26 July, 1 Edw. IV. 1461, as "Willielmo Domino Herbert, Chl'r," 22 Dec. and 28 Feb. 2 Edw. IV. 1463, and as "Willielmo Herbert, Chl'r," 28 Feb. 6 Edw. IV. 1466; created Earl of Pembroke 8 Sept. 1468, K.G.; beheaded 1469.

II. 1469. 2. WILLIAM HERBERT, s. and h., Earl of Pembroke, which Earldom he resigned, and on the 4th July 1479 was created Earl of Huntingdon; ob. 1491, S. P. M., leaving Elizabeth his sole dau. and h., who m.,

By Patent.

III. 1491.—I. 1506. 1. SIR CHARLES SOMERSET, K.G., natural son of Henry Beaufort, Duke of Somerset; he was created, by patent 26 Nov. 1506, Baron Herbert of Ragland, Chepstow, and Gower; but was summ. to Parl. 17 Oct. 1 Hen. VIII. 1509, and 28 Nov. 3 Hen. VIII. 1511, as Charles Herbert "de Herbert, Chivaler," created Earl of Worcester 1 Feb. 1514; ob. 1526.

IV. 15...—II. 1526. 2. HENRY SOMERSET, s. and h.; succeeded his mother in the Barony of Herbert created by the Writ to William Herbert, dated 26 July, 1 Edw. IV. 1461, and in 1526 he succeeded his father in the Barony of Herbert of Ragland, Chepstow, and Gower, created by the patent of 26 Nov. 1506, and also in the Earldom of Worcester.—*Vide* WORCESTER and BEAUFORT.

HERBERT (of Chirbury).

Barons.

I. 1629. 1. EDWARD HERBERT, 1st Baron Herbert in Ireland, so created 31 Dec. 1624, descended from a younger brother of William 1st Earl of Pembroke; created Baron Herbert of Chirbury, co. Salop, 7 May 1629; ob. 1648.

Barons.

II. 1648. 2. RICHARD HERBERT, s. and h.; ob. 1655.

III. 1655. 3. EDWARD HERBERT, s. and h.; ob. 1678, s. p.

IV. 1678. 4. HENRY HERBERT, bro. and h.; ob. 1691, s. p., when this Barony became **Extinct.**

V. 1694. 1. HENRY HERBERT, s. and h. of Henry, 2nd bro. of Edward 1st Baron Herbert of Chirbury, created Baron Herbert of Chirbury, co. Salop, 28 Apr. 1694; ob. 1709.

VI. 1709. 2. HENRY HERBERT, s. and h.; ob. 1738, s. p., when this title again became **Extinct.**

Of Chirbury and Ludlow.

VII. 1743.—I. 1749. 1. HENRY ARTHUR HERBERT, s. and h. of Francis, eldest son of Richard Herbert (descended from the common ancestor of the preceding Barons), by Florentia, sister and coheir of Henry IV. 4th Baron Herbert of Chirbury; created Baron Herbert of Chirbury, co. Salop, 21 Dec. 1743; created Baron Powis of Powis Castle, Viscount Ludlow, co. Salop, and Earl of Powis, 27 May 1748; created 16 Oct. 1749, Baron Herbert of Chirbury and of Ludlow, co. Salop, with remainder failing the heirs male of his body to his brother, Richard Herbert and the heirs male of his body, in default of which to Francis Herbert of Ludlow, Esq., and the heirs male of his body; ob. 1772.

VIII. 1772.—II. 1772. 2. GEORGE EDWARD HENRY ARTHUR HERBERT, s. and h., Earl of Powis; ob. 16 Jan. 1801, when all his honours became **Extinct.**

IX. 1804. 1. EDWARD CLIVE, 1st Baron Clive in England, husband of Henrietta Antonia Herbert, sister and sole heiress of the last Baron, created Baron Herbert of Chirbury, co. Salop, Baron Powis of Powis Castle, Viscount Clive of Ludlow, and Earl of Powis, 14 May 1804; ob. 16 May 1839.

X. 1839. 2. EDWARD HERBERT CLIVE, s. and h., who by licence dated 9 Mar. 1807, took the name and arms of Herbert only; K.G.; ob. 17 Jan. 1848.

XI. 1848. 3. EDWARD JAMES HERBERT, s. and h.; present Baron Herbert, &c. —*Vide* POWIS.

HERBERT (of Cardiff).

Baron.

I. 1551. 1. WILLIAM HERBERT, created Baron Herbert of Cardiff, co. Glamorgan, 10 Oct. 1551; created Earl of Pembroke 11 Oct. 1551. —*Vide* PEMBROKE.

HERBERT (of Shurland).

BARONY, 4 May 1605.—*Vide* MONTGOMERY and PEMBROKE.

HERBERT (of Torbay).

BARONY, 29 May 1689.—**Extinct** 1716.—*Vide* TORRINGTON.

HEREFORD.

Earls.

I. Will. I. 1. WILLIAM FITZ-OSBERNE, Count of Bretville in Normandy, and the King's Lieutenant and High-Steward there, commanded the van of the army at the battle of Hastings, and possessed the Earldom of Hereford in gift from William the Conqueror; slain in battle against the Earl of Flanders, 1070.

II. 1074. 2. ROGER, younger son, succeeded to his father's English possessions; engaged in a conspiracy against the King 1074, and was sentenced to forfeiture and perpetual imprisonment; his issue is said by Ordericus Vitalis to have been in his time **Extinct.**

King Stephen gave to Robert de Bellomont (who had married Amicia, niece and heir of Roger the last Earl) the county and borough of Hereford; he is not called therein Earl of Hereford, but the county, borough, and castle are granted to him, "cum quibus Guil. filius Osbern unquam melius vel liberius tenuit."

III. 1140. 1. MILO DE GLOUCESTER, created Earl of Hereford by the Empress Matilda, "Domina Anglorum," by patent dated at Oxford on the feast of St. James the Apostle, 25 July 1140. This is the earliest charter of express creation extant in which the date is to be found; it makes the said Milo "Comitem de Hereford," and gives to him the moat and castle of Hereford, "sibi et hæredibus suis tenendum de me et hæredibus meis;" it also gives him the "tertium denarium placitorum totius comitatus Hereford;" Lord Constable; ob. 1143.

IV. 1143. 2. ROGER, s. and h., Lord Constable, obtained from King Henry II. a confirmation of the charter given to his father by the Empress;[1] ob. 1154, S. P.

V. 1199. 1. HENRY DE BOHUN, s. and h. of Humphrey de Bohun, who is sometimes called Earl of Hereford, eldest son of Humphrey de Bohun by Margery, dau. of Milo III. 1st Earl, and sister and coh. to the last Earl; created Earl of Hereford by charter, dated at Porchester, 28 Apr. 1199, with the grant of 20*l.* "de tercio denario com. Hereford, unde eum fecimus com. Hereford;" he was one of the celebrated twenty-five Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; Lord High Constable; ob. 1220.

VI. 1220. 2. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, s. and h., Earl of Essex, Lord High Constable; ob. 1274.

VII. 1274. 3. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Humphrey de Bohun (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Earl, Earl of Essex, Lord High Constable; ob. 1297.

VIII. 1297. 4. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, s. and h., Earl of Essex and Lord High Constable; he m. Elizabeth Plantagenet, 7th dau. of King Edward I.; slain at Boroughbridge 16 Mar. 1321.

IX. 1321. 5. JOHN DE BOHUN, s. and h., Earl of Essex, Lord High Constable; ob. 1335, S. P.

X. 1335. 6. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, bro. and h., Earl of Essex, Lord High Constable; ob. 1361, S. P.

XI. 1361. 7. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, Earl of Northampton, nephew and h., being s. and h. of William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, K.G.; Earl of Essex, Lord High Constable, K.G.; ob. 1372, S. P. M., when this Earldom again became **Extinct.**

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[1] This was probably considered rather as a new grant than a confirmation, as the other sons of Milo are not found to have succeeded to the dignity.

Dukes.

I. 1397. HENRY PLANTAGENET, surnamed of Bolingbroke, s. and h. of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster; having m. Mary dau. and coh. of the last Earl, was created Duke of Hereford 29 Sept. 1397; ascended the throne as King Henry IV. 29 Sept. 1399, when this dignity became merged in the Crown.

The title of *Earl of Hereford* (with those of Buckingham, Stafford, Northampton, and Perche) was used by Humphrey Earl of Stafford, afterwards created Duke of Buckingham (*vide* an Indenture cited by Dugdale, dated 13 Feb. 1443[k]), being s. and h. of Edmund 3rd Earl of Stafford by Ann Plantagenet, dau. and sole h. of Thomas Duke of Gloucester by Eleanor de Bohun, dau. and coh. of Humphrey the last Earl; but he was never summ. to Parl. otherwise than as Earl of Stafford, nor does it appear that he was ever so created.

Viscounts.

I. 1550. 1. WALTER DEVEREUX, Baron Ferrers of Chartley, Bourchier, and Louvaine, created Viscount Hereford 2 Feb. 1550, being descended from the above-mentioned Eleanor de Bohun, K.G.; ob. 1558.

II. 1558. 2. WALTER DEVEREUX, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Richard Devereux (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Viscount; Lord Ferrers of Chartley, &c.; created Earl of Essex 4 May 1572; K.G.; ob. 1576.

III. 1576. 3. ROBERT DEVEREUX, s. and h., Lord Ferrers of Chartley, &c., and Earl of Essex, K.G.; beheaded 25 Feb. 1601, and attainted, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

IV. 1603. 4. ROBERT DEVEREUX, s. and h., restored, together with his sisters, in blood and honours 1603; Lord Ferrers of Chartley, &c., and Earl of Essex; ob. 1646, s. p., when the Earldom of Essex became **Extinct,** the Baronies of Ferrers of Chartley, Bourchier, &c. fell into **Abeyance,** and this Viscounty devolved on,

V. 1646. 5. SIR WALTER DEVEREUX, 2nd Bart., cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Sir Edward Devereux, 1st Bart., 3rd son (William the 2nd son having died s. p. m.) of Walter 1st Viscount; ob. ante 1661.

VI. 6. LEICESTER DEVEREUX, s. and h.; ob. 1676.

VII. 1676. 7. LEICESTER DEVEREUX, s. and h.; ob. 1683, unm.

VIII. 1683. 8. EDWARD DEVEREUX, bro. and h.; ob. 1700, s. p.

IX. 1700. 9. PRICE DEVEREUX, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Price, eldest son of George, s. and h. of Sir George Devereux, next brother of Walter 5th Viscount; ob. 1740.

X. 1740. 10. PRICE DEVEREUX, s. and h.; ob. 1748, s. p.

XI. 1748. 11. EDWARD DEVEREUX, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Arthur, eldest son of Vaughan, next brother of Price Devereux, father of Price 9th Viscount; ob. 1760.

XII. 1760. 12. EDWARD DEVEREUX, s. and h.; ob. 1783, s. p.

XIII. 1783. 13. GEORGE DEVEREUX, bro. and h.; ob. 31 Dec. 1804.

XIV. 1804. 14. HENRY DEVEREUX, s. and h.; ob. 31 May 1843.

XV. 1843. 15. ROBERT DEVEREUX, s. and h.; ob. 18 Aug. 1855.

XVI. 1855. 16. ROBERT DEVEREUX, s. and h.; present Viscount Hereford, Premier Viscount of England, and a Baronet; a minor.

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[k] Beatson in his Political Index states that he was created Earl of Buckingham, Hereford, and Northampton in 1403.

HERIZ.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. WILLIAM DE HERIZ, Lord of Worton, co. Notts, temp. Henry II.; ob. ante 1179.

II. Hen. II. 2. Ivo, or JOHN DE HERIZ, s. and h.; ob. ante 1245, to whom succeeded,

III. Hen. III. 3. HENRY DE HERIZ; ob. 1272, s. p.

IV. Hen. III. 4. JOHN DE HERIZ, bro. and h. æt. 30; ob. 1298.

V. Edw. I. 5. JOHN DE HERIZ, s. and h. æt. 21, who obtained livery of his inheritance the same year; ob. 1329, when Matilda his cousin, wife of Richard de la Ryvere, and æt. 30, was found to be his heir.

HERON.

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. JORDAN HAIRUN, Lord of Hadston, co. Northumberland.

II. Hen. III. 2. WILLIAM HERON, s. and h.; ob. . . .

III. Hen. III. 3. WILLIAM HERON, s. and h.; ob. 1256.

IV. Hen. III. 4. WILLIAM HERON, s. and h. æt. 18; ob. 1296, leaving Emeline his granddau., æt. 7, wife of John Lord Darcy of Knaith, his heir, viz. dau. of Walter Heron, his eldest son, who died v. p.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1371. WILLIAM HERON, s. and h. of Roger, 2nd son of William the last Baron, summ. to Parl. 8 Jan. 44 Edw. III. 1371, but never afterwards, and this Barony is presumed to have become **Extinct** on his death.

HERON.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1393. 1. WILLIAM HERON, grands. of Odonel Heron, 3rd s. of William, the last Baron by Tenure, having m. Elizabeth, sister and h. of John Baron Say, he was summ. to Parl. from 13 Nov. 17 Rich. II. 1393, to 25 Aug. 5 Hen. IV. 1404,[m] as "Willielmo Heron, Chl'r," although generally considered to be Lord Say, jure uxoris, for in a charter of 1 Hen. IV. to which he was a witness he is styled "William Heron Lord of Say, Steward of the King's Household;" ob. Oct. 1404, s. p., when the Barony created by the Writ of 17 Rich. II., if considered as a distinct dignity from that of Say, became **Extinct.**

HERTFORD.

Earls.

I. Steph. 1. RICHARD DE CLARE, s. and h. of Gilbert de Clare (*vide* Clare), was Earl of Hertford, and possessed of the third penny of that county, before or early in the reign of King Stephen; slain by the Welsh 1139.

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[m] Elizabeth, his wife, died 8 July 1399, and if the Writs issued to her first and second husbands were only applicable to the Barony by Writ which had descended to her, and in virtue of which they were summoned, the issuing of such Writs would, it may be thought, have ceased with her life, as in the case of Ralph de Monthermer, Earl of Gloucester, who ceased to be so summoned as Earl of Gloucester immediately upon the death of his wife; but Sir William Heron, who after his wife's death became, under a settlement, tenant for life of the lands of his wife's inheritance, continued to be summoned until 1404. It would seem, therefore, that tenure of his wife's lands entitled Sir William Heron to a dignity which partook of the nature both of the Barony by Tenure and the Barony by Writ. *Vide* observations under FALVESLEY.

Earls.

II. 1139. 2. GILBERT DE CLARE, s. and h.; ob. 1151, s. p.

III. 1151. 3. ROGER DE CLARE, bro. and h.; ob. 1173.

IV. 1173. 4. RICHARD DE CLARE, s. and h., m. Amicia, dau. and at length sole h. of William Earl of Gloucester, and was one of the celebrated twenty-five Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; ob. 1218.

V. 1218. 5. GILBERT DE CLARE, s. and h., Earl of Gloucester, jure matris; he was another of the said twenty-five Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; ob. at Penros in Brittany, 1230.

VI. 1230. 6. RICHARD DE CLARE, s. and h., Earl of Gloucester; ob. 1262.

VII. 1262. 7. GILBERT DE CLARE, s. and h., Earl of Gloucester; he m. Joan Plantagenet, dau. of King Edward I.; ob. 1295.

VIII. 1295. 8. GILBERT DE CLARE, s. and h., Earl of Gloucester; slain at Bannockburn 1313, s. p., when this Earldom became **Extinct.**

IX. 1537. 1. EDWARD SEYMOUR, brother-in-law of King Henry VIII. and uncle to King Edw. VI., created Viscount Beauchamp of Hache, co. Somerset, 5 June 1536; created Earl of Hertford 18 Oct. 1537, with remainder to his issue male *thereafter* to be begotten; created Baron Seymour 15 Feb., and Duke of Somerset 16 Feb. 1547, with remainder to the heirs male of his body by Ann, his second wife, failing which, to "Edward Seymour, Esq., son of the said Duke, by Katherine his first wife, deceased, and the heirs male of his body, remainder to the heirs male of the said Duke by any other wife;"[a] K.G.; Lord Protector, &c.; beheaded and attainted in 1552, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

X. 1559. 1. EDWARD SEYMOUR, eldest son of the last Earl by his second wife, created Baron Beauchamp of Hache and Earl of Hertford 13 Jan. 1559; he m. Katherine, dau. and eventually sole heir of Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk, by Frances Brandon, niece of King Henry VIII.; ob. 1621.

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[a] In the third General Report of the Lords' Committee to search for documents relative to the dignity of a Peer of the Realm, the following remark is found on the effect of the attainder of the said Duke on the descendants of Sir Edward Seymour, his son:—"The attainder of the Duke of Somerset, his father, and forfeiture of his dignities, by Act of Parliament of the 5th and 6th of Edw. VI. did not affect the dignity of Duke of Somerset granted to Sir Edward Seymour, and the heirs male of his body. By the terms of the grant, that dignity had vested, immediately after the patent passed the Great Seal, in Sir Edward Seymour, with limitation to the heirs male of his body, though the actual enjoyment of it by Sir Edward, and the heirs male of his body, was made to depend on the failure of heirs male of the body of his father by his second wife;" and it is consequently affirmed, that on the extinction of the heirs male of the Duke of Somerset by his second wife, that Dukedom would have devolved on the heirs male of Sir Edward Seymour above-mentioned, even had not the act of restoration in 1660 taken place, "because, so far as the said limitation was in question, it wanted no such act for its preservation." As the Barony of Seymour was granted with the same limitation, the preceding observations prove that it would have descended *in* a similar manner to the Dukedom of Somerset. Some light is thrown upon this extraordinary limitation by the following addition in an old hand to the notice of the marriage of the *first* wife of the Lord Protector (viz., Katherine, daughter and heir of Sir William Fillol, of Fillol's Hall, co. Essex, Knt.) with the Duke, in the pedigree of Seymour, in *Vincent's Baronage* in the College of Arms, "repudiata quia pater eius post nuptias eam cognovit."

Earls.		Marquesses.	
XI.	1621.—I.	1640. 2.	WILLIAM SEYMOUR, grands. and h., being eldest surviving s. and h. of Edward Seymour (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Earl; the said Edward, in consequence of a claim made to the honours of the family by the heirs of the Protector Duke's issue male by his first wife, obtained letters patent, dated 14 May 6 Jac. 1608, that he and the heirs male of his body immediately after the decease of his father should be Barons of Parliament, and other letters patent of the same date for the enjoyment of the title of Earl of Hertford immediately after the decease of his said father, and that in the event of his dying in his said father's lifetime the said title should be enjoyed by his eldest son Edward Seymour, his second son William Seymour, and his younger son, Francis Seymour, and the heirs male of their bodies respectively; created Marquess of Hertford 3 June 1640; restored to the title of Duke of Somerset in 1660; K.G.; ob. 1660.
XII.	1660.—II.	1660. 3.	WILLIAM SEYMOUR, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Henry Seymour (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Marquess; Duke of Somerset; ob. 1671, unm.
XIII.	1671.—III.	1671. 4.	JOHN SEYMOUR, uncle and h., being second son of William 1st Marquess; Duke of Somerset; ob. 1675, s. p., when this Marquessate became **Extinct**, but the Earldom devolved on his cousin and heir,
XIV.	1675. 5.		FRANCIS SEYMOUR, 3rd Baron Seymour of Trowbridge, s. and h. of Charles 2nd Baron, eldest son of Francis 1st Baron Seymour of Trowbridge, 2nd son of Edward Lord Beauchamp, eldest son of Edward X. 1st Earl of Hertford; Duke of Somerset; murdered at Genoa, unm., 1678.
XV.	1678. 6.		CHARLES SEYMOUR, bro. and h., Duke of Somerset; he m. Elizabeth, sole dau. and h. of Josceline Percy XXIII. 11th Earl of Northumberland; K.G.; ob. 1748.
XVI.	1748. 7.		ALGERNON SEYMOUR, s. and h., Duke of Somerset, created Earl of Northumberland, Earl of Egremont, &c.; ob. 1750, s. p. m., when the Earldom of Hertford, the Viscounty of Beauchamp, and the Barony of Seymour of Trowbridge, became **Extinct.**
XVII.	1750.—IV.	1793. 1.	FRANCIS SEYMOUR CONWAY, 2nd Baron Conway (descended from Edward 1st Duke of Somerset and Earl of Hertford, Lord Protector, and 2nd cousin of Edward 8th Duke of Somerset), created Viscount Beauchamp and Earl of Hertford 3 Aug. 1750, with remainder failing his issue male to his brother Henry Conway, Esq.; created Earl of Yarmouth, co. Norfolk, and Marquess of Hertford 5 July 1793; K.G.; ob. 1794.
XVIII.	1794.—V.	1794. 2.	FRANCIS, assumed the name of INGRAM before those of SEYMOUR-CONWAY by licence 30 Dec. 1807, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 17 June 1822.

Earls. Marquesses.

XIX. 1822.—VI. 1822. 3. FRANCIS CHARLES SEYMOUR CONWAY, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1 Mar. 1842.

XX. 1842.—VII. 1842. 4. RICHARD SEYMOUR-CONWAY, s. and h.; present Marquess and Earl of Hertford, Earl of Yarmouth, Viscount Beauchamp, and Baron Conway; also Baron Conway in Ireland; K.G.; unm.

HERVEY.

Baron.

I. 1628. 1. SIR WILLIAM HERVEY, 1st Bart. and 1st Baron Hervey of Rosse in Ireland, created Baron Hervey of Kidbroke, co. Kent, 7 Feb. 1628 for life, remainder to William Hervey, his s. and his issue male; ob. 1642, s. P. M. s., when this Barony became **Extinct**.

HERVEY (of Ickworth).

Baron.

I. 1703. 1. JOHN HERVEY (descended from John Hervey, eldest bro. of Nicholas, grandfather to the preceding Baron), created Baron Hervey of Ickworth, co. Suffolk, 23 Mar. 1703, created Earl of Bristol 19 Oct. 1714.—*Vide* BRISTOL.

HEYTESBURY.

Baron.

I. 1828. 1. SIR WILLIAM A'COURT, G.C.B., created Baron Heytesbury of Heytesbury, co. Wilts, 23 Jan. 1828, present Baron Heytesbury, G.C.B., &c. ⥼

HICKS.

BARONY, 5 May 1628—**Extinct** 1798.—*Vide* CAMPDEN.

HIGHAM.

VISCOUNTY, 19 Nov. 1734—**Extinct** 1782.—*Vide* MALTON.

HILL.

Viscounts. Barons.

I. 1842.—I. {1814. {1816. 1. ROWLAND HILL (2nd s. of Sir John Hill, 3rd Bart.), created Baron Hill of Almaraz and of Hawkestone, co. Salop, 17 May 1814, created Baron Hill of Almaraz, and of Hardwicke, co. Salop, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the issue male of his late bro. John Hill, of Hawkestone, Esq. deceased, 16 Jan. 1816; created Viscount Hill of Hawkestone, and of Hardwicke, co. Salop, with remainder failing his issue male to Sir Rowland Hill, Bart., his nephew and his issue male, 27 Sept. 1842; G.C.B.; ob. 10 Dec. 1842, when the Barony of Hill created in 1814 became **Extinct**, but his other titles devolved, pursuant to the limitations, upon his nephew,

II. 1842.—II. 1842. 2. ROWLAND HILL, nephew and h., s. and h. of John Hill, elder bro. of the last Viscount, present Viscount Hill of Hawkestone, and of Hardwicke, co. Salop, and Baron Hill of Almaraz and Hardwicke, and a Bart. ⥼

HILLSBOROUGH.

Earls.

I. 1772. 1. WILLS HILL, 1st Earl of Hillsborough in [illegible], and 1st Baron Harwich in England, created Viscount Fairford, co. Gloucester, and Earl of Hillsborough, 28 Aug. 1772, and Marquess of Downshire in Ireland, 20 Aug. 1789; ob. 1793.

II. 1793. 2. ARTHUR HILL, s. and h., Marquess of Downshire; ob. 7 Sept. 1801.

III. 1801. 3. ARTHUR BLUNDELL SANDYS TRUMBULL HILL, s. and h.; ob. 12 Apr. 1845.

IV. 1845. 4. ARTHUR WILLS BLUNDELL SANDYS TRUMBULL WINDSOR HILL, s. and h., present Earl of Hillsborough, Viscount Fairford, and Baron Harwich, also Marquess of Downshire, &c. in Ireland.

HILTON.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1295. ROBERT DE HILTON, summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 26 Aug. 24 Edw. I. 1296. He was also summoned 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but, for the reasons assigned under FITZ-JOHN, it is doubtful if that writ can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl.; ob. . . . , leaving Isabel, wife of Walter de Pedwardyn, and Maud, wife of Sir John Hotham, his daughters and coheirs.

HILTON (of . . . .).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1332. ALEXANDER DE HILTON, summ. to Parl. from 27 Jan. 6 Edw. III. 1332, to 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336; ob. . . . ,[o] leaving Elizabeth his dau. his sole h., who m. Roger Widdrington; her h. male and h. general was William the last Lord Widdrington,[p] on whose attainder in 1716 this Barony became **Forfeited.**

HINCHINBROKE.

VISCOUNTY, 12 July 1660.—*Vide* SANDWICH.

HINTON.

VISCOUNTY, 24 Dec. 1706.—*Vide* POULETT.

HOBART.

Barons.

I. 1728. 1. SIR JOHN HOBART, 5th Bart., created Baron Hobart of Blickling, co. Norfolk, 28 May 1728, created Earl of Buckinghamshire 5 Sept. 1746, K.B.; ob. 1756.

II. 1756. 2. JOHN HOBART, s. and h., 2nd Earl; ob. S. P. M. 1793.

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[o] A Baron of Hilton sat in Parliament 1399, and, if this Alexander were the Baron, he must have been above 88 years of age.

[p] Lord Widdrington died S. P., leaving Thomas Eyre of Hassop, Esq., his nephew (son of Mary Widdrington, his sister), his heir. But he also dying issueless, the representation of the said Elizabeth Hilton, daughter and heir of Alexander Baron Hilton, became vested in Charles Townley, Esq., in right of his grandmother Mary Widdrington, aunt of the last Lord Widdrington; and by the death of the said Mr. Townley, S. P., his only sister, Cecilia, or the heir general of her body, became heir of the Barony of Hilton. She married first Charles Strickland, Esq., and secondly to Gerard Strickland, Esq., and had issue by both husbands.

Barons.

III. 1793. 3. GEORGE HOBART, half-bro. and h., 3rd Earl; ob. 14 Nov. 1804.

IV. 1804. 4. ROBERT HOBART, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ, v. p., 30 Nov. 1798, and placed in his father's Barony of Hobart, succeeded his said father as 4th Earl 14 Nov. 1804.—*Vide* BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

HOESE, or HUSEE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. GEOFFREY DE HOESE, s. of Henry Hosatus or de Hoesé, a Justice Itinerant and Sheriff, co. Oxon; ob. 1199.

II. John. 2. HENRY HOESE, s. and h.; ob. 1213.

III. Hen. III. 3. HENRY HOSE, s. and h., had livery of his lands 1213, and was living 1253.

I. Hen. II. 1. HENRY DE HOESE, Lord of Harting, co. Sussex, 1165, elder bro. of Geoffrey de Hoese before named.

II. Hen. II. 2. GEOFFREY DE HOESE, s. and h.

III. Hen. III. 3. HENRY DE HOESE, s. and h.; ob. 1234.

IV. Hen. III. 4. MATTHEW DE HOESE, s. and h.; ob. 1262.

V. Edw. I. 5. HENRY DE HOESE, s. and h.; ob. 1289.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 6. HENRY HOESE, s. and h. æt. 24, summ. to Parl. as "Henrico Husee" from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 10 Oct. 19 Edw. II. 1325; he was also summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is doubtful if that writ was a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON); ob. 1332.

II. 1337. 7. HENRY HOESE, s. and h. æt. 30, summ. to Parl. from 18 Aug. 11 Edw. III. 1337, to 10 Mar. 23 Edw. III. 1349; ob. 1349, leaving issue Henry, æt. 6, his grands. and h. (namely, s. of Mark his eldest s., ob. v. p.), but neither this Henry nor any of his descendants were ever summ. to Parl.

HOESE, OR HUSEE (of ——).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1348. ROGER HUSEE, s. of John Husee, presumed, from the circumstance of his lands lying in the same counties, to have been of the above family; summ. to Parl. 20 Nov. 22 Edw. III. 1348, 1 Jan. 22 Edw. III. 1349, and 10 Mar. 23 Edw. III. 1349; ob. 1361, leaving John Husee his bro. and h., then æt. 40, whereupon the Barony became **Extinct.**

HOLDERNESS.

Earls.

I. 1621. JOHN RAMSAY, 1st Viscount Haddington in Scotland, created Baron of Kingston-upon-Thames and Earl of Holderness 22 Jan. 1621; ob. 1625, s. p., when these titles became **Extinct.**

EARLDOM, 24 Jan. 1644—**Extinct** 1682.—*Vide* CUMBERLAND.

III. 1682. 1. CONYERS DARCY, 2nd Baron Darcy and Conyers, created Earl of Holderness within the parts of East Riding, co. York, 5 Dec. 1682; ob. 1689.

IV. 1689. 2. CONYERS DARCY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p., 1 Mar. 32 Car. II. 1680, as Baron Conyers; ob. 1692.

Earls.

V. 1692. 3. ROBERT DARCY, grands. and h., being s. and h. of John Darcy (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of Conyers, last Earl; ob. 1722.

VI. 1722. 4. ROBERT DARCY, s. and h.; ob. 1778, s. p. m., when this Earldom again became **Extinct.**

HOLLAND.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1314. 1. ROBERT DE HOLLAND, having m. Maud, dau. and coh. of Alan Lord Zouche of Ashby, was summ. to Parl. from 29 July, 8 Edw. II. 1314, to 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321, as "Roberto de Holand;" seized by a servant of the Earl of Lancaster (whom he had betrayed), and beheaded 1328.

II. 1342. 2. ROBERT DE HOLLAND, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, to 6 Oct. 46 Edw. III. 1372; ob. 1373, s. p. m. s. Maud, his granddau. and h., viz., dau. and h. of Robert his eldest s. (who died v. p.), m. John V. 9th Baron Lovel of Tichmarsh, K.G., and carried this Barony to that family. In 1487 Francis Viscount Lovel, the then h. male and h. general of the said Sir John Lovel and Maud Holland his wife, was attainted, when this Barony, with his other honours, became **Forfeited.**

HOLLAND.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1353. THOMAS DE HOLLAND, 2nd s. of Robert 1st Baron Holland above mentioned, having m. Joane Plantagenet, dau. of Edmund Plantagenet Earl of Kent, younger s. of King Edward I., and sister and sole h. of her bro. John Earl of Kent, was summ. to Parl. from 15 July, 27 Edw. III. 1353, to 15 Feb. 31 Edw. III. 1357. In 1360 he assumed the style of Earl of Kent, and was summ. to Parl. by that title 20 Nov. in that year, and died on the 28 Dec. following; K.G.

This Barony continued vested in the Earls of Kent, descending to his grands. Thomas Holland Earl of Kent, who was created Duke of Surrey but afterwards degraded from that dignity, declared a traitor, and beheaded, but the Earldom of Kent and this Barony devolved on Edmund, his bro. and h., Earl of Kent, and on his death, s. p., in 1407 it fell into **Abeyance** between the issue of his sisters and coheirs.

HOLLAND (of Enmore). *See* LOVEL AND HOLLAND.

HOLLAND (of Holland).

Earls.

I. 1624. 1. HENRY RICH (2nd s. of Robert 1st Earl of Warwick), 1st Baron Kensington, created Earl of Holland, co. Lincoln, 24 Sept. 1624; K.G.; beheaded 1649.

II. 1649. 2. ROBERT RICH, s. and h., succeeded as Earl of Warwick in 1673; ob. 1675—**Extinct** 1759.—*Vide* WARWICK.

Baroness.

I. 1762. 1. GEORGIANA CAROLINE, dau. of Charles Duke of Richmond, and wife of Henry Fox, Esq., created Lady Holland, Baroness of Holland, co. Lincoln, with remainder of the dignity of Baron Holland to her issue male by her said husband, 6 May 1762; ob. 24 July 1774.

Baron.

II. 1774. 2. STEPHEN FOX, s. and h., Baron Holland of Foxley.—*Vide* HOLLAND OF FOXLEY.

HOLLAND (of Foxley).

Barons.

I. 1763. 1. Henry Fox, younger bro. of Stephen 1st Earl of Ilchester, and husband of Georgiana Baroness Holland of Holland, created Baron Holland of Foxley, co. Wilts, 17 Apr. 1763; ob. 1 July 1774.

II. 1774. 2. Stephen Fox, s. and h., succeeded his mother as Baron Holland of Holland, 24 July 1774; ob. 26 Dec. 1774.

III. 1774. 3. Henry Richard, assumed the name of Vassall only by licence 18 June 1800, s. and h.; ob. 22 Oct. 1840.

IV. 1840. 4. Henry Edward Vassall, s. and h., present Baron Holland of Holland, and Baron Holland of Foxley.

HOLLES.

Barons.

I. 1661. 1. Denzil Holles, 2nd s. of John 1st Earl of Clare, created Baron Holles of Ifield, co. Sussex, 20 Apr. 1661; ob. 1680.

II. 1680. 2. Francis Holles, s. and h.; ob. 1690.

III. 1690. 3. Denzil Holles, s. and h.; ob. 1694, æt. 90, unm., when the title became **Extinct.**

HOLMESDALE.

Viscounty, 19 Dec. 1826.—*Vide* Amherst.

HOO AND HASTINGS.[q]

Baron.

I. 1447. 1. Thomas Hoo, created Baron of Hoo, co. Bedford, and of Hastings, co. Sussex, 2 June 1447, "sibi et heredibus suis masculis;" K.G.; ob. 1454, s. p. m., when his honours became **Extinct.**

HOOD.

Baroness.

I. 1795. 1. Susannah, dau. of Edward Lindzee, Esq., and wife of Samuel 1st Baron Hood in Ireland, created Baroness Hood of Catherington, co. Hants, 27 Mar. 1795, with remainder of the Barony to her issue male; ob. 25 May 1806.

Baron.

II. 1806. 2. Henry Hood, s. and h., Viscount Hood, &c.—*Vide* Hood of Whitley.

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[q] The Barony of Hastings in Sussex had not, until now, given a title of honour to any of its possessors, having been constantly merged in higher dignities from the time that William the Conqueror granted it, with the whole rape of Hastings, to William Count of Ewe. In this family it continued until the reign of Hen. III., when William de Ysondon joined the French king, and forfeited his lands (*vide* Ewe, Counts). Peter de Savoy, the queen's uncle, obtained it from the Crown in the reign of Henry III., from which monarch he also obtained the Earldom of Richmond in 1241, and for a very long period it was considered as part of that Honour. By the adherence of John Duke of Brittany in 1383 to the Crown of France, it was again forfeited; restored in 1391, but shortly after again forfeited and finally separated from the Dukedom of Brittany. Joan, wife of Ralph Basset of Drayton in 1397, and Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmoreland in 1399, had life grants of the Barony of Hastings, and in 1412 the reversion, after the Earl's death, was given to Sir John Pelham, from whose son the Barony passed to the family of Hoo, and was confirmed to Sir Thomas Hoo by letters patent, 19 July 1445, by the name of the Castle, Barony, and Honour of Hastings. He died possessed of it 13 Feb. 1454-5, and by his will, dated the preceding day, directed it to be sold. In 1461 it was confirmed by Edw. IV. to his favourite Sir William Hastings, created Lord Hastings, in whose family it remained until the Earl of Huntingdon, in 1591, sold it to Thomas Pelham, Esq.—*Vide* observations upon this Barony in the Introductory Remarks upon Earldoms..

HOOD (of Whitley).

Viscounts.

I. 1796. 1. SAMUEL HOOD, 1st Baron Hood in Ireland, husband of Susannah, the above Baroness, created Viscount Hood of Whitley, co. Warwick, 1 June 1796, G.C.B.; ob. 27 Jan. 1816.

Barons.

II. 1816.—II. 1806. 2. HENRY HOOD, s. and h., succeeded his mother as Baron Hood of Catherington 25 May 1806; ob. 25 Jan. 1836.

III. 1836.—III. 1836. 3. SAMUEL HOOD-TIBBITS, who by licence 6 Feb. 1841 assumed the latter surname, grands. and h., s. and h. of Francis Wheler Hood, eldest s. of the last Viscount; ob. 8 May 1846.

IV. 1846.—IV. 1846. 4. FRANCIS WHELER HOOD, s. and h., present Viscount Hood of Whitley, and Baron Hood of Catherington, co. Hants, also Baron Hood in Ireland, a minor.

HOPETOUN.

Barons.

I. 1809. 1. JAMES HOPE JOHNSTONE, 3rd Earl of Hopetoun in Scotland, created Baron Hopetoun of Hopetoun, co. Linlithgow, 3 Feb. 1809, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the issue male of his father; ob. 29 May 1816, S. P. M.

II. 1816. 2. JOHN HOPE, half-bro. and h., 1st Baron Niddry, G.C.B.; ob. 27 Aug. 1823.

III. 1823. 3. JOHN HOPE, s. and h.; ob. 8 Apr. 1843.

IV. 1843. 4. JOHN ALEXANDER HOPE, s. and h., present Baron Hopetoun and Baron Niddry, also Earl of Hopetoun, &c. in Scotland, unm.

HOPTON.

Baron.

I. 1643. RALPH HOPTON, created Baron Hopton of Stratton, co. Cornwall, 4 Sept. 1643, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Arthur Hopton his uncle and his issue male; ob. at Bruges in Flanders, 1652, S. P., when the title (the said Arthur having died S. P.) became **Extinct**.

HOUGHTON.

Baron.

I. 1616. 1. SIR JOHN HOLLES, created Baron Houghton of Houghton, co. Nottingham, 9 July 1616; created Earl of Clare 2 Nov. 1624. **Extinct** 1711.—*Vide* CLARE.

HOUGHTON (co. Norfolk).

BARONY, 6 Feb. 1742—**Extinct** 1797.—*Vide* ORFORD.

HOWARD.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1470. 1.*JOHN HOWARD, s. and h. of Sir Robert Howard by Margaret, dau. and eventually coh. of Thomas Mowbray Duke of Norfolk, summ. to Parl. as "Johanni Howard de Howard, Militi," from 15 Oct. 49 Hen. VI. 1470, to 15 Nov. 22 Edw. IV. 1482, created Earl Marshal of England and Duke of Norfolk 28 June 1483; K.G.; ob. 1485.

This Barony continued merged in the Dukedom of Norfolk, and was in-

cluded in the numerous forfeitures and restorations which attended the inheritors of that dignity, an account of which will be found under NORFOLK, until the demise of Edward Howard XIV. 9th Duke of Norfolk in 1777, when, with several other Baronies, it fell into Abeyance between the two daughters and coheirs of Philip the bro. of the said Duke, and is now in **Abeyance** between the Lords Petre and Stourton, as their coheirs and representatives.

HOWARD (of Bindon).

Viscounts.

I. 1559. 1. THOMAS HOWARD, 2nd son of Thomas XI. 5th Duke of Norfolk, created Viscount Howard of Bindon, co. Dorset, 13 Jan. 1559; ob. 1582.

II. 1582. 2. HENRY HOWARD, s. and h.; ob. 1590, S. P. M.

III. 1590. 3. THOMAS HOWARD, bro. and h., K.G.; ob. 1610, s. P., when the title became **Extinct.**

HOWARD (of Castle Rising).

Baron.

I. 1669. HENRY HOWARD, bro. of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, created Baron Howard of Castle Rising, co. Norfolk, 27 Mar. 1669; created Earl of Norwich and Earl Marshal of England 19 Oct. 1672; succeeded his said bro. as Duke of Norfolk in 1677. **Extinct** 1777.—*Vide* NORWICH and NORFOLK.

HOWARD (of Charleton).

BARONY, 23 Jan. 1622.—*Vide* ANDOVER and BERKSHIRE.

CHARLES HOWARD, 2nd Earl of Berkshire, was summ. to Parl. by writ v. p., 19 Nov. 1640, and placed in his father's Barony of Howard of Charleton; succeeded his said father as Earl of Berkshire 1669.

HOWARD (of Effingham).

Barons.

I. 1554. 1. WILLIAM HOWARD, 4th surviving son of Thomas VIII. 2nd Duke of Norfolk, created Baron Howard of Effingham, co. Surrey, 11 Mar. 1554; Lord High Admiral, K.G.; ob. 1573.

II. 1573. 2. CHARLES HOWARD, s. and h., created Earl of Nottingham 22 Oct. 1596; K.G.; ob. 1624.

III. 1624. 3. CHARLES HOWARD, 2nd s. and h. male (William his eldest bro. having been summ. to Parl. as Lord Howard of Effingham, but deceasing S. P. M., v. p.), Earl of Nottingham; ob. 1642, S. P.

IV. 1642. 4. CHARLES HOWARD, half-bro. and h., Earl of Nottingham; ob. 1681, S. P., when the Earldom of Nottingham became **Extinct**, but this Barony devolved on,

V. 1681. 5. FRANCIS HOWARD, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Charles eldest s. of Francis, s. and h. of Sir William Howard, 2nd s. of William 1st Baron; ob. in Virginia 1695.

VI. 1695. 6. THOMAS HOWARD, s. and h.; ob. 1725, S. P. M.

VII. 1725. 7. FRANCIS HOWARD, bro. and h., created Earl of Effingham 8 Dec. 1731; ob. 1743.

VIII. 1743. 8. THOMAS HOWARD, s. and h., Earl of Effingham; ob. 1763.

IX. 1763. 9. THOMAS HOWARD, s. and h., Earl of Effingham; ob. 1791, S. P.

Barons.

X. 1791. 10. RICHARD HOWARD, bro. and h.; ob. 1816, s. p., when the Earldom of Effingham became **Extinct**, but this Barony devolved on his next heir male,

XI. 1816. 11. KENNETH ALEXANDER HOWARD, s. and h. of Henry, eldest surviving s. of Thomas, s. and h. of George Howard, next bro. of Francis 5th Baron, created Earl of Effingham 27 Jan. 1837; G.C.B.; ob. 13 Feb. 1845.

XII. 1845. 12. HENRY HOWARD, s. and h., present Baron Howard of Effingham and Earl of Effingham, &c.

HOWARD (of Escrick).

Barons.

I. 1628. 1. EDWARD HOWARD, younger s. of Thomas 1st Earl of Suffolk, created Baron Howard of Escrick, co. York, 12 Apr. 1628; ob. 1675.

II. 1675. 2. THOMAS HOWARD, s. and h.; ob. 1678, s. p.

III. 1683. 3. WILLIAM HOWARD, bro. and h.; ob. 1694.

IV. 1694. 4. CHARLES HOWARD, s. and h.; ob. 1715, s. p., when this Barony became **Extinct**.

HOWARD (of Marnhull).

BARONY 13 Mar. 1604—**Extinct** 1614.—*Vide* NORTHAMPTON

HOWARD (of Morpeth).

VISCOUNTY, 30 Apr. 1661.—*Vide* CARLISLE.

HOWARD (de Walden).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1597. 1. THOMAS HOWARD, younger s. of Thomas 4th Duke of Norfolk, summ. to Parl. as "Thomæ Howard de Walden, Chl'r," 24 Oct. 39 Eliz. 1597, and 27 Oct. 43 Eliz. 1600, created Earl of Suffolk 21 July 1603; K.G.; he m. Katherine, dau. and coh. of Sir Henry Knyvett, Knt., and one of the coheirs of the Baronies of Camoys and Foliot; ob. 1626.

II. 1626. 2. THEOPHILUS HOWARD, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ 8 Feb. 7 James I., and placed in his father's Barony of Howard de Walden, succeeded as Earl of Suffolk; ob. 1640.

III. 1640. 3. JAMES HOWARD, s. and h., Earl of Suffolk; ob. 1689, s. p. m., when this Barony fell into **Abeyance** between his two daughters and coheirs, viz. Essex, wife of Edward Lord Griffin, and Elizabeth, wife of Sir Thomas Felton; and it continued in Abeyance till 1784, when it was terminated by the Crown in favour of the eldest coheir, viz.,

IV. 1784. 4. JOHN GRIFFIN WHITWELL (assumed the name of) GRIFFIN, s. and h. of William Whitwell by Ann, dau. and ultimately sole heir of James 2nd Baron Griffin, eldest son of Edward 1st Baron Griffin, by Essex, 1st dau. and coh. of James the last Baron; allowed the Barony 3 Aug. 1784; created Lord Braybrooke, Baron of Braybrooke, co. Northampton, 5 Sept. 1788, with remainder, failing the heirs male of his body, to Richard Aldworth Neville, Esq., and his issue male; ob. s. p. 1797, when, in consequence of all the issue of the said Lady Essex Howard being extinct, this Barony devolved on,

Barons by Writ.

V. 1797. 5. FREDERICK AUGUSTUS HERVEY, 4th Earl of Bristol and Bishop of Derry, as heir-general of Thomas the 1st Baron, being s. and eventually h. of John Hervey (ob. v. p.), eldest son of John 1st Earl of Bristol, by Elizabeth, dau. and h. of Sir Thomas Felton, by Elizabeth, dau. and coh. of James Howard 3rd Baron Howard de Walden and Earl of Suffolk; ob. 8 July 1803.

VI. 1803. 6. CHARLES AUGUSTUS ELLIS, great-grands. and h., being s. and h. of Charles Rose Ellis I. 1st Baron Seaford, by Elizabeth Catherine Caroline Hervey (ob. vitâ avi), dau. and h. of John Augustus Hervey (ob. v. p.), s. and h. of Frederick the last Baron; present Baron Howard de Walden and Baron Seaford, co. Sussex, G.C.B.

HOWDEN.

Barons.

I. 1831. 1. JOHN FRANCIS CARADOC, 1st Baron Howden in Ireland, created Baron Howden of Howden and Grimston, co. York, 10 Sept. 1831; G.C.B.; ob. in July 1839.

II. 1839. 2. JOHN HOBART CARADOC, s. and h., present Baron Howden of Howden and Grimston, also Baron Howden in Ireland, K.C.B., &c.

HOWE.

Barons. Viscount. Earls.

I. 1788.—I. 1782.—I. 1788. 1. RICHARD HOWE, 4th Viscount Howe in Ireland, created Viscount Howe of Langar, co. Nottingham, 20 Apr. 1782; created Baron Howe of Langar aforesaid, and Earl Howe, 19 Aug. 1788, with remainder of the Barony, failing his issue male, to his daughters and the heirs male of their bodies respectively; K.G.; ob. 1799, S.P.M., when the Viscounty and Earldom became **Extinct**, but the Barony devolved on,

II. 1799. 2. SOPHIA CHARLOTTE, eldest dau. and coh. of the last Baron; she m. 1st the Hon. Penn Assheton Curzon, and 2ndly Sir Jonathan Wathen Waller, Bart.; ob. 3 Dec. 1835.

Earls.

III. 1835.—II. 1821. 3. RICHARD WILLIAM PENN CURZON-HOWE, Earl Howe, s. and h., created Earl Howe 15 July 1821, took the surname and arms of Howe by royal licence 7 July 1821, present Earl and Baron Howe, Viscount and Baron Curzon, &c.

HOWICK.

VISCOUNTY, 11 Apr. 1806.—*Vide* GREY (of Howick).

HOWLAND.

Baron.

I. 1695. 1. WILLIAM RUSSELL, IV. Duke of Bedford, K.G., created Baron Howland of Streatham, co. Surrey, for life, 13 June 1695, with remainder to Wriothesley Russell his grands., and the heirs male of his body begotten on the body of Elizabeth Howland, dau. and h. of John Howland, Esq., dec.; ob. 1700.—*Vide* BEDFORD.

FRANCIS RUSSELL, Esq. (commonly called Marquess of Tavistock), summ. to Parl. by writ (v. p.) 15 Jan. 1833, as "Francis Russell of Streatham, co. Surrey, Chevalier," and placed in the precedency of the Barony of Howland.[r]

[r] Upon the introduction of this Peer, the Lord Speaker signified to the House that His Majesty had been pleased to issue his Writ, summoning Francis Russell, Esq., to sit in

HUME.

Barons.

I. 1604. 1. GEORGE HUME, created Baron Hume of Berwick 7th July 1604, and Earl of Dunbar in Scotland 3 July 1605; K.G.; ob. 1611, S. P. M., when these titles became **Extinct.**

II. 1776. 1. ALEXANDER HUME CAMPBELL, s. and h. apparent of Hugh 3rd Earl of Marchmont in Scotland, created Baron Hume of Berwick 20 May 1776; ob. 1781, S. P., when the title again became **Extinct.**

HUMET.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. 1. RICHARD DE HUMET, Lord of Stanford, co. Lincoln, and Doddington, co. Northampton; living 1174.

II. Hen. II. 2. WILLIAM DE HUMET, s. and h.; ob. 1206. Agnes his dau. and heir m. Baldwin de Wake.

I. John. JOHN DE HUMET, s. of Jordan de Humet, of the same family; in 1216 his lands were seized for rebellion, and granted to Richard de Grey, husband of Lucia his daughter.

HUNGERFORD.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1426. 1.* WALTER HUNGERFORD, summ. to Parl. from 7 Jan. 4 Hen. VI. 1426, to 2 Jan. 27 Hen. VI. 1449; K.G.; ob. 1449.

II. 1450. 2. ROBERT HUNGERFORD, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Roberto Hungerford, Seniori, Militi," from 5 Sept. 29 Hen. VI. 1450, to 26 May, 33 Hen. VI. 1455; he m. Margaret, dau. and h. of William Baron Botreaux; ob. 1459.

III. 3. ROBERT HUNGERFORD, s. and h., having m. Alianore, dau. and h. of William Lord Molines, was summ. to Parl. v. p. as "Roberto Hungerford, Militi, Domino de Moleyns," from 13 Jan. 23 Hen. VI. 1445, to 20 Jan. 31 Hen. VI. 1453, but was never summoned in this Barony; beheaded 1463, and having been attainted, all his honours became **Forfeited.**

IV. 1482. EDWARD HASTINGS, s. and h. apparent of William 1st Lord Hastings of Hastings, having m. Mary,† dau. and h. of Thomas Hungerford (who was also attainted), s. and h. of Robert the last Baron Hungerford, Molines jure uxoris, and Botreaux, was summ. to Parl. as "Edwardo Hastinges de Hungerford, Chl'r," from 15 Nov. 22 Edw. IV. 1482 (notwithstanding that the attainder of the above-mentioned Robert last Baron Hungerford, and that of Thomas his son, was not reversed until 1485), till his death, although he succeeded his father as 2nd Baron Hastings in 1483; ob. 1507. George Hastings, his s. and h., 3rd Baron Hastings of Hastings, and Baron Hungerford, Botreaux, and Molines, was created Earl of Huntingdon, in

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his father's said Barony of Howland, and the immediate production of the Writ and sitting of the Peer obviated all doubt as to the Barony specified by the Writ. There can be but little question, however, that the Writ should have been directed to Francis Russell of Howland, by which title he sat in the House. A similar mistake had occurred in 1717, in the case of Charles Pawlet, Esq., eldest son of the Duke of Bolton, who was summoned as of "Basing," instead of "St. John" (of Basing); this error was then considered to have created a new dignity. *Vide* PAWLET.

† She styled herself Lady Hungerford, Homet, Botreaux, Moels, Molines, and Peverell, which titles are sometimes attributed to the Marquess of Hastings. *Homet* and *Peverell* were never Parliamentary Baronies. *Moels*, though a Barony by Writ, was not absolutely vested in the said Lady Hungerford, as she was only sole heir of one moiety and coheir of the other moiety of that dignity. *Vide* MOELS.

which dignity these Baronies were merged until the death of Francis XXVII. 10th Earl, in 1789, s. p., when they became vested in Elizabeth his sister and heir, wife of John Earl of Moira in Ireland, and on her death, in 1808, they devolved on her son Francis Rawdon Hastings, Marquess of Hastings, Baron Hastings, Hungerford, Molines, and Botreaux, &c.—*Vide* HASTINGS and HUNTINGDON.

HUNGERFORD (of Heytesbury).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1536. WALTER HUNGERFORD (s. and h. of Sir Edward Hungerford, eldest s. of Walter, younger s. of Robert 3rd Baron Hungerford), summ. to Parl. as "Walter Hungerford de Heytesbury, Chev'," 8 June 28 Hen. VIII. 1536, but never afterwards; attainted and beheaded in 1541, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

HUNSDON.

Barons.

I. 1559. 1. HENRY CAREY (s. and h. of William Carey, by Mary, dau. of Thomas Earl of Wiltshire, sister of Queen Ann Boleyn, mother of Queen Elizabeth), created Baron Hunsdon of Hunsdon, co. Herts, 13 Jan. 1558-9; K.G.; ob. 1596.

II. 1596. 2. GEORGE CAREY, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1603, s. p. m.

III. 1603. 3. JOHN CAREY, bro. and h.; ob. 1617.

IV. 1617. 4. HENRY CAREY, s. and h., created Viscount Rochford, co. Essex, 6 June 1621, created Earl of Dover 8 Mar. 1628; ob. 1668.

V. 1668. 5. JOHN CAREY, s. and h., Viscount Rochford and Earl of Dover; ob. 1677, s. p., when the Viscounty of Rochford and Earldom of Dover became **Extinct**, but this Barony devolved on,

VI. 1677. 6. ROBERT CAREY, his cousin and h., being s. and h. of Horatio, eldest son of Robert, s. and h. of Sir Edmund Carey, 3rd son of Henry 1st Baron; ob. 1692, s. p.

VII. 1692. 7. ROBERT CAREY, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Ernestus Carey, 2nd son of Sir Robert, s. and h. of Sir Edmund Carey, grandfather of the last Baron and 3rd son of Henry 1st Baron; ob. 1702, s. p.

VIII. 1702. 8. WILLIAM FERDINAND CAREY, born beyond seas, but naturalised by Act of Parliament, cousin and h., being s. and h. of William, eldest son of Ferdinand, 3rd son of Sir Edmund above mentioned, 3rd son of the 1st Baron; ob. 1765, s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

I. 1832. 1. LUCIUS BENTINCK CAREY, 9th Viscount Falkland in Scotland, created Baron Hunsdon of Scutterskelfe, co. York, 15 May, 1832, present Baron Hunsdon, also Viscount Falkland in Scotland.

HUNTERCOMBE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1295. ✠ WALTER DE HUNTERCOMBE, summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 16 June, 14 Edw. II. 1311; m. Alice, dau. and coh. of Hugh de Bolebec; ob. 1312, s. p. (his nephew Nicholas, son of Richard de Newbaud, and Gunnora, his sister, being his next heir), when this Barony became **Extinct.**

HUNTINGDON.

Earls.

I. 1068. WALTHEOF (s. of Syward the Saxon), Earl of Northumberland), to whom King William gave the counties of Northampton and Huntingdon; his wife was the Countess Judith of the Domesday Survey, niece to King William; beheaded in 1075.

II. 1075. 1. SIMON DE ST. LIZ, having m. Maud, eldest dau. and coh. of the last Earl, acquired with her the Earldoms of Huntingdon and Northampton; ob. in the abbey of Charitty in France, 1115.

III. 1115. 1. DAVID, bro. of Alexander King of Scotland, having m. Maud, widow of the last Earl, succeeded to this Earldom by the special favour of Henry I.; in 1124 he succeeded to the throne of Scotland.

IV. 1137. 2. HENRY, s. and h. of David King of Scotland, the last Earl, obtained this Earldom at the treaty of peace concluded between his father and King Stephen 1137; ob. 1152.

V. 1152. 2. SIMON DE ST. LIZ, Earl of Northampton, s. and h. of Simon II. 1st Earl; entered upon the Earldom on the death of the Prince of Scotland; ob. circa 1154.

VI. 1157. 3. MALCOLM, King of Scotland, s. and h. of Henry IV. 2nd Earl, obtained the Earldom from Henry II. in 1157 in lieu of the counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmoreland, which he delivered up, but which counties Henry was subsequently obliged to restore to Scotland; ob. 1165, S.P.

VII. 1173. 4. WILLIAM, King of Scotland, bro. and h., obtained the Earldoms of Huntingdon and Cambridge from King Henry about the year 1173, but was divested circa 1174.

VIII. 1174. 3. SIMON DE ST. LIZ, Earl of Northampton, s. and h. of Simon V. 2nd Earl, succeeded to the Earldom; ob. 1184, S.P.

IX.[t] 1184. 5. DAVID,[t] bro. of William King of Scotland, VII. 4th Earl, received the Earldom from his said brother, on whom King Henry II. bestowed it on the death of Simon, the last Earl; he married in 1190 Maud, eldest dau. of Hugh Kevelioc, and sister and coh. of Ralph Blundevil, Earls of Chester; ob. 1219.

X. 1219. 6. JOHN LE SCOT, s. and h., Earl of Chester jure matris; ob. 1237, S.P., when this Earldom and his other honours fell to the Crown.

XI. 1337. WILLIAM DE CLINTON (bro. of John II. 6th Baron Clinton), summ. to Parl. from 6 Sept. 4 Edw. III. 1330, to 14 Jan. 10 Edw. III. 1337, created Earl of Huntingdon 16 Mar. 1337; ob. 1354, S.P., when his honours became **Extinct.**

XII. 1377. GUISCHARD D'ANGLE, Lord of Angle in Poictou, created Earl of Huntingdon, "totâ vitâ suâ durante"[u] by charter, 16 July 1377, K.G.; ob. 1380, S.P.M., when this Earldom again became **Extinct.**

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[t] This David appears to have enjoyed the Earldom of Cambridge also. *Vide* CAMBRIDGE.

[u] *Vide* some remarks upon this dignity in the Introduction, under "Earldoms." The dignity was granted without issues from the county of Huntingdon, and it was probably beginning to be considered that such grant of the issues was not necessary. By *letters patent* of even date, he had 1000 marks per annum given to him; but these *letters patent* were cancelled and others granted 10 Dec., giving him, per annum, 1000*l.* out of the issues of the ports of Kingston and Boston.

Earls.

XIII. 1387. 1. JOHN HOLLAND, 3rd son of Thomas Earl of Kent, by Joan Plantagenet, dau. and h. of Edmund Earl of Kent, younger son of King Edward I., created Earl of Huntingdon 2nd June 1387, to him and the heirs male of his body, and of the body of Elizabeth his wife; created Duke of Exeter 29 Sept. 1397, Lord High Chamberlain; K.G.; degraded in Parliament 1399, and beheaded 1400.

XIV. 1417. 2. JOHN HOLLAND, s. and h. (Richard, his elder bro., having died unm. before the attainder of his father was reversed), restored in blood and honours, and to the Earldom of Huntingdon, by Act of Parl. 5 Hen. V. 1417; created Duke of Exeter 6 Jan. 1442-3; Lord High Admiral; K.G.; ob. 1446.

XV. 1446. 3. HENRY HOLLAND, s. and h., Duke of Exeter, attainted 4 Nov. 1461 (ob. 1473, s. p. m.), when his honours became **Forfeited.**

XVI. 1471. THOMAS GREY, 8th Baron Ferrers of Groby, created by his step-father Edward IV. Earl of Huntingdon 14 Aug. 1471, created Marquess of Dorset 18 Apr. 1475. It appears that he soon afterwards resigned[x] the Earldom of Huntingdon, for it was in 1479 conferred on,

XVII. 1479. WILLIAM HERBERT, 2nd Earl of Pembroke, which Earldom he resigned,[x] and was created Earl of Huntingdon 4 July 1479, "habend' et tenend' prefato Will'o Herbert fil. et heredibz de corp'e p'fati Will'i Herbert patris exeuntib's imp'p't'm;"[y] ob. post 1487, s. p. m.

XVIII. 1529. 1. GEORGE HASTINGS, III. 3rd Baron Hastings of Hastings, Baron Hungerford, &c., created Earl of Huntingdon 8 Dec. 1529; ob. 1544.

XIX. 1544. 2. FRANCIS HASTINGS, s. and h., K.G.; he m. Katherine, dau. and coh. of Henry Pole, Lord Montagu, s. and h. of Sir Richard Pole, K.G., by Margaret Countess of Salisbury, dau. and sole heir of George Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence, bro. of Edward IV.; ob. 1560.

XX. 1560. 3. HENRY HASTINGS, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. as Lord Hastings 1 Eliz. 1558; K.G.; ob. 1595, s. p.

XXI. 1595. 4. GEORGE HASTINGS, bro. and h.; ob. 1604.

XXII. 1604. 5. HENRY HASTINGS, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Francis Hastings (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Earl; ob. 1643.

XXIII. 1643. 6. FERDINANDO HASTINGS, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. as Lord Hastings, and took his seat 21 Nov. 1640; ob. 1655.

XXIV. 1655. 7. THEOPHILUS HASTINGS, s. and h.; ob. 1701.

XXV. 1701. 8. GEORGE HASTINGS, s. and h.; ob. 1705, unm.

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[x] *Vide* Note to DORSET.

[y] This Patent was of the nature of an exchange of titles. All the privileges, precedence, &c., belonging to the Earldom of Pembroke, being annexed to the new dignity, it was confirmed by Inspeximus, 17 May 1488, but the Habendum was altered to the heirs male of William the father. On the death of the grantee no claim appears to have been made, however, to the dignity, either by his heir male or heir general.

Earls.

XXVI. 1705. 9. THEOPHILUS HASTINGS,[z] half-bro. and h.; ob. 1746.

XXVII. 1746. 10. FRANCIS HASTINGS, s. and h.; ob. 1789, unm. Elizabeth, his sister and h., succeeded him in the Baronies of Hastings, Hungerford, Botreaux, and Molines, which have descended to the present Marquess of Hastings.

XXVIII. 1819. 11. HANS FRANCIS HASTINGS,[z] next heir male of George XVIII. 1st Earl, being lineally descended from Edward Hastings, 3rd son of Francis XIX. 2nd Earl, all the intermediate male descendants being extinct; he claimed and was allowed the Earldom 14 Jan. 1819; ob. 9 Dec. 1828.

XXIX. 1828. 12. FRANCIS THEOPHILUS HENRY HASTINGS, s. and h., present Earl of Huntingdon.

HUNTINGFIELD.

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. WILLIAM DE HUNTINGFIELD[a] (s. of Roger de Huntingfield), was one of the celebrated 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; ob. 1240.

II. Hen. III. 2. ROGER DE HUNTINGFIELD, s. and h.; ob. 1252.

III. Hen. III. 3. WILLIAM DE HUNTINGFIELD, s. and h.; ob. 1282.

IV. Edw. I. 4. ✠ ROGER DE HUNTINGFIELD, s. and h., summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, and 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is very doubtful if either should be considered as a Writ of Summons to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON and FITZ-JOHN); ob. 1301. His s. and h. William de Huntingfield was never summ. to Parl., and died in 1313. Roger de Huntingfield, his s. and h., was likewise never summ. to Parl., and died in 1337, leaving

Baron by Writ.

I. 1351. WILLIAM DE HUNTINGFIELD, his s. and h., who was summ. to Parl. from 15 Nov. 25 Edw. III. 1351, to 20 Jan. 49 Edw. III. 1376; ob. 1377, s. p., leaving his aunt Alicia, æt. 30, dau. of William his grandfather, and widow of Sir John Norwich, Knt., his kinswoman and next heir; but, according to another Inquisition, the said Alice and Sir John Copledick, grandson of Joan, dau. of the said William his grandfather, by Sybilla, his second wife, were his heirs. As this Baron died without surviving issue, the Barony became **Extinct.**

HUNTINGFIELD (of ....).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1362. JOHN DE HUNTINGFIELD, descended from the same family, summ. to Parl. from 14 Aug. 36 Edw. III. 1362, to 6 Apr. 43 Edw. III. 1369, but of whom nothing further is known.

HUSEE. *Vide* HOESE.

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[z] It is to be observed that the Rev. Theophilus Henry Hastings (elder brother of George, father of Hans Francis, 11th Earl of Huntingdon, who died in 1802) survived Francis the XXVII. 10th Earl, until 1804, when he died s. p., during which time he was in fact Earl of Huntingdon; but as it was considered a doubtful point on whom the Earldom devolved on the death of the said Francis XXVII. 10th Earl, until the present Earl was summoned by the King in Jan. 1819, on the report of the Attorney-General upon his claim, his name is omitted in the order of succession.

[a] Dugdale considers that this family did not obtain Baronial rank until the Summons in 25 Edw. I. 1296, to William de Huntingfield; but from the circumstance of William, son of Roger, having been one of the 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of Magna Charta, it is pretty evident that he should be considered as possessed of that dignity. The first regular Summons to Parliament appears to be in 1351.

HUSSEY (of Sleford).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1529. 1. JOHN HUSSEY, summ. to Parl. as "Johanni Hussey de Sleford, Chivaler," 5 Jan. 25 Hen. VIII. 1534, and 8 June, 28 Hen. VIII. 1536. It appears that he sat in Parliament 21 Hen. VIII., though his name does not occur in the List of Summonses in that year. Beheaded and attainted in 1536, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

The children of this Baron were restored in blood; but the attainder of their father has never been reversed.

HUTCHINSON (of Alexandria, and Knocklofty).

Baron.

I. 1801. JOHN HELY-HUTCHINSON (bro. of Richard Earl of Donoughmore in Ireland), created Baron Hutchinson of Alexandria and Knocklofty, co. Tipperary, 16 Dec. 1801; succeeded his bro. Richard as Viscount Hutchinson in England, and as Earl of Donoughmore in Ireland 22 Aug. 1825; G.C.B.; ob. unm. 29 June 1832, when the Viscounty of Hutchinson and Earldom of Donoughmore devolved on his neph. John Hely-Hutchinson, but this Barony became **Extinct.**

HUTCHINSON (of Knocklofty).

Viscounts.

I. 1821. 1. RICHARD HELY-HUTCHINSON, 1st Earl of Donoughmore in Ireland, created Viscount Hutchinson of Knocklofty, co. Tipperary, 14 July 1821, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the male issue of Christian Baroness Donoughmore, dec. (mother of the said Earl), by John Hely-Hutchinson, Esq.; ob. 22 Aug. 1825, S. P.

II. 1825. 2. JOHN HELY-HUTCHINSON, 1st Baron Hutchinson of Alexandria and of Knocklofty, co. Tipperary, bro. and h.; succeeded as Viscount Hutchinson of Knocklofty in the United Kingdom, and as Earl of Donoughmore in Ireland, agreeable to the limitations of these dignities; G.C.B.; ob. unm. 29 June 1832, when the Barony of Hutchinson of Alexandria and Knocklofty became **Extinct**, but his other honours devolved on,

III. 1832. 3. JOHN HELY-HUTCHINSON, neph. and h., eldest son of Francis Hely-Hutchinson, next bro. of the last Viscount; K.P.; ob. 12 Sept. 1851.

IV. 1851. 4. RICHARD JOHN HELY-HUTCHINSON, s. and h., present Viscount Hutchinson of Knocklofty; also Earl of Donoughmore, &c. in Ireland.

HYDE.

Barons.

I. 1660. 1. EDWARD HYDE, created Baron Hyde of Hindon, co. Wilts, 3 Nov. 1660, created Viscount Cornbury, co. Oxford, and Earl of Clarendon, co. Wilts, 20 April 1661.—**Extinct** 1753.—*Vide* CLARENDON.

V. 1756. 1. THOMAS VILLIERS (2nd son of William 2nd Earl of Jersey), having m. Charlotte, eldest dau. of William 3rd Earl of Essex, by Jane, dau. and h. of Henry Hyde, last Earl of Clarendon and Rochester, was created Baron Hyde of Hindon, co. Wilts, to him and the heirs male of his body, by Charlotte his then wife, and in default the dignity of Baroness Hyde to the said Charlotte for life, remainder to the heirs male of her body, 3 June 1756. Created Earl of Clarendon 14 June 1776.—*Vide* CLARENDON.

HYDE (of Kenilworth).

Viscount.

I. 1681. LAWRENCE HYDE, 2nd son of Edward 1st Earl of Clarendon, created Baron of Wotton Bassett, co. Wilts, and Viscount Hyde of Kenilworth, co. Warwick, 24 Apr. 1681; created Earl of Rochester 29 Nov. 1682.—**Extinct** 1753.—*Vide* ROCHESTER and CLARENDON.

I.

ILCHESTER.

ILCHESTER AND STAVORDALE.

Barons.	Earls.	
I. 1741.—I. 1747.	1756.	1. STEPHEN FOX (assumed the name of) STRANGWAYS, created Lord Ilchester, co. Somerset, Baron of Woodford Strangways, co. Dorset, 11 May 1741, created Lord Ilchester and Stavordale, Baron of Redlynch, co. Somerset, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his bro. Henry Fox, Esq. (afterwards 1st Baron Holland), 12 Jan. 1746-7, created Earl of Ilchester, with the same limitation, 17 June 1756; ob. 1776.
II. 1776.—II.	1776.	2. HENRY THOMAS FOX STRANGWAYS, s. and h.; ob. 5 Sept. 1802.
III. 1802.—III.	1802.	3. HENRY STEPHEN FOX STRANGWAYS, s. and h., present Earl of Ilchester, Baron Ilchester and Stavordale, and Baron Ilchester. ⇩

INGESTRIE.

VISCOUNTY, 3 July 1784.—*Vide* TALBOT OF HENSOL.

INGHAM.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1328. OLIVER DE INGHAM, summ. to Parl. 15 June, 2 Edw. III. 1328, to 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342; ob. 1344, leaving Mary dau. of John Curzon by Elizabeth his eldest dau. æt. 9, and Joane his 2nd dau. wife of Roger Lord Strange of Knockyn, æt. 24, his heirs. The said Mary Curzon m. Stephen de Tumbye, and died 23 Edw. III. s. p.; Joane Strange had no issue by Lord Strange, and m. 2ndly Sir Miles Stapleton, K.G., of Bedale, co. York, by whom she had a son Miles, who was father of Sir Bryan, father of another Sir Miles, who died s. p. m. 6 Edw. IV., leaving two daughters his coheirs—Elizabeth, 2nd wife of Sir William Calthorpe; and Jane, wife 1st of Sir John Hudlestone, and 2ndly of Christopher Harcourt, ancestor of Earl Harcourt, and among the issue of the said two daughters of the last-mentioned Sir Miles Stapleton the Barony is now in **Abeyance.**

INNES.

Earl.

I. 1837. 1. JAMES HENRY ROBERT INNES-KER, Duke of Roxburgh in Scotland, created Earl Innes in the Peerage of the United Kingdom 11 Aug. 1837, present Earl Innes, also Duke and Earl of Roxburgh, Marquess of Bowmont, &c. in Scotland, K.T. ⇩

INSULA. *Vide* L'ISLE.

INVERNESS.

EARLDOM, 27 Nov. 1801.—*Vide* SUSSEX.

INVERNESS.

Duchess.

I. 1840. CECILIA LETITIA UNDERWOOD, eldest surviving dau. (by his second marriage) of Arthur Saunders 2nd Earl of Arran and widow of Sir George Buggin; assumed the surname of Underwood, by licence, 2 May 1831; created Duchess of Inverness 10 Apr. 1840; present Duchess of Inverness.

IPSWICH.

VISCOUNTY, 16 Aug. 1672.—*Vide* EUSTON.

IRELAND.

Duke.

I. 1386. ROBERT DE VERE, 9th Earl of Oxford, created Marquess of Dublin 1 Dec. 1385, with the lordship and dominion of Ireland, but these letters patent were surrendered and cancelled, and he was created in Parl. Duke of Ireland 13 Oct. following, with the lordship and domain aforesaid, "quoad vixerit;" summ. to Parl. on 8 Aug. 1386 as "Roberto de Veer Marchioni Dublin," and in the following Parl. viz., 17 Dec. 11 Rich. II. 1387, he was summ. as "Carissimo Consanguineo Regis Roberto Duci Hibernie;" K.G.; ob. 1392; banished and attainted 1388, when all his honours became **Forfeited.**—*Vide* DUBLIN.

J.

JEFFREYS.

Barons.

I. 1685. 1. SIR GEORGE JEFFREYS,[b] Chief Justice of the King's Bench, created Baron Jeffreys of Wem, co. Salop, to him and the heirs male of his body, by Ann his then wife, remainder to the heirs male of his body, 15 May 1685; ob. 1689.

II. 1689. 2. JOHN JEFFREYS, s. and h.; ob. S. P. M. 1702, when the title became **Extinct.**

JERMYN.

Barons.

I. 1643. 1. HENRY JERMYN, created Baron Jermyn of St. Edmundsbury, co. Suffolk, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Thomas his elder bro. 8 Sept. 1643, created Earl of St. Alban's 27 Apr. 1660, K.G.; ob. unm. 1683, when that Earldom became **Extinct,** but this Barony devolved on,

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[b] The titles of Earl of Flint and Viscount Wickham were *sarcastically* applied to this notorious personage. Granger, vol. iv. p. 272, says, "there is a print of Judge Jefferys as Earl of Flint, Viscount Wickham, Baron of Wem;" and adds, "I was once inclined to think it a sarcasm, until a curious gentleman shewed me the following book: 'Dissertatio Lithologica,' &c., dedicated to 'Honoratissimo Domino Georgio Comiti Flintensi, Vicecomiti de Weickham Baroni de Weim, supremo Angliæ Cancellario, et serenissimo Jacobo Secundo regi Angliæ a secretioribus consiliis."—*See Seward's* Anecdotes, vol. i. p. 322.

Barons.

II. 1683. 2. THOMAS JERMYN, neph. and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Jermyn, elder bro. of the last Baron; ob. 1703, S. P. M.

III. 1703. 3. HENRY JERMYN, b. and h., who had been created Baron Dover of Dover, co. Kent, 13 May 1685; ob. 1708, S. P., when both Baronies became **Extinct**.

JERMYN (of Horningsherth).

EARLDOM, 30 June 1826.—*Vide* BRISTOL.

JERSEY.

Earls.

I. 1697. 1. EDWARD VILLIERS, 1st Baron Villiers of Hoo, and Viscount Villiers of Dartford, created Earl of Jersey, co. Southampton, 24 Sept. 1697; ob. 1711.

II. 1711. 2. WILLIAM VILLIERS, s. and h.; ob. 1721.

III. 1721. 3. WILLIAM VILLIERS, s. and h., succeeded as 5th Viscount Grandison in Ireland 1766; ob. 1769.

IV. 1769. 4. GEORGE BUSSY VILLIERS, s. and h.; ob. 22 Aug. 1805.

V. 1805. 5. GEORGE CHILD-VILLIERS, s. and h., present Earl of Jersey, Viscount and Baron Villiers, also Viscount Grandison in Ireland. ⥾

JERVIS.

BARONY 23 June 1797—**Extinct** 1823.—*Vide* ST. VINCENT.

K.

KEANE.

Barons.

I. 1839. 1. SIR JOHN KEANE, G.C.B., created Baron Keane of Ghuznee in Affghanistan and Cappoquin, co. Waterford, 23 Dec. 1839; ob. 26 Aug. 1844.

II. 1844. 2. EDWARD ARTHUR WELLINGTON KEANE, s. and h., present Baron Keane. ⥾

KEITH.

Baron. Viscount.

I. 1801. Of Banheath. / I. 1803. — I. 1814. 1. GEORGE KEITH ELPHINSTONE, 1st Baron Keith in Ireland, 4th s. of Charles 10th Lord Elphinstone in Scotland, created Baron Keith of Stonehaven Marischal, co. Kincardine, 15 Dec. 1801, created Baron Keith of Banheath, co. Dumbarton, 17 Sept. 1803, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his only dau. Margaret Mercer Elphinstone, and her issue male, created Viscount Keith 1 June 1814, G.C.B.; ob. 1823, S. P. M., when the Barony of Keith of Stonehaven Marischal, and the Viscounty, became **Extinct**, but the Barony of Keith of Banheath, together with the Irish Barony, devolved, agreeable to the limitations, upon

Baroness.

I. 1823. 2. MARGARET MERCER ELPHINSTONE, dau. and sole h., wife of Auguste Charles Joseph, Comte de Flahault de Billardrie. Present Baroness Keith of Banheath, also Baroness Keith in Ireland. ∓

KENDAL.

EARLDOM, 16 May 1414—**Extinct** 1435.—*Vide* BEDFORD.

EARLDOM, 28 Aug. 1443—**Extinct** 1444.—*Vide* SOMERSET.

Earls.

III. 1446. JOHN DE FOIX, Viscount of Chastilion, s. of Gaston de Foix Captal de Buch (created Earl of Longueville by King Henry V. by patent dated on the Feast of the Holy Trinity, 1419, to him and the heirs male of his body); styled Earl of Kendal, 22 Aug. 24 Hen. VI. 1446 (Gascon Rolls, i. 229), K.G. By a charter 17 May 1462, he gave in his allegiance to Louis XI., surrendered the Order of the Garter, and died circa 1485.[c]

Duke.

I. 1666. CHARLES STUART, 3rd s. of James Duke of York, bro. of Charles II., called Duke of Kendal; he was born 4 July 1666, and died 22 May following, when the dignity, if it ever existed,[d] became **Extinct.**

EARLDOM, 9 Apr. 1689—**Extinct** 1708.—*Vide* CUMBERLAND.

Duchess.

I. 1719. ERANGARD MELOSINE DE SCHULEMBERG, Duchess of Munster in Ireland, created Baroness Glastonbury, co. Somerset, Countess of Feversham, co. Kent, and Duchess of Kendal, co. Westmoreland, for life, 19 Mar. 1719; ob. 1743, when all these titles became **Extinct.**

KENDAL.

BARONY, 24 May 1784—**Extinct** 1802.—*Vide* LONSDALE.

KENLIS.

Baron.

I. 1831. 1. THOMAS TAYLOUR, Marquess of Headfort, &c. in Ireland, created Baron Kenlis or Kells, co. Meath, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, 10 Sept. 1831; present Baron Kenlis, also Marquess of Headfort, Earl of Bective in Ireland, K.P., &c. ∓

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[c] His descendants assumed the title of Earls of Kendal, and so continued to designate themselves down to the marriage of Marguerite (called) Countess of Kendal, daughter and heir of Henry de Foix, Count of Kendal, with Jean Louis de Nogaret duc d'Epernon, in 1587. It may however be doubted if this John de Foix was ever regularly created Earl of Kendal in England; for though Dugdale cites the Rolls of Parl. 28 Hen. VI. n. 31, as his authority, it does not appear that positive proof of the fact is afforded therein. The notice on the Rolls is as follows. In the accusation of the Duke of Suffolk by the Commons, in 28 Hen. VI., it is stated that, "Item, the said Duke, for the singular enrichyng of his neece and her husbond, sonne to the Capidawe, caused you to make the said sonne Erle of Kendale, to geve him grete possessions and enheritaunces in Englond, and over that to graunte hym dyvers castelles, lordshippes, and grete possessions in youre Duchie of Guyen, to the yerely value of *M*li. and more; and by cause your liege people there kept the same castelles, lordshippes, and possessions to your behoofe, the said sonne accompanyed to hym grete nombre of your adversaries and ennemyes biseged youre seid liege people, and gate somme of the same castelles, lordshippes, and possessions, and distressed many of youre seid liege people, to the overgrete amenusing of your enheritaunce, discomfortyng and discoraging of your liege people in Guyen aforesaid." Rot. Parl. 28 Hen. VI. vol. v. p. 181-2. He was never summ. to Parl.

[d] There is no enrolment of any Patent of the Dukedom of Kendal.

KENMARE.

Baron.

I. 1841. 1. VALENTINE BROWNE, Earl of Kenmare, &c. in Ireland, created Baron Kenmare of Castle Rosse, co. Kerry, 17 Aug. 1841; ob. s. p. 31 Oct. 1853, when the title became **Extinct.**

II. 1856. 1. THOMAS BROWNE, Earl of Kenmare, &c. in Ireland, bro. of the last Baron and h. to his Irish dignities, created Baron Kenmare of Castle Rosse, co. Kerry, 12 Mar. 1856; present Baron Kenmare, also Earl of Kenmare, &c. in Ireland.

KENNINGTON.

EARLDOM, 27 July 1726—**Extinct** 1765.—*Vide* CUMBERLAND.

KENSINGTON.

Barons.

I. 1622. 1. HENRY RICH, 2d son of Robert 1st Earl of Warwick, created Baron of Kensington, co. Middlesex, 3 Mar. 1622, created Earl of Holland, co. Lincoln, 24 Sept. 1624, K.G.; beheaded 1649.

II. 1649. 2. ROBERT RICH, s. and h. Earl of Holland, succeeded as 5th Earl of Warwick. **Extinct** 1759.—*Vide* WARWICK.

KENT.

Earls.

I. 1067. ODO, Bishop of Bayeux in Normandy and half-bro. of King William the Conqueror, had large possessions granted to him at the Conquest, and was made Earl of Kent 1067, of which county he possessed the third penny of the Pleas, as would appear from a charter of his brother to the Abbey of Battle;[e] dispossessed and imprisoned in Normandy 1081, restored by William II. 1088, and exiled the same year; ob. at Palermo 1096 according to Ordericus Vitalis, or at the siege of Antioch 1098 according to William of Malmesbury.

II. 1141. WILLIAM DE IPRE, made Earl of Kent by King Stephen 1141, banished from England by Henry II., and assumed a monastic life at the Abbey of Laon in Flanders, and died 1162-4, s. p.

III. 1227. HUBERT DE BURGH, created Earl of Kent 11 Feb. 1227, with remainder to his heirs by Margaret his wife, sister of Alexander King of Scots; he had issue by her, two daughters—Magota, of whom nothing is known but that she was living 1233; the other, Margaret, was clandestinely m. to Richard de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, but had no issue by him, and seems indeed to have been immediately separated from him; ob. 1243, but none of his issue enjoyed this Earldom.

IV. 1321. 1. EDMUND OF WOODSTOCK, younger s. of King Edward I., created Earl of Kent 28 July 1321; he m. Margaret, dau. of John 1st Baron, and sister and h. of Thomas 2nd Baron Wake; beheaded 1330, and being attainted, his honours became **Forfeited.**

V. 1331. 2. EDMUND PLANTAGENET, s. and h., restored in blood and honours by Parl. 1331; ob. infra ætatem 1332, s. p.

VI. 1332. 3. JOHN PLANTAGENET, bro. and h.; ob. 1352, s. p.

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[e] Selden's Titles of Honour, p. 527.

Earls.

VII. 1360. 1. Sir Thomas Holland, one of the Founders of the Order of the Garter, 2nd s. of Robert 1st Baron Holland, having m. Joane Plantagenet, sister and sole h. of John the last Earl, assumed the title of Earl of Kent in 1360, and on 20 Nov. in that year was summ. to Parl. as Earl of Kent; ob. 28 Dec. 1360. Joane, his widow, m. Edward the Black Prince, and by him was mother of King Richard II.

VIII. 1360. 2. Thomas Holland, s. and h., Baron Wake jure matris, Earl Marshal; ob. 25 Apr. 1397.

IX. 1397. 3. Thomas Holland, s. and h., created Duke of Surrey 29 Sept. 1397, Earl Marshal, K.G.; degraded in Parl. from the Dukedom of Surrey 1399, beheaded 1400, and subsequently declared a traitor in Parl., and his lands and goods **Forfeited.**

X. 1400. 4. Edmund Holland, bro. and h., born 6 Jan. 1383, succeeded to this Earldom, notwithstanding the proceedings in Parl. against his brother, obtained livery of his brother's lands, and sat in Parl. as Earl of Kent 7 Hen. IV. 1405, Lord Admiral, K.G.; ob. 1407, s. p., when the dignity became **Extinct.**

XI. 1462. William Nevill, younger s. of Ralph 1st Earl of Westmoreland, Baron Fauconberg jure uxoris, created Earl of Kent 1461 or 1462,[f] Lord Admiral, K.G.; ob. at Pontelarge in Normandy 1463, s. p. m., when the title again became **Extinct.**

XII. 1465. 1. Edmund Grey, 4th Baron Grey de Ruthyn, created Earl of Kent 30 May 1465 by the title of Lord Hastings, Waisford, and Ruthyn, Lord High Treasurer; ob. 1488.

XIII. 1488. 2. George Grey, s. and h., Baron Grey de Ruthyn; ob. 1504.

XIV. 1504. 3. Richard Grey, s. and h., Baron Grey de Ruthyn, K.G.; ob. 1523, s. p.

XV. 1523. 4. Henry Grey, half-bro. and h., Baron Grey de Ruthyn; he did not assume the title from poverty; ob. 1562.

XVI. 1562. 5. Reginald Grey, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Henry Grey (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Earl, resumed the title of Earl of Kent and Lord Grey de Ruthyn; ob. 1572, s. p.

XVII. 1572. 6. Henry Grey, bro. and h., Lord Grey de Ruthyn; ob. 1615, s. p.

XVIII. 1615. 7. Charles Grey, bro. and h., Lord Grey de Ruthyn; ob. 1625.

XIX. 1625. 8. Henry Grey, s. and h., Lord Grey de Ruthyn; ob. 1639, s. p., leaving Susan his sister and h., but this Earldom fell to his next h. male, viz.,

XX. 1639. 9. Anthony Grey, cousin and h., being s. and h. of George, eldest s. of Anthony Grey, 3rd s. of George XIII. 2nd Earl; ob. 1643.

XXI. 1643. 10. Henry Grey, s. and h.; ob. 1651.

XXII. 1651. 11. Anthony Grey, s. and h.; his wife Mary, dau. and sole h. of John Lord Lucas, was created Baroness Lucas of Crudwell, co. Wilts, 7 May 1663, with remainder to her heirs male and female by her said husband; ob. 1702.

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[f] No notice of this creation is found on the Rolls of the period. He was summ. to Parl. as Lord Nevill de Fauconberg, 13 June 1461. Polydore Virgil speaks of his having been created Earl of Kent at the same time that Henry Bourchier was created Earl of Essex, viz. 30 June 1461. He had a grant of the manor of Crewkerne 1 Aug. 1462, to him and the heirs male of his body; and in a subsequent grant of that manor with others to George, Duke of Clarence, he is stated to have died 9 Jan. 1463.

Earls. Marquess. Duke.

XXIII. 1702.—I. 1706.—I. 1710. 12. HENRY GREY, s. and h., succeeded his mother as Baron Lucas 1 Nov. 1700, created Viscount Goderich, co. Hereford, Earl of Harold, co. Bedford, and Marquess of Kent 14 Dec. 1706, created Duke of Kent 28 Apr. 1710, created Marquess De Grey, with a special remainder, 19 May 1740, K.G.; ob. 1740, s. p. m. s., when all his titles, excepting the Marquessate of De Grey and Barony of Lucas, became **Extinct.**

Duke.

II. 1799. 1. PRINCE EDWARD, 4th s. of King George III., and father of Her present Majesty, created Duke of Kent and Strathearn, and Earl of Dublin in Ireland, 24 Apr. 1799, K.G., K.P., G.C.B.; ob. 23 Jan. 1820, s. p. m., when these titles became **Extinct.**

KENYON.

Barons.

I. 1788. 1. SIR LLOYD KENYON, Bart., Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, created Lord Kenyon, Baron of Gredington, co. Flint, 9 June 1788; ob. 2 Apr. 1802.

II. 1802. 2. GEORGE KENYON, s. and h.; ob. 25 Feb. 1855.

III. 1855. 3. LLOYD KENYON, s. and h., present Lord Kenyon and a Bart.

KEPPEL.

Viscount.

I. 1782. AUGUSTUS KEPPEL, 2nd s. of William Anne XII. 2nd Earl of Albemarle, K.G., created Viscount Keppel of Elveden, co. Suffolk, 22 Apr. 1782; ob. 1786 unm., when the title became **Extinct.**

KER.

Barons. Earls.

I. 1722.—I. 1722. 1. ROBERT KER, s. and h. apparent of John 1st Duke of Roxburgh in Scotland, created Baron Ker and Earl Ker of Wakefield, co. York, 24 May 1722, succeeded as 2nd Duke of Roxburgh 24 Feb. 1741; K.G.; ob. 1755.

II. 1755.—II. 1755. 2. JOHN KER, s. and h., Duke of Roxburgh, K.G. and K.T.; ob. 19 Mar. 1804, unm., when his English honours became **Extinct.**

KER (of Kersheugh).

Barons.

I. 1821. 1. WILLIAM KER, 6th Marquess of Lothian in Scotland, created Baron Ker of Kersheugh, co. Roxburgh, 17 July 1821; K.T.; ob. 27 Apr. 1824.

II. 1824. 2. JOHN WILLIAM ROBERT KER, s. and h.; ob. 14 Nov. 1841.

III. 1841. 3. WILLIAM SCHOMBERG ROBERT KER, s. and h., present Baron Ker, also Marquess of Lothian, &c., in Scotland; unm.

KERDESTON.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1332. 1. ROGER DE KERDESTON, summ. to Parl. from 27 Jan. 6 Edw. III. 1332, to 21 June, 11 Edw. III. 1337; ob. 1337.

II. 1337. 2. WILLIAM DE KERDESTON, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 20 Dec. 11 Edw. III. 1337 (in which writ the Christian name of *William* has been erased with a pen, and the following remark is added: "vacat quia resti-

tutus fuit, et alibi in obsequio Regis") to 3 Apr. 34 Edw. III. 1360; ob. 1361, leaving, according to some Inquisitions, William his s. and h., then 36 years of age, but by other Inquisitions John the son of John de Burghersh by Maud his dau. was found to be his cousin and h., then 19 years of age. It is clear, however, from a subsequent inquisition (29 Hen. VI. 1450-1), that he had no lawful male issue, but only two daughters: 1. Maud, who m. Sir John Burghersh, and had issue, John, was æt. 17, 1361, and who died 1391-2, leaving issue two daughters and coheirs Margaret and Maud, of whom the former m. 1st to Sir John Grenville (who died s. p.), and 2ndly to Sir John Arundel; and Maud the 2nd m. Thomas Chaucer, Esq. (son of Geoffrey Chaucer the poet), and died 1436, leaving an only dau. and h. Alicia, thrice married, but who had issue only by her 3rd husband, William Delapole, Duke of Suffolk. Maud the 2nd dau. and coh. of the last Baron, m. Sir William Tendring, and this moiety of the Barony is vested in the Lords Stourton and Petre as his representatives (through the Howards Dukes of Norfolk), between whom and the heirs of Sir John Arundel and the Duchess of Suffolk this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

KESTEVEN. *Vide* ANCASTER.

KEYNES.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WILLIAM DE KEYNES or CAHAIGNES, Lord of Dodford, &c., co. Northampton, temp. Will. Conq.

II. Will. II. 2. HUGH DE KEYNES, s. and h., Founder of Tarent Priory, co. Dorset; ob. s. p.

III. Hen. I. 3. WILLIAM DE KEYNES, bro. and h.

IV. Steph. 4. HUGH DE KEYNES, s. and h.; living 1140.

V. Hen. II. 5. RICHARD DE KEYNES, s. and h.

VI. John. 6. WILLIAM DE KEYNES, s. and h.; deceased ante 1217.

VII. Hen. III. 7. RICHARD DE KEYNES, s. and h., living 1257, whose only child and h. m. Roger Lewknor of Gretworth, co. Sussex, jure uxoris.

I. Rich. I. 1. RALPH DE KEYNES, younger bro. of Richard V. Baron; ob. 1195.

II. Hen. III. 2. WILLIAM DE KEYNES, s. and h.; ob. 1221.

III. Hen. III. 3. WILLIAM DE KEYNES, a minor, 1236, s. and h.; ob. ante 1265.

IV. Edw. I. 4. ROBERT DE KEYNES, s. and h., æt. 18, 1265; ob. 1281.

V. Edw. I. 5. ROBERT DE KEYNES, s. and h., æt. 10, 1281; ob. 1305, s. p. William de Keynes, his bro. and h., succeeded to the inheritance; and ob. 1344, leaving an only child Hawise, wife of Sir Robert de Daventry, who carried on the representation of this family, but neither he nor his descendants were ever summ. to Parl.

KILMARNOCK.

Barons.

I. 1831. 1. WILLIAM GEORGE HAY, Earl of Erroll in Scotland, created Baron Kilmarnock of Kilmarnock, co. Ayr, 17 June 1831; ob. 19 Apr. 1846.

II. 1846. 2. WILLIAM HENRY HAY, s. and h., Baron Kilmarnock, also Earl of Erroll, Lord Hay, &c., in Scotland.

KILPEC.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. HENRY DE KILPEC, Lord of Kilpec Castle, co. Hereford, 1175; to whom succeeded,

II. Rich. I. 2. JOHN DE KILPEC; ob. 1204.

III. John. 3. HUGH DE KILPEC, s. and h.; ob. circa 1207, s. p. m., leaving Isabel, wife of William Waleran, Baron of Kilpec, jure uxoris, and Joane, wife of Philip Marmion, his daughters and coheirs.

KING.

Barons.

I. 1725. 1. SIR PETER KING, Lord High Chancellor, created Lord King, Baron of Ockham, co. Surrey, 29 May 1725; ob. 1734.

II. 1734. 2. JOHN KING, s. and h.; ob. 1740, s. p.

III. 1740. 3. PETER KING, bro. and h.; ob. 1754, unm.

IV. 1754. 4. WILLIAM KING, bro. and h.; ob. 1767, unm.

V. 1767. 5. THOMAS KING, bro. and h.; ob. 1779.

VI. 1779. 6. PETER KING, s. and h.; ob. 1793.

VII. 1793. 7. PETER KING, s. and h.; ob. 4 June 1833.

VIII. 1833. 8. WILLIAM KING, s. and h., created Viscount Ockham and Earl of Lovelace 30 June 1838.—*Vide* LOVELACE.

KINGSTON.

Earls.

I. 1628. 1. ROBERT PIERREPONT, 1st Baron Pierrepont and Viscount Newark, created Earl of Kingston-upon-Hull, co. York, 25 July 1628; slain, ex parte Regis, 1643.

II. 1643. 2. HENRY PIERREPONT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. as Henry Pierrepont de Holme Pierrepont, Chevalier, by writ dated 11 Jan. 1640, created Marquess of Dorchester, co. Dorset, 25 Mar. 1644-5; ob. 1680, s. p. m., when the Marquessate became **Extinct**, but this Earldom devolved on,

III. 1680. 3. ROBERT PIERREPONT, grand-neph. and h., being s. and h. of Robert, eldest son of William Pierrepont, next bro. of the last Earl; ob. 1682, s. p.

IV. 1682. 4. WILLIAM PIERREPONT, bro. and h.; ob. 1690, s. p.

Dukes.

V. 1690.—I. 1715. 5. EVELYN PIERREPONT, bro. and h., created Marquess of Dorchester, co. Dorset, 23 Dec. 1706, and Duke of Kingston-upon-Hull, co. York, 10 Aug. 1715; K.G.; ob. 1726.

VI. 1726.—II. 1726. 6. EVELYN PIERREPONT, grands. and h., being s. and h. of William Pierrepont (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Duke; K.G.; ob. 1773, when all these dignities became **Extinct**.

KINGSTON UPON THAMES.

BARONY, 22 Jan. 1621—**Extinct** 1625.—*Vide* HOLDERNESS.

KINGSTON (of Mitchelstown).

Barons.

I. 1821. 1. GEORGE KING, 3rd Earl of Kingston in Ireland, created Baron Kingston of Mitchelstown, co. Cork, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, 17 July 1821; ob. 18 Oct. 1839.

Barons.

II. 1839. 2. ROBERT KING, s. and h., present Baron Kingston of Mitchelstown, also Earl of Kingston, &c., in Ireland; unm.

KINTORE.

Barons.

I. 1838. 1. ANTHONY ADRIAN KEITH-FALCONER, Earl of Kintore in Scotland, created Baron Kintore of Kintore, co. Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, 5 July 1838; ob. 11 July 1844.

II. 1844. 2. FRANCIS ALEXANDER KEITH-FALCONER, s. and h., present Baron Kintore, also Earl of Kintore, Lord Falconer, &c., in Scotland.

KIRKEBY.

WILLIAM DE KIRKEBY was summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but, for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON, it is very doubtful if that writ can be considered as a regular Summons to Parliament. He was never afterwards summoned.

KIRKETON.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1342. THOMAS DE KIRKETON, summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never afterwards, and of whom Dugdale gives no further account.

I. 1362. JOHN DE KIRKETON, presumed to have been of the same family, summ. to Parl. 14 Aug. 36 Edw. III. 1362, and 1 June, 37 Edw. III. 1363; ob. 1367, s. p., when this Barony became **Extinct.**

KNOLLYS.

Baron.

I. 1603. WILLIAM KNOLLYS (s. of Sir Francis Knollys, K.G.), created Baron Knollys of Greys, co. Oxford, 13 May 1603; created Viscount Wallingford 7 Nov. 1616, and Earl of Banbury 18 Aug. 1626; K.G. **Extinct** 1632.—*Vide* WALLINGFORD and BANBURY.

KNOVILL.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1295. ✠ BOGO DE KNOVILL, Lord of Blancminster, co. Salop, summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 26 Aug. 1 Edw. II. 1307; ob. 1307, leaving Bogo de Knovill his s. and h., then 30 years of age, but he was never summ. to Parl., nor were any of his descendants.

KNYVET.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1607. THOMAS KNYVET, summ. to Parl., according to Dugdale, 4 July, 5 Jac. 1607, as Lord Knyvet of Escrick, co. York; but his name occurs in the Writs of Summons published by that author, from 9 Feb. 7 Jac. I. 1610, to 14 Nov. 19 Jac. I. 1621, always as "Thomæ Knyvet, Chl'r;" ob. 1622, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

KYME.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. 1. SIMON DE KYME, Lord of Kesteven, co. Lincoln.

II. Hen. II. 2. PHILIP DE KYME, s. and h., living 1177; ob. ante 1194.

Barons by Tenure.

III. Rich. I. 3. SIMON DE KYME, s. and h.; ob. 1219.

IV. Hen. III. 4. PHILIP DE KYME, s. and h.; ob. 1242.

V. Hen. III. 5. SIMON DE KYME, s. and h.; ob. 1247, s. p.

VI. Hen. III. 6. WILLIAM DE KYME, bro. and h.; ob. 1258, s. p., to whom succeeded,

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 7. ✝ ✱ PHILIP DE KYME, s. of William de Kyme, summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 26 Nov. 7 Edw. II. 1313; ob. 1322.

II. 1323. 8. WILLIAM DE KYME, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 26 Dec. 17 Edw. II. 1323, to 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336; ob. 1338, s. p. Lucie, his sister, m. Robert de Umfreville Earl of Angus, whose dau. and eventually sole heir (by Lucie de Kyme) Elizabeth m. Sir Gilbert Baradon, and had issue Eleanor, his only child, wife of Henry Talboys (ancestor of Gilbert Talboys, summ. to Parl. 1529), amongst whose descendants and representatives this Barony must be considered to be in **Abeyance.**

L.

LACI, or LACY.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WALTER DE LACI; killed by a fall from a ladder at St. Peter's, Hereford, of which church he was the Founder, 1084.

II. Will. II. 2. ROGER DE LACI, s. and h.; his lands were seized in 1091, and given to his brother,

III. Hen. I. 3. HUGH DE LACI, Founder of the Abbey of Llanthony in Wales; ob. s. p. His nephew (viz. son of his sister Emma),

IV. Steph. 4. GILBERT, assumed the name of LACI.

V. Hen. II. 5. HUGH DE LACI, s. and h.; ob. 1185.

VI. Rich. I. 6. WALTER DE LACI, Lord of Trym in Ireland, s. and h.; ob. 1240, leaving the daughters of Gilbert his son (ob. v. p.) his heirs.

I. Hen. III. HUGH DE LACI, bro. of the last Baron, Lord of Ulster in Ireland; ob. 1241, leaving a dau. and heir m. to Walter de Burgh, Lord of Connaught.

I. Will. I. 1. ILBERT DE LACY, Lord of Pontefract, co. York, by gift of William the Conqueror.

II. Will. II. 2. ROBERT DE LACY, s. and h.

III. Hen. I. 3. ILBERT DE LACY, s. and h.; ob. s. p.

IV. Hen. I. 4. HENRY DE LACY, bro. and h., Founder of Kirkstall Abbey, 1147.

V. Rich. I. 5. ROBERT DE LACY, s. and h.; ob. 1193, s. p., leaving Albreda, his half-sister, wife of Richard Fitz-Eustace, his heir.

VI. Hen. II. 6. JOHN (who assumed the surname of) LACY, s. of the said Richard and Albreda.

VII. John. 7. ROGER DE LACY, s. and h.; ob. 1206.

VIII. Hen. III. 8. JOHN DE LACY, s. and h., created Earl of Lincoln; he was one of the 25 celebrated Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA.—*Vide* LINCOLN.

LAKE.

Barons. Viscounts.

I. 1804.—I. 1807. 1. GERARD LAKE, created Baron Lake of Delhi and Laswary and Aston Clinton, co. Bucks, 13 Sept. 1804; created Viscount Lake of the same places 4 Nov. 1807; ob. 1808.

II. 1808.—II. 1808. 2. FRANCIS GERARD LAKE, s. and h.; ob. 12 May 1836, s. p.

III. 1836.—III. 1836. 3. WARWICK LAKE, bro. and h.; ob. s. p. m. s. 24 June 1848, when his honours became **Extinct.**

LAMBTON.

VISCOUNTY, 23 Mar. 1833.—*Vide* DURHAM.

LANCASTER.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. WILLIAM DE TAYLBOIS, assumed the name of Lancaster, and was Baron of Kendal.

II. Rich. I. 2. WILLIAM DE LANCASTER, s. and h., Steward to Hen. II.; ob. . . . ., s. p. m. Helewise his dau. and h. m. Gilbert, son of Roger Fitz-Reinfred; their son,

III. Hen. III. 3. WILLIAM, assumed his mother's name of Lancaster, and on the death of Gilbert his father, in 1219, obtained the Barony; ob. circa 1246, s. p., when the issue of his sisters—Helewise, wife of Peter de Brus of Skelton, and Alice, wife of William de Lindesey—were found to be his heirs.

I. Edw. I. 1. ROGER DE LANCASTER, supposed by Dugdale to have been half-brother to the last Baron, but he was in fact his bastard brother; ob. 1290.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 2. ✞ JOHN DE LANCASTER, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 12 Dec. 3 Edw. II. 1309; he was also summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297; but for the reasons assigned under FITZ-JOHN, it is very doubtful if that writ can be considered a regular summ. to Parl.; ob. 1334, s. p., when this Barony became **Extinct.**

LANCASTER.[g]

Earls.

I. 1267. 1. EDMUND PLANTAGENET, 2nd son of King Henry III., Earl of Chester and Leicester, had a charter of "honorem, com. et castrum et villam de Lancastr.," dated 30 June 1267, to him and the heirs of his body, but in which he is not styled Earl of Lancaster, though probably created at the same time by the girding of the sword, being summ. to Parl. as Earl of Lancaster from 12 Dec. 5 Edw. I., 1276; Steward of England; ob. 1296.

II. 1296. 2. THOMAS PLANTAGENET, s. and h., Steward of England, Earl of Leicester; beheaded and attainted 1322 (ob. s. p.), whereby his honours became **Forfeited.**

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[g] Some writers have stated that Robert de Poictou, a younger son of Roger Montgomery, was made Earl of Lancaster by William the Conqueror, but that he was soon afterwards banished the Realm, and his estates confiscated. Mon. Ang. vol. i. p. 381.

Earls.

III. 1324. 3. HENRY PLANTAGENET, bro. and h., restored in blood and honours 29 Mar. 1324, Steward of England; ob. 1345.

Dukes.

IV. 1345.—I. 1351. 4. HENRY PLANTAGENET, s. and h., Earl of Derby and Earl of Lincoln, created Duke of Lancaster 6 Mar. 1351, with palatinate jurisdiction for life within the county of Lancaster; K.G., Steward of England; ob. 1361, S. P. M. Maud, his eldest dau. and coh., m. 1st, Ralph, s. and h. apparent of Ralph Lord Stafford, and 2ndly, William Count of Holland and Zealand, but died, S. P., in 1362; and Blanch, his other dau. and coh., was the wife of,

II. 1362. 1. JOHN PLANTAGENET, surnamed "of Gaunt," Earl of Richmond, 4th son of Edward III., created Duke of Lancaster 13 Nov. 1362,[h] and Duke of Aquitaine for life (in Parliament) 2 Mar. 1389, K.G., King of Castile and Leon; ob. 23 Feb. 1399.

III. 1399. 2. HENRY PLANTAGENET, s. and h., succeeded as King Henry IV., when this title, with all his other honours, merged in the Crown.

IV. 1399. 3. HENRY PLANTAGENET, s. and h. apparent of King Henry IV., declared Duke of Lancaster in Parliament 10 Nov. 1 Hen. IV. 1399, and that he should bear the titles of Prince of Wales, Duke of Aquitaine, of Lancaster, and of Cornwall, and Earl of Chester; ascended the throne 20 Mar. 1413, when this and his other titles merged in the Crown, in which it has ever since remained.[i]

LANCASTER.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 1. ¶ HENRY PLANTAGENET, 2nd son of Edmund I. 1st Earl of Lancaster, summ. to Parl. 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, by writ addressed "Henrico de Lancastre nepoti Regis," and "Henrico de Lancastre" from that year until 26 Dec. 17 Edw. II. 1323. Restored, or, rather, created to his brother's dignity of Earl of Leicester 29 Mar. 1324, and to all his brother's other honours in Mar. 1327; ob. 1345.

II. 1335. 2. HENRY PLANTAGENET, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Henry of Lancaster," 3 Feb. 9 Edw. III. 1335; created Earl of Derby 16 Mar. 1337; succeeded his father as Earl of Lancaster in 1345; created Earl of Lincoln 20 Aug. 1349, and Duke of Lancaster 6 Mar. 1351; K.G.; ob. 1361, S. P. M., when this Barony fell into **Abeyance** between his two daughters and coheirs—viz., Maud, who was twice married, but died in 1362, S. P., and Blanch, who m. John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster; on whose son, Henry Plantagenet, it devolved jure matris. He ascended the throne as King Henry IV., when this Barony, with his other honours, merged in the Crown.

LANGDALE.

Barons.

I. 1658. 1. MARMADUKE LANGDALE, created Baron Langdale of Holme in Spaldingmore, co. York, by patent dated at Bruges, 4 Feb. 1658; ob. 1661.

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[h] In the notice of his creation to the Dukedom of Lancaster in the Rolls of Parliament, he is styled Earl of Lancaster, a dignity to which he could only have succeeded in right of his wife, under the Charter of 30 June 1267.

[i] The Duchy of Lancaster was, by an act in the first year of King Edward IV., vested in the said king and his heirs to hold as a separate inheritance, but annexed to the Crown; Henry VII., by a similar act, vested the same in himself, reversing the attainder of Henry VI., under which Edward IV. had acted; Henry VII. probably claimed the property rather as King, in right of the Crown, than as heir to King Henry VI.

Barons.

II. 1661. 2. MARMADUKE LANGDALE, s. and h.; ob. 1703.

III. 1703. 3. MARMADUKE LANGDALE, s. and h.; ob. 1718.

IV. 1718. 4. MARMADUKE LANGDALE, s. and h.; ob. 1771.

V. 1771. 5. MARMADUKE LANGDALE, s. and h.; ob. 1777, S. P. M., when the title became **Extinct.**

VI. 1836. 1. HENRY BICKERSTETH, created Baron Langdale of Langdale, co. Westmoreland, 23 Jan. 1836; ob. S. P. M. 18 Apr. 1851, when the title became **Extinct.**

LANGLEY.

See RADCLIFFE AND LANGLEY.

LANSDOWNE.

Baron.

I. 1712. 1. GEORGE GRANVILLE, s. and h. of Barnard, brother of John Granville, 1st Earl of Bath, created Baron Lansdowne of Biddeford, co. Devon, 1 Jan. 1712;[j] ob. S. P. M. 1734-5, when the title became **Extinct.**

Marquesses.

I. 1784. 1. WILLIAM PETTY, 2nd Earl of Shelburne in Ireland, and 2nd Baron of Wycombe in England, having m. Sophia, granddau of Grace Countess of Granville, aunt and coh. of William Henry IX. 3rd Earl of Bath and Viscount Lansdowne, was created Viscount Calne and Calston, co. Wilts, Earl Wycombe of Chipping Wycombe, co. Bucks, and Marquess of Lansdowne, co. Somerset, 6 Dec. 1784, K.G.; ob. 7 May 1805.

II. 1805. 2. JOHN HENRY PETTY, s. and h.; ob. 15 Nov. 1809, S. P.

III. 1809. 3. HENRY PETTY-FITZMAURICE, half-bro. and h., present Marquess of Lansdowne, Earl Wycombe, Viscount Calne and Calston, and Baron of Wycombe, also Earl of Kerry, Earl of Shelburne, &c., in Ireland, K.G.

LANSLADRON.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. SERLO DE LANSLADRON, summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306, but never afterwards, and of whom nothing further is known.

LANVALLEI.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. WILLIAM DE LANVALLEI, Lord of Hallingbury and Stanway, co. Essex, and Governor of Colchester Castle; ob. 1210.

II. John. 2. WILLIAM DE LANVALLEI, s. and h.; he was one of the 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; ob. 1217, S. P. M. Hawise, his dau. and sole heir, m. John de Burgh, eldest son of Hubert Earl of Kent, who left two daughters and coheirs,—Devorgild, wife of Robert Fitzwalter, and Hawise, wife of Robert de Greslei.

LASCELLES.

VISCOUNTY, 7 Sept. 1812.—*Vide* HAREWOOD.

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[j] "Horâ primâ post meridiem."—*Vide* Note under BURTON.

LASCELLS.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1295. ROGER DE LASCELLS, summ. to Parl. 23 June, 30 Sept., and 2 Nov. 23 Edw. I. 1295, and 26 Aug. 24 Edw. I. 1296. He was also summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294; but for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON, it is very doubtful if that writ was a regular summ. to Parl.; ob. circa 1297, S. P. M., leaving his four daughters his coheirs; among whose descendants and representatives this Barony is probably in **Abeyance.**

LATIMER.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 1. ✠ WILLIAM LE LATIMER, summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 22 Jan. 33 Edw. I. 1305, as "Willielmo le Latimer, Seniori," Lord of Latimer, called the Rich; he m. Alicia, the eldest dau. and coh. of Walter Ledet, alias Braybrook (who died 1316); ob. 1305.

II. 1299. 2. WILLIAM LE LATIMER, s. and h. æt. 15, summ. to Parl. as "Willielmo le Latimer, Juniori," from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 22 Jan. 33 Edw. I. 1305, and as "Willielmo le Latimer" until 3 Dec. 20 Edw. II. 1327; ob. 1327.

III. 1327. 3. WILLIAM LE LATIMER, s. and h. æt. 26, summ. to Parl. from 6 Aug. 1 Edw. III. 1327, to 1 Apr. 9 Edw. III. 1335; ob. 1335.

IV. 1368. 4. ✱ WILLIAM LATIMER, s. and h., æt. 6, summ. to Parl. from 24 Feb. 42 Edw. III. 1368, to 20 Oct. 3 Rich. II. 1379, K.G.; ob. 1380, S. P. M.; Elizabeth, his dau. and h., m. 1st, John III. 7th Baron Nevill of Raby, to whom she was second wife; and after his death she married Robert Lord Willoughby de Eresby, and had issue,

V. 1404. 5. ✱ JOHN NEVILL, only son of John Lord Nevill above mentioned, by his 2nd wife Elizabeth, dau. and h. of the last Baron; proved his age 5 Hen. IV. 1404; summ. to Parl. jure matris, as "Johanni le Latimer," from 25 Aug. 5 Hen. IV. 1404, to 27 Nov. 9 Hen. VI. 1430; sold the Barony of Latimer to Ralph 1st Earl of Westmoreland, his half-brother; ob. 1430, S. P. Elizabeth his sister and sole heir m. Sir Thomas Willoughby, Knt., whose great-grands. Robert Lord Willoughby de Broke claimed this Barony against Richard Nevill II. 2nd Baron Latimer under the new creation of the writ of 10 Hen. VI. (*vide infra*), in the reign of Hen. VIII., though he did not prosecute his claim; but the dignity must now be considered to be vested in Robert John present Baron Willoughby de Broke as heir-general of Elizabeth, sister and heir of John the last Baron Latimer.

LATIMER (of ....).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1432. 1. ✱ GEORGE NEVILL (3rd son of Ralph 1st Earl of Westmoreland (by his 2nd wife), s. and h. of the above-mentioned John Lord Nevill of Raby, by his 1st wife Maud, dau. of Henry Lord Percy); summ. to Parl. as "Georgio Latymer, Chev." from 25 Feb. 10 Henry VI. 1432, to 7 Sept. 9 Edw. IV. 1469; ob. 1469.

II. 1492. 2. RICHARD NEVILL, grands. and h. æt. 1, 1469; being s. and h. of Sir Henry Nevill (ob. v. p. 1469), eldest son of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. as "Ricardo Nevill de Latimer, Chivaler," from 12 Aug. 7 Hen. VII. 1492, to 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529; ob. 1530.

III. 1534. 3. JOHN NEVILL, s. and h., born 1493; summ. to Parl. as "Johanni Nevill de Latimer, Chivalier," from 5 Jan. 25 Hen. VIII. 1534, to 16 Jan. 33 Hen. VIII. 1542; ob. 1542.

Barons by Writ.

IV. 1543. 4. JOHN NEVILL, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Johanni Nevill de Latimer, Chivaler," from 14 June 35 Hen. VIII. 1543, to 6 Jan. 23 Eliz. 1581; ob. 1577, s. p. m., when the Barony created by the writ of 25 Feb. 10 Hen. VI. 1432, fell into **Abeyance** between his four daughters and coheirs,—viz. 1. Katherine, æt. 31, wife of Henry Percy 8th Earl of Northumberland;[k] 2. Dorothy, æt. 29, wife of Thomas Cecil, 1st Earl of Exeter; 3. Elizabeth, who m. 1st, Sir John Danvers, Knt., and 2ndly, Sir Edmund Carey; and 4. Lucy, wife of Sir William Cornwallis;—and between the descendants and representatives of these coheirs, namely, the Duke of Northumberland, Henry Howard Hartley, Esq., Sir Charles Knightley, Bart., Frederick Villiers, Esq., Montagu Earl of Abingdon, Sir Robert Burdett, Bart., the representatives of Jermyn Grove, Esq. (who died 1775), and of James Fermor, Esq. who died 19 Nov. 1852, and John Lord Rollo, this Barony is now in **Abeyance.**

LATIMER.

Viscount.

I. 1673. 1. SIR THOMAS OSBORNE, 2nd Bart. (s. and h. of Sir Edward Osborne by Ann, dau. and h. of Thomas Walmisley and Eleanor Danvers his wife, dau. of Sir John Danvers by Elizabeth Nevill, dau. and coh. of the last Baron), created Viscount Latimer of Danby and Baron Osborne of Kiveton, co. York, 15 Aug. 1673; created Earl of Danby 27 June 1674; created Marquess of Caermarthen 9 Apr. 1689, and Duke of Leeds 4 May 1694, K.G.—*Vide* DANBY and LEEDS.

LATIMER (of Braybrook).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. THOMAS LATIMER, s. and h. of John Latimer by Christiana, younger dau. and coh. of Walter Ledet alias Braybrook, brother of William I. 1st Baron, æt. 12, 1283, and 22 in 1292; summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 16 June 4 Edw. II. 1311; ob. 1334, leaving Sir Warine Latimer, his s. and h., then æt. 26, who died in 1349, and was succeeded in his lands by his sons John, Warine, Thomas, and Edward in succession, on whose death the issue of his sister Elizabeth, who married Sir Thomas Griffin, became the heirs and representatives of Thomas Baron Latimer, and amongst their descendants, none of whom were ever summ. to Parl., the representation of this Barony is probably now vested.

LAUDERDALE.

Barons.

I. 1806. 1. JAMES MAITLAND, 8th Earl of Lauderdale in Scotland, created Baron Lauderdale of Thirlestane, co. Berwick, 22 Feb. 1806; K.T.; ob. 13 Sept. 1839.

II. 1839. 2. JAMES MAITLAND, s. and h.; present Baron Lauderdale; also Earl of Lauderdale, &c., in Scotland; unm.

LAUNCESTON.

VISCOUNTY, 26 July 1726—Merged in the Crown 1760.—*Vide* EDINBURGH.

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[k] In consequence of this alliance, the Earls of Northumberland have been frequently but erroneously styled Barons Latimer; it is evident, however, that they were never possessed of that Barony, being only the representatives of the eldest of the four coheirs of the dignity, and which representation is now vested in the present Duke of Northumberland.

LA WARDE. *Vide* De la Ward.

LA WARR. *Vide* De la Warr.

LECHMERE.

Baron.

I. 1721. Nicholas Lechmere, created Baron Lechmere of Evesham, co. Worcester, 4 Sept. 1721; ob. 1727, s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

LE DESPENCER. *See* Despencer.

LEDET.

Baron by Tenure.

I. John. Wyschard Ledet, Lord of Wardon, co. Northampton; ob. 1221, s. p. m. Christiana, his dau. and h., m. Henry de Braybrook, and died 1271.—*Vide* Braybrook.

LEEDS.

Dukes.

I. 1694. 1. Thomas Osborne, 1st Marquess of Carmarthen, created Duke of Leeds, co. York, 4 May 1694, Lord High Treasurer, K.G.; ob. 1712.

II. 1712. 2. Peregrine Osborne, s. and h., summ. to Parl., v. p., by writ addressed "Peregrine Osborne, Kiveton, Chl'r," 13 Mar. 1690; ob. 1729.

III. 1729. 3. Peregrine Hyde Osborne, s. and h., summ. to Parl., v. p., by writ addressed "Peregrine Hyde Osborne de Kiveton, Chevalier," 29 Jan. 1712; ob. 1731.

IV. 1731. 4. Thomas Osborne, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1789.

V. 1789. 5. Francis Godolphin Osborne, s. and h., summ. to Parl., v. p., by writ dated 15 May 1776, in his father's Barony of Osborne of Kiveton; his first wife was Amelia Baroness Conyers, dau. and sole heir of Robert last Earl of Holderness; ob. 1799.

VI. 1799. 6. George William Frederick Osborne, s. and h., succeeded to the Barony of Conyers jure matris in 1784, K.G.; ob. 10 July 1838.

VII. 1838. 7. Francis Godolphin D'Arcy D'Arcy-Osborne, s. and h., assumed the name of D'Arcy by licence 6 Aug. 1849; summ. to Parl. by writ 2 July 1838, and placed in his father's Barony of Osborne of Kiveton; present Duke of Leeds, Marquess of Carmarthen, Earl of Danby, Viscount Latimer, Baron Conyers, Baron Osborne, and a Baronet; also Viscount Dumblaine in Scotland, and coheir of the Baronies of Darcy, Meinill, and Fauconberg.

LEICESTER.

Earls.

I. 1103. 1. Robert de Bellomont, the "Comes de Mellent" of Domesday, had large possessions in the counties of Leicester, Warwick, Wilts, and Northampton, and is said to have been made Earl of Leicester by King Henry I. in 1103; ob. 1118.

II. 1118. 2. Robert de Bellomont, surnamed Bossu, s. and h.; ob. 1168.

III. 1168. 3. Robert de Bellomont, surnamed Blanchmains, s. and h.; slain in Greece 1190.

IV. 1190. 4. Robert, surnamed Fitz-Parnell, s. and h.; ob. 1204, s. p.

Earls.

V. 1207. 1. SIMON DE MONTFORT,[l] having m. Amicia, eldest sister and coh. of the last Earl, was confirmed Earl of Leicester by King John 10 Mar. 1207, with the third penny of the county of Leicester and the Stewardship of England; banished the Realm, and the Earldom, with his other lands, was given to Ranulph Earl of Chester; slain at Toulouse 25 June 1218.—*Vide* CHESTER.

VI. 1230. 2. SIMON DE MONTFORT, 2nd son of Simon the last Earl, was confirmed in this Earldom by Henry III., with the consent of Almaric his elder brother, 6 Feb. 1230, with the Stewardship of England; slain at Evesham 4 Aug. 1265, and being attainted, the Earldom became **Forfeited.**

VII. 1274. 1. EDMUND PLANTAGENET, 2nd son of King Henry III., Earl of Chester and Lancaster, had a charter from Edward I. 1274 of the Earldom of Leicester, with all the honours of Simon, late Earl; Steward of England; ob. 1296.

VIII. 1296. 2. THOMAS PLANTAGENET, s. and h., Earl of Lancaster, &c.; beheaded at Pontefract, and being attainted 1322, his honours became **Forfeited.**

IX. 1324. 3. HENRY PLANTAGENET, bro. and h., created, or rather restored, to the dignity of Earl of Leicester 29 Mar. 1324, and was summ. to Parl. by that title on 4 Aug. following; Steward of England; ob. 1345.

X. 1345. 4. HENRY PLANTAGENET, s. and h., Earl of Derby, created Earl of Lincoln 20 Aug. 1349, and Duke of Lancaster 6 Mar. 1351, K.G.; ob. 1361, s. p. m.; Maud, his eldest dau. and coh., who was æt. 22 in 1361, m. Ralph, s. and h. apparent of Ralph Lord Stafford in 1347; and 2ndly, William Count of Holland and Zealand in 1358, who acquired with her the honour of Leicester; on her death, s. p., in 1362, the said honour of Leicester devolved on John of Gaunt, in right of his wife Blanch, the other dau. and coh. of the said Duke of Lancaster; the title of Earl of Leicester has by many writers been attributed to the above-mentioned William Count of Holland jure uxoris, and after her death to John of Gaunt and his son King Henry IV., but it does not appear that at this period the title of Earl of Leicester was considered as attendant upon the castle and honour of Leicester, which were allotted to Maud, or that of Earl of Derby upon the possessions of the Ferrers family, allotted to Blanch.[m]

XI. 1563. SIR ROBERT DUDLEY, K.G., younger son of John Duke of Northumberland, created Baron Denbigh 28 Sept. 1563, and Earl of Leicester 29 Sept. 1563; ob. 1588, s. p. l., when the Earldom became **Extinct.**

XII. 1618. 1. ROBERT SYDNEY, 1st Baron Sydney of Penshurst and Viscount Lisle, 2nd s. and h. of Sir Henry Sydney, K.G., by Mary, sister of the last Earl; created Earl of Leicester 2 Aug. 1618; K.G.; ob. 1626.

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[l] Pierre Anselme, in his 'Histoire des Connestables de France,' vol. i. p. 314, makes this same Simon de Montfort to be the son and not the husband of Amicia de Bellomont. There is an entry on the Close Rolls, 1206-7, which would seem to support the account so given, whilst the charter above referred to would lead to a different conclusion. Dugdale and all other English genealogists give the same version as in the text.

[m] It is however to be observed, that at the Coronation of Richard II. John of Gaunt, King of Castile and Leon, claimed as *Earl of Leicester*, the High Stewardship of England; as *Duke of Lancaster* to bear the chief sword called Curtana; and as *Earl of Lincoln*, to be carver at the King's table, all of which claims appear to have been allowed. *Vide* Red Book of the Exchequer.

Earls.

XIII. 1626. 2. ROBERT SYDNEY, s. and h., K.B.; ob. 1677.

XIV. 1677. 3. PHILIP SYDNEY, s. and h.; ob. 1698.

XV. 1698. 4. ROBERT SYDNEY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. by writ 11 July 1689, addressed "Roberto Sydney de Penshurst," Chev^r;" ob. 1702.

XVI. 1702. 5. PHILIP SYDNEY, s. and h.; ob. 1705, s. p.

XVII. 1705. 6. JOHN SYDNEY, bro. and h., K.B.; ob. 1737, unm.

XVIII. 1737. 7. JOSCELINE SYDNEY, bro. and h.; ob. 1743, s. p. l., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

XIX. 1744. THOMAS COKE, 1st Baron Lovel of Minster Lovel, co. Oxford, created Viscount Coke of Holkham, co. Norfolk, and Earl of Leicester 9 May 1744, K.B.; ob. 1759, s. p. s., when his dignities became **Extinct.**

XX. 1784. 1. GEORGE TOWNSHEND, Baron de Ferrers of Chartley, and Baron Compton jure matris, s. and h. apparent of George 4th Viscount Townshend, created Earl of the County of Leicester 18 May 1784;[o] succeeded his father as Marquess Townshend 14 Sept. 1807; ob. 27 July 1811.

XXI. 1811. 2. GEORGE FERRARS TOWNSHEND, s. and h.; *ob.* s. p. 31 Dec. 1855, when the Earldom of Leicester became **Extinct.**

LEICESTER OF HOLKHAM.

Earls.

I. 1837. 1. THOMAS WILLIAM COKE, s. of Wenman Roberts-Coke, Esq., and grands. of Philip Roberts, Esq., by Anne, sister, and at length h. of Thomas Coke XIX. Earl of Leicester; created Viscount Coke and Earl of Leicester of Holkham, co. Norfolk, 12 Aug. 1837; ob. 30 June 1842.

II. 1842. 2. THOMAS WILLIAM COKE, s. and h., present Earl of Leicester of Holkham and Viscount Coke.

LEIGH.

Barons.

I. 1643. 1. SIR THOMAS LEIGH, 2nd Bart., created Baron Leigh of Stoneleigh, co. Warwick, 1 July 1643; ob. 1672.

II. 1672. 2. THOMAS LEIGH, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Leigh (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Baron; ob. 1710.

III. 1710. 3. EDWARD LEIGH, s. and h.; ob. 1738.

IV. 1738. 4. THOMAS LEIGH, s. and h.; ob. 1749.

V. 1749. 5. EDWARD LEIGH, s. and h.; ob. 1786, unm., when the title became **Extinct.**

VI. 1839. 1. CHANDOS LEIGH, created Baron Leigh of Stoneleigh, co. Warwick, 11 May 1839; ob. 27 Sept. 1850.

VII. 1850. 2. WILLIAM HENRY LEIGH, s. and h.; present Baron Leigh of Stoneleigh.

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[n] This Barony was claimed by his granddaughter and heir Elizabeth, widow of William Perry, Esq., in May 1782, but the House of Lords decided against her claim upon the ground that the Writ of Summons had only given to Robert Sydney the like inheritance his father had in the Barony.

[o] In which Patent he is styled Baron de Ferrers of Chartley, Baron Bourchier, Lovaine, Basset, and Compton. *Vide* Note under BASSET.

LEINSTER.

Viscounts.

I. 1747. 1. JAMES FITZ-GERALD, 20th Earl of Kildare in Ireland, created Viscount Leinster of Taplow, co. Bucks, 21 Feb. 1746-7; created Duke of Leinster in Ireland 26 Nov. 1766; ob. 1773.

II. 1773. 2. WILLIAM ROBERT FITZ-GERALD, s. and h., Duke of Leinster in Ireland, K.P.; ob. 20 Oct. 1804.

III. 1804. 3. AUGUSTUS FREDERICK FITZ-GERALD, s. and h.; present Viscount Leinster; also Earl of Kildare and Duke of Leinster, &c. in Ireland.

LEOMINSTER.

Barons.

I. 1692. 1. SIR WILLIAM FERMOR, 2nd Bart., created Baron Leominster, co. Hereford, 12 Apr. 1692; ob. 1711.

II. 1711. 2. THOMAS FERMOR, s. and h., created Earl of Pomfret or Pontefract, co. York, 27 Dec. 1721; K.B.—*Vide* POMFRET.

LEVESON.

BARONY, 10 May 1833.—*Vide* GRANVILLE.

LEVINGTON.

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. RICHARD DE LEVINGTON, Lord of Levington, co. Cumberland; ob. 1249.

II. Hen. III. 2. RALPH DE LEVINGTON, bro. and h.; ob. 1253, S. P. M.

LEWISHAM.

VISCOUNTY, 5 Sept. 1711.—*Vide* DARTMOUTH.

LEXINTON.

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. RICHARD DE LEXINTON, Lord of Lexinton, co. Notts, temp. John; living 1216; his successor was,

II. Hen. III. 2. ROBERT DE LEXINTON, 2nd s., one of the King's Justices; ob. 1250, S. P.

III. Hen. III. 3. JOHN DE LEXINTON, elder bro. of the last Baron, Lord-Keeper; ob. 1256, S. P.

IV. Hen. III. 4. HENRY DE LEXINTON, 3rd s. æt. 60, 1256, Bishop of Lincoln, bro. and h.; ob. 1258, S. P., leaving Richard de Markham, s. of William de Markham (by Cecily his elder sister), and William de Sutton, s. and h. of Robert de Sutton (by Alice his younger sister), and which latter was æt. 40, his nephews and heirs.

LEXINTON (of Aram).

Barons.

I. 1645. 1. ROBERT SUTTON (descended from the above-mentioned William de Sutton), created Baron Lexinton of Aram, co. Notts, 21 Nov. 1645; ob. 1668.

II. 1668. 2. ROBERT SUTTON, s. and h.; ob. 1723, S. P. M., when the title became **Extinct.**

LEY.

Baron.

I. 1625. 1. SIR JAMES LEY, 1st Bart., created Baron Ley of Ley, co. Devon, 31 Dec. 1625, created Earl of Marlborough 5 Feb. 1626, Lord High Treasurer; ob. 1628. **Extinct** 1679.—*Vide* MARLBOROUGH.

LEYBURN.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. ♀ WILLIAM DE LEYBURN, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edward I. 1299, to 16 June, 4 Edw. II. 1311, though he died in 1309, leaving Julian, then æt. 6, dau. and h. of Thomas de Leyburn his eldest s. (ob. 1307 v. p.), his granddau. and h.; she married, 1st, John III. 9th Baron Hastings; 2ndly, Thomas le Blount; and 3rdly, William de Clinton, XI. Earl of Huntingdon; but ob. s. p. 1367, whereupon the representation of her grandfather devolved upon the issue of her aunt Idonea de Leyburn, who m. Geoffrey I. 8th Lord Say.

LEYBURN (of . . . .).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1337. JOHN DE LEYBURN, æt. 14, 2 Edw. II. 1309, summ. to Parl. from 21 June, 11 Edw. III. 1337, to 14 Feb. 22 Edw. III. 1348; ob. 1348, s. p., when the dignity became **Extinct.**

LICHFIELD.

Earls.

I. 1645. CHARLES STUART, Lord Aubigny, s. and h. of George Lord Aubigny, in France, who fell in the King's service at Edgehill, bro. of James II. 1st Duke of Richmond, created Baron Stuart of Newbury, co. Berks, and Earl of Lichfield, co. Stafford,[P] 10 Dec. 1645; succeeded his cousin Esme as Duke of Richmond in 1660, K.G.; ob. 1672, s. p., when these titles became **Extinct.**

II. 1674. 1. SIR EDWARD HENRY LEE, 5th Bart., created Baron of Spelsbury, co. Oxford, Viscount Quarendon, co. Bucks, and Earl of the City of Lichfield, co. Stafford, 5 June 1674; ob. 1716.

III. 1716. 2. GEORGE HENRY LEE, s. and h.; ob. 1743.

IV. 1743. 3. GEORGE HENRY LEE, s. and h.; ob. 1772, s. p.

V. 1772. 4. ROBERT LEE, uncle and h. being half-bro. of George Henry, 2nd Earl; ob. 1776, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

I. 1831. 1. THOMAS WILLIAM ANSON, 2nd Viscount Anson, created Earl of Lichfield, co. Stafford, 15 Sept. 1831; ob. 18 Mar. 1854.

II. 1854. 2. THOMAS GEORGE ANSON, s. and h., present Earl of Lichfield, Viscount Anson and Baron Soberton; unm.

LIGONIER.

Baron. Earl.

I. 1763.—I. 1766. JOHN LIGONIER, 1st Viscount Ligonier in Ireland, created Lord Ligonier, Baron of Ripley, co. Surrey, 27 April 1763; created Earl Ligonier 10 Sept. 1766, K.B.; ob. 1770, æt. 91, when his English honours became **Extinct.**

LILFORD.

Barons.

I. 1797. 1. THOMAS POWYS, created Baron of Lilford, co. Northampton, 26 Oct. 1797; ob. 1800.

II. 1800. 2. THOMAS POWYS, s. and h.; ob. 4 July 1825.

III. 1825. 3. THOMAS ATHERTON POWYS, s. and h., present Baron Lilford.

[P] These titles were intended to be conferred on his uncle, Bernard Stuart, but he died before the Patent passed the Great Seal.

LIMESI.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. RALPH DE LIMESI, came into England with William the Conqueror and founded the Priory of Hertford.

II. Will. II. 2. ALAN DE LIMESI, Lord of Bradwell and Maxtoke, s. and h.; ob. . . . .

III. Hen. II. 3. GERARD DE LIMESI, s. and h.; living 1161.

IV. John. 4. JOHN DE LIMESI, s. and h.; dec. ante 1213.

V. John. 5. HUGH DE LIMESI, s. and h.; ob. an infant, s. p., when the issue of the daughters of Gerard, 3rd Baron, succeeded to the inheritance.

LINCOLN.[q]

Earls.

I. Hen. I. 1. RANDLE DE MESCHINES IV. 3rd Earl of Chester, possessed the Earldom of Lincoln[r] in right of his wife Lucy, dau. and h.[s] of Ivo de Tailleboys (by Lucy, sister and h. of Morcar, the Saxon Earl of Northumberland and Lincoln), widow of Robert de Romara; ob. 1128.

II. Steph. 2. WILLIAM DE ROMARA, Lord of Bolingbroke, co. Lincoln, s. of Robert de Romara above named, by Lucy dau. and h. of Ivo de Tailleboys, bore the title of Earl of Lincoln in 1142; ob. ante 1168, leaving William (s. of William his eldest s., who died v. p. 1151), his grands. his h., who never assumed the title, and died s. p. ante 1198.

III. Hen. II. 3. GILBERT DE GANT (*vide* GANT), taken prisoner at the battle of Lincoln 1141, and m. to Rohais, or Hawise, dau. and at length h. of William de Romara, 2nd Earl of Lincoln, with whom he appears to have obtained a certain portion of the Earldom till then enjoyed by Randle de Gernons s. of Randle de Meschines, 1st Earl;[t] ob. 1160; and upon the death of his half bro., the whole Earldom of Lincoln fell into the hands of the King.

IV. John. 4. GILBERT DE GANT, s. of Robert de Gant, brd. of the last Earl;[u] in 1216, he received the "sword of the county of Lincoln" (so speaks Roger of Wendover) from Prince Louis of France; taken prisoner at Lincoln amongst the discontented Barons in the year following, and divested of all his honours.

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[q] The late Francis Townsend, Esq., Windsor Herald, bestowed considerable pains upon the elucidation of the early history of the Earls of Lincoln, and the result of his labour, much of which has been incorporated into this article, will be found in the Excerpta from his Collections, by Sir Charles Young, Garter, printed in the Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica. An elaborate article upon the same subject will be found in the first volume of the Topographer and Genealogist.

[r] In a Catalogue of Tenants of Lands co. Linc., made previous to his succession to the Earldom of Chester, the words "Comes Linc." are twice placed over his name. Cotton MS. Claud., c. v. f. 8, 9, quoted in Collect. Topog. et Genea.

[s] The writer of the article upon the Ancient Earls of Lincoln, given in the first volume of the Topographer, considers that this lady was one of three coheirs of Ivo de Tailleboys.

[t] Although William de Romara enjoyed the title of Earl of Lincoln, and is so styled as late as 1153, it is not the less certain that Randle de Gernons, who is said to have made over his share of the Earldom to his niece Rohais, continued to hold a large portion of the honours, or rather the profits of the Earldom, and was in possession of them long after that event, probably through the deprivation of Gilbert de Gant, her husband.

[u] Brooke, Vincent, and, following them, Mr. Townsend, make this Gilbert grandson of the former; but Dugdale, who gives the pedigree as above, is probably correct.

Earls.

V. 1217. 6. RANULPH DE BLUNDEVIL VII. 6th Earl of Chester, to whom King Hen. III. (by writ 23 May 1217) gave the "tertium denarium" of the county of Lincoln, after the deprivation of Earl Gilbert; and by another writ 15 Mar. following, he directed the said penny to be paid "ad opus ipsius Comitis." By a Charter granted between Apr. 1231 and his death, he gave to his sister Hawise the county of Lincoln "ut inde Comitissa existat," to hold to her and her heirs; ob. 1232, S. P.

VI. 1232. 1. JOHN DE LACI, having m. Margaret, dau. and h. of Robert de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, by Hawise, Countess of Lincoln, sister and coheir of the last Earl, held the Earldom of Lincoln in gift from his said mother, which gift was confirmed to him by Hen. III. immediately after the death of Earl Ranulph, by Charter 22 Nov. 1232 to hold to him and his heirs by Margaret his wife,—an early instance, but not the first (as says Vincent), of entailing an honour on the h. of the body—that of Kent being earlier by five years; ob. 1240.

VII. 1240. 2. EDMUND DE LACI, s. and h., a minor 1246; ob. 1257.[x]

VIII. 1257. 3. HENRY DE LACI, s. and h., Earl of Salisbury jure uxoris; ob. 1312, S. P. M. Alice, his dau. and h., m. 1st, Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, who became Earl of Lincoln, and received in her right the 20*l.* per an. "pro tertio denario in com. Linc." which had belonged to her father; after his death and attainder in 1322, she m. Eubolo le Strange, who died S. P.; and 3rdly, Hugh le Frene, the which Eubolo and Hugh are considered by many writers to have been, and are sometimes styled, Earls of Lincoln. The said Alice called herself Countess of Lincoln and Salisbury, and died 1348, S. P.

IX. 1349. HENRY PLANTAGENET, Earl of Lancaster and Derby, s. and h. of Henry, bro. and h. of Thomas Earl of Lancaster just mentioned; created Earl of Lincoln 20 Aug. 1349;[y] created Duke of Lancaster 6 Mar. 1351; K.G.; ob. 1362, S. P. M. John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, having m. Blanch his d. and ultimately sole h., is by some authorities called Earl of Lincoln,[z] and which title they consider fell to his son King Henry IV., and on his accession to have become merged in the Crown.

X. 1467. JOHN DE LA POLE, s. and h. apparent of John Duke of Suffolk and Elizabeth his wife, sister of King Edward IV., created Earl of Lincoln 13 Mar. 1467 to him and the heirs male of his body; slain at the battle of Stoke, S. P., 1487, and attainted.

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[x] Dugdale says he never used the title of Earl of Lincoln, nor was it attributed to him in any grant, although he enjoyed the *tertium denarium* of the County; but in this statement Dugdale is in error, for even in the Record referred to by him, and relating to Henry de Laci his son, this Edmund is expressly described as "Edmundus de Lacy pater ejusdem Henrici, quondam *Comites Lincolnie*," and in the patent of safe conduct to the King and Queen of Scotland, dated 5 Sept. 1255, he is called "Edmundum de Lacy comitem de Lincoln."

[y] The words of this Charter are peculiar, and show very plainly in what manner the grant of the annuity for the third penny carried with it the title of Earl of Lincoln. The words are, "Nos sibi nomen comitis Lincoln adicimus volentes et concedentes q'd nedum ip'e set heredes sui imp'petuum h'eant et teneant nomen illud. Et ne d'c'm nomen nudum penitus dicat' et inutile, dedimus et concessimus et hac carta n'ra confirmavimus p'fato comiti sub no'ie comitis Lincoln viginti libras p'cipiend' sibi et heredibus suis p' tercio denario dci. comitatus."

[z] *Vide* Note, p. 283, under LEICESTER.

Earls.

XI. 1525. HENRY BRANDON, s. and h. apparent of Charles Duke of Suffolk, by Mary, sister of King Henry VIII. Created Earl of Lincoln 18 June 1525;[a] living 1533, æt. 17; ob. s. p. ante 1545 and v. p., when the title again became **Extinct.**

XII. 1572. 1. EDWARD DE CLINTON, IX. 13th Baron Clinton, created Earl of Lincoln 4 May 1572, Lord High Admiral, K.G.; ob. 1584.

XIII. 1584. 2. HENRY DE CLINTON, s. and h., K.B.; ob. 1616.

XIV. 1616. 3. THOMAS DE CLINTON, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p., and placed in his father's Barony of Clinton 2 June 1610; ob. 1619.

XV. 1619. 4. THEOPHILUS DE CLINTON, s. and h., K.B.; ob. 1667.

XVI. 1667. 5. EDWARD CLINTON, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Edward Clinton (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Earl, K.G.; ob. 1692, when the Barony of Clinton fell into **Abeyance** between his aunts, but this Earldom devolved on,

XVII. 1692. 6. FRANCIS CLINTON, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Francis, eldest son of Sir Edward Clinton, 2nd son of Hen. XIII. 2nd Earl; ob. 1693.

XVIII. 1693. 7. HENRY FIENNES CLINTON, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1728.

XIX. 1728. 8. GEORGE CLINTON, s. and h.; ob. 1730, infra ætatem, unm.

XX. 1730. 9. HENRY FIENNES (assumed the names of) PELHAM CLINTON, bro. and h. He succeeded his maternal uncle in the Dukedom of Newcastle-under Lyne, by virtue of the limitations in the patent of that honour. *Vide* NEWCASTLE.

LINCOLN.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. ALURED DE LINCOLN; living 1086; ob. . . .

II. Steph. 2. ALURED DE LINCOLN, s. and h., held 51 Lordships in co. Linc.

III. Hen. II. 3. ROBERT DE LINCOLN; living 1138.

IV. John. 4. THOMAS DE LINCOLN, taken prisoner by King John 1215, and confined in Rochester Castle.

V. Hen. III. 5. ALURED DE LINCOLN, s. and h.; ob. 1263, s. p., when the issue of his sisters became his heirs.

LINDESEI.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. DAVID DE LINDESEI, Lord of Limesi, in right of his wife, Eleanor, aunt and coh. of Hugh de Limesi, to whom succeeded,

II. Hen. III. 2. DAVID DE LINDESEI, s. and h.

III. Hen. III. 3. DAVID DE LINDESEI, s. and h.; ob. 1240, s. p.

IV. Hen. III. 4. GERARD DE LINDESEI, bro. and h.; ob. 1248, s. p., leaving Alice his sister, wife of Henry de Pinkeney, his h., and whose grands. Robert was one of the competitors for the Crown of Scotland.

LINDSEY.

Earls.

I. 1626. 1. ROBERT BERTIE XI. 10th Baron Willoughby de Eresby, created Earl of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 22 Nov. 1626, Lord Great Chamberlain, K.G.; ob. 1642.

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[a] *Vide* Note under CUMBERLAND.

Earls.

II. 1642. **2.** MONTAGUE BERTIE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by Writ, v. p., 31 Oct. 1640, and placed in his father's Barony of Willoughby, K.G., Lord Great Chamberlain; ob. 1666.

III. 1666. **3.** ROBERT BERTIE, s. and h., Lord Great Chamberlain; ob. 1701.

Marquess.

IV. 1701.—I. 1706. **4.** ROBERT BERTIE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by Writ, v. p. 19 Apr. 1690, and placed in his father's Barony of Willoughby, created Marquess of Lindsey 21 Dec. 1706, and Duke of Ancaster and Kesteven 26 July 1715.—*Vide* ANCASTER, in which Dukedom the Earldom and Marquessate of Lindsey were merged until the death of Brownlow Bertie, 5th Duke of Ancaster and Kesteven, 5th Marquess and 8th Earl of Lindsey, 8 Feb. 1809, s. p. m., when the Dukedom and Marquessate became **Extinct**; but the Earldom devolved on his next heir male, viz.,

IX. 1809. **9.** ALBEMARLE BERTIE, eldest surviving s. of Peregrine, s. and eventually heir male of Charles, eldest s. of Charles Bertie, younger s. of Montague 2nd Earl; ob. 18 Sep. 1818.

X. 1818. **10.** GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK ALBEMARLE BERTIE, s. and h., present Earl of Lindsey, unm.

L'ISLE.

Baron by Tenure.

I. John. BRYAN DE L'ISLE; ob. 1233, s. p.

L'ISLE (of Kingston L'Isle).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1357. GERARD DE L'ISLE, s. and h. of Warine de L'Isle, by Alice, sister and h. of Henry Baron Tyes, æt. 22, 1327, summ. to Parl. as "Gerardo de Insula," 15 Dec. 31 Edw. III. 1357, but never afterwards; ob. 1360.

II. 1369. WARINE DE L'ISLE, s. and h. æt. 27; summ. to Parl. from 6 Apr. 43 Edw. III. 1369, to 24 Mar. 5 Ric. II. 1382, as "Warino de Insula;" ob. 1381, s. p. m. Margaret, his sole dau. and h., then æt. 22, m. Thomas V. 10th Baron Berkeley, and by her, who died 1393, had an only dau. and h., Elizabeth, æt. 30, 1416, who became the wife of Richard Beauchamp XIV. 12th Earl of Warwick, by whom she had three daughters her coheirs, viz. Margaret, who became the second wife of John Talbot, 1st Earl of Shrewsbury, and died 1467; Eleanor, born 1407 and died 1467, who m. 1st, Thomas Lord Roos, and 2ndly, Edmund Duke of Somerset, by both of whom she had issue, and 3rdly, Walter Rodesley; and Elizabeth, living 1480, wife of George Nevill, Lord Latimer; between whose descendants and representatives[b] the Barony of De L'Isle created by the Writ of Summons of 31 Edw. III. is presumed to be in **Abeyance.**

[b] In 1825 these coheirs were stated in the case presented to the House of Lords on the part of Sir John Shelley Sydney, Bart. (who claimed the Barony of L'Isle, but without success) to have been — Sir John Shelley Sydney, Bart., as sole heir of the body of Margaret Countess of Shrewsbury, abovementioned;—George Earl of Essex, Sir Henry Hunloke, Bart., and Charlotte, Baroness de Ros, as coheirs of the body of Eleanor, wife of Thomas Lord Roos;—and Hugh Duke of Northumberland, Winchcomb Henry Howard

Barons by Patent. Viscounts.

I. 1444.—I. 1451. 1. JOHN TALBOT, s. and h. of Margaret, 2nd wife of John Earl of Shrewsbury before mentioned, eldest dau. and coheir of Warine, the last Baron; created Baron L'Isle of Kingston L'Isle, co. Berks, 26 July 1444, by one of the most extraordinary charters on record, limiting that dignity to the said John, and to his heirs and assigns for ever, being tenants of the manor of Kingston L'Isle;[c] created Viscount L'Isle, to him and the heirs male of his body, 30 Oct. 1451; ob. 1453.

II. 1453.—II. 1453. 2. THOMAS TALBOT, s. and h. ob. 1469, s. p., when the Viscounty became **Extinct**; but it is a very doubtful point into what state the Barony then fell, and upon a question so abstruse, and which has been the subject of so much discussion, the Editor scarcely feels himself justified in hazarding an opinion. In the Third Report of the Lords' Committee on the Dignity of a Peer of the Realm,[d] the case is most ably stated, and to it he refers in support of the following conclusions: 1st. That the patent to John Talbot in 1444 did not (though evidently intended so to do) affect the Barony created by the Writ to Gerard de L'Isle in 31 Edw. III., and which consequently still remained in Abeyance, but created a *new* Barony, descendible according to the provisions of the patent; and 2ndly, with respect to the extremely difficult question, "in whom is that Barony now vested?" it is to be observed that, according to the high authority of Lord Chief Justice Coke[e] and of Justice Blackstone,[f] John Talbot and his heirs, under the patent, had only a base or qualified fee in that dignity, and "that the instant he or his heirs quitted the seigniory of this manor the dignity was at an end." On the death of Thomas 2nd Viscount, in 1469, s. p., his two sisters became his heirs, viz. Margaret, the wife of Sir George Vere, Knt., and Elizabeth, who will be hereafter mentioned, when it

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Hartley, Esq., James Knightley, Esq., Grey Jermyn Grove, Esq., George William Villiers, Esq., Montague Earl of Abingdon, Sir Francis Burdett, Bart., William Fermor, Esq., and John Lord Rollo, as coheirs of the body of Elizabeth Lady Latimer. These individuals were, also, it is presumed, coheirs of the body of the Barony of Berkeley, under the Writ of Summons to Thomas de Berkeley, 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, being coheirs of the body of the said Thomas de Berkeley.

[c] The charter recites as a fact, that "Warine de L'Isle and his ancestors, by reason of the lordship and manor of Kingston L'Isle, had, from time whereof the memory of man was not to the contrary, the name and dignity of Baron and Lord L'Isle, and by that name had seat in Parliament, &c., as other Barons of the Realm had;" an assertion satisfactorily proved by the Lords' Committee on the Dignity of a Peer of the Realm, in their Third Report, to have been entirely without foundation, for not only had the said manor never been held in capite of the Crown, but a period of above sixty years had elapsed, viz. from 23 Edw. I. to 31 Edw. III., after Writs of Summons were generally issued, before the family of L'Isle, tenants of the manor of Kingston L'Isle, were ever summ. to Parl. Many arguments might be adduced to support the conclusion stated in the text relative to this dignity, but they are rendered useless, even if the limits of this work permitted their insertion, by the statement of the case in the Report of the Lords' Committee just cited, p. 191 et seq, and by the opinion of the great legal authorities above referred to. It is therefore sufficient to remark, that this singular creation probably arose from the powerful influence possessed by the Earl of Shrewsbury, in a reign when more anomalies connected with dignities are to be found than under any preceding or subsequent monarch.

[d] Page 191 et seq. [e] Co. Litt. 27.

[f] Commentaries, v. ii. p. 109.

Barons by Patent. Viscounts.

is presumed that the Barony of L'Isle became suspended; for although the said Elizabeth was possessed of the manor, she was not *sole* heir of John Talbot, her father, and consequently had not the two constituent qualifications necessary to entitle her to the dignity. On the death of her sister, Lady Vere, however, s. p., she appears to have become legally seised of the Barony, as is recited in the patent of 14 Mar. 15 Edw. IV. 1475 granted to her husband,

III. 1475.—III. 1483. Edward Grey, 2nd son of Edward Lord Grey of Groby, which after reciting the effect of the preamble of the patent granted to John Talbot, further stated that the said John Talbot had issue Thomas late Viscount L'Isle, and Elizabeth then the wife of Edward Grey Lord L'Isle, and Margaret late the wife of George Vere; that the manor of Kingston L'Isle descended to Thomas late Viscount L'Isle; and that he dying s. p. the manor descended to Elizabeth and Margaret as his heirs; and Margaret dying without issue, Edward Grey Lord L'Isle, and Elizabeth his wife, were seised in fee of the manor in right of Elizabeth, and had issue John and others; the King, therefore, considering the premises, and that Warine de L'Isle, by reason of the Lordship and Manor aforesaid, had been seised of the dignity of Baron de L'Isle, &c., recognised the right of Edward Grey and the heirs of his body by the aforesaid Elizabeth, and granted the dignity of Baron L'Isle to him and the heirs of his body by the said Elizabeth, nearly in the words of the patent to John Talbot.[s] Created Viscount L'Isle 28 June 1483; the said Elizabeth ob. 8 Sept. 1487, and her husband in 1492.

IV. 1492.—IV. 1492. 2. John Grey, s. and h.; ob. 1512, s. p. m., when the Viscounty became **Extinct**; but the Barony must have devolved on Elizabeth, his dau. and sole h.; she being *likewise* tenant of the Manor aforesaid. She was contracted to,

Viscounts.

V. 1513. Charles Brandon (afterwards Duke of Suffolk), who was therefore created Viscount L'Isle 15 May 1513, with remainder to the heirs male of his body by the said Elizabeth, but she refusing to marry him when she became of age the patent was cancelled. She afterwards m. Henry Courtenay XIX. 3rd Earl of Devon, but died s. p. 1522-3, leaving her aunts Elizabeth (m., 1st, Edmond Dudley, and 2ndly, Arthur Plantagenet) and Ann (m. to Sir John Willoughby of Wollaton, co. Notts, but who d. s. p.) her father's only surviving sisters, her heirs.

VI. 1523. Arthur Plantagenet, natural son of King Edward IV., having m. the above-mentioned Elizabeth (widow of Edmond Dudley), dau. of Edward 3rd Viscount, and aunt and eventually sole heir of Elizabeth, dau. and h. of John 4th Viscount, was, on the surrender of the Viscounty by Charles Brandon, the last Viscount, created Viscount L'Isle 25 Apr. 1523, with remainder to his heirs male by the said Elizabeth; K.G.; ob. 1541, s. p. m., when the Viscounty again became **Extinct.**

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[s] Third Report of the Lords' Committee, page 200.

Barons. Viscount.

IV. 1541.—VII. 1542. 3. JOHN DUDLEY, s. and h. of Edmond Dudley, by the aforesaid Elizabeth Grey, dau. of Edward 3rd Viscount, and aunt and sole heir of Elizabeth, dau. and h. of John Grey, 4th Viscount; created Viscount L'Isle, to him and to his issue male, 12 Mar. 1542; created Earl of Warwick 1547, and Duke of Northumberland in 1551; K.G. On the death of his mother he became h. general of John Talbot, 1st Viscount, as well as of Edward Grey, 3rd Viscount, and, being tenant of the Manor and Lordship of Kingston L'Isle, he was probably legally seised of the Barony of L'Isle under the patents of 1444 and 1475; but on 27 March, 29 Hen. VIII. 1538, he is presumed to have forfeited the said Barony by the alienation of the manor and lordship aforesaid to William Hyde, Esq.,[h] for, according to Coke and Blackstone, the two requisite constituents of the title to the said dignity then became and have ever since continued divided, whence it is concluded, on those high authorities, that the Barony is **Extinct.** How far the dignity would be revived, in the barely possible contingency of the two qualifications of tenant of the said manor and lordship, and sole heir of the body of John Talbot, being again united in one person, it is not now necessary to inquire. Attainted and beheaded in 1553, when all his honours became **Forfeited.**

I. 1561. 1. AMBROSE DUDLEY, eldest surviving s. of John the last Viscount, created Baron L'Isle 25 Dec. 1561, and Earl of Warwick the day following, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Robert Dudley Earl of Leicester, and the heirs male of his body; K.G.; ob. 1589; and his brother Robert having died the year previous, s. p., all his honours became **Extinct.**

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[h] *Vide* 'Case of the Barony of L'Isle, 1790,' drawn up by the Hon. Hume Campbell, setting forth the claim of Abraham Atkins, Esq., to the said dignity, as tenant of the manor of Kingston Lisle, and consequently assignee of John Talbot, 1st Viscount L'Isle. It appears that this case escaped the notice of the Lords' Committee; for their Report states that "they had not discovered whether the manor belonged to the three coheirs of Elizabeth Grey, or to any of them, or to whom it then belonged." p. 209. And again: "No person seised of the manor has ever, as far as the Committee have been informed, pretended to be entitled to the dignity of Baron de L'Isle by virtue of such seisin." p. 210. The latter of which statements is contradicted by the Case just cited, and which not only contains the information relative to the descent of the manor of Kingston L'Isle here given, but was compiled in favour of a claimant who had no other pretensions whatever than the tenure of the manor in question, and, as such tenant, assignee of John Talbot, to whom the singular patent was granted by Henry VI.

After Sir John Dudley sold the said manor to Mr. Hyde, it descended in lineal succession to John Hyde, Esq., who died seised thereof in May 1745, and his widow in the following year sold the same to Abraham Atkins, of Clapham, in Surrey, Esq., the possessor when the case was printed in 1790.

The cause of Gerard de L'Isle having been summ. to Parl. in 1357 probably arose from his having inherited from his mother, Alice, sister and heir of Henry Baron Tyes, a right to the Barony of Tyes; for although the last Baron Tyes was probably attainted in 1321, his heir, together with those of the other adherents of the Earl of Lancaster, was fully restored to his honours and possessions 1 Edw. III.; and as it has been satisfactorily established that the tenure of the manor of Kingston L'Isle did not constitute a right to a Writ of Summons to Parliament, it is highly probable that the said Gerard was summoned jure matris, notwithstanding that no mention of the Barony of Tyes is to be found in the Writs directed to him.

Viscount.

VIII. 1605. 1. ROBERT SYDNEY, 1st Baron Sydney of Penshurst, s. and h. of Sir Henry Sydney, K.G., by Mary, dau. and ultimately h. of John the last Viscount, and sister and h. of Ambrose the last Baron L'Isle; created Viscount L'Isle 4 May 1605, and Earl of Leicester 2 Aug. 1618; K.G.—**Extinct** 1743.—*Vide* LEICESTER.

L'ISLE (of the Isle of Wight).

Baron by Tenure.

I. Edw. I. 1. JOHN DE L'ISLE, summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294; but, for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON, it is very doubtful if that Writ can be considered as a regular Summons to Parl.; ob. 1303 vel ante.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 2. ? JOHN DE L'ISLE, s. and h., æt. 23, summ. to Parl. as "Johanni de Insulâ," or "Johanni de Insulâ vecta," from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 29 July, 8 Edw. II. 1314, but not afterwards, nor any of his posterity. He was living 11 Edw. II., "but farther," says Dugdale, "I cannot say of him."[1] Although that writer attributes the Summons in 28 Edw. I. to this John, it is more probable that both it and the following one, in 30 Edw. I., were to his father, who appears to have lived till about the year 1303.

L'ISLE (of Rugemont).

Baron by Tenure.

I. John. ROBERT L'ISLE, having m. Roesia, sister and coh. of John de Wahull, acquired divers lands in the counties of Kent, York, &c.; living 1264.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1311. 1. ✱ ROBERT L'ISLE, summ. to Parl. as "Roberto de Insulâ," or "Roberto del Isle," from 19 Dec. 5 Edw. II. 1311, to 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342; became a monk; ob. 1342.

II. 1350. 2. JOHN L'ISLE, s. and h., æt. 24, summ. to Parl. as "Johanni de Insulâ de Rubeo Monte," from 25 Nov. 24 Edw. III. 1350, to 15 Mar. 28 Edw. III. 1354; K.G.; ob. 1356.

III. 1357. 3. ROBERT L'ISLE, s. and h., æt. 22, summ. to Parl. as "Roberto de Insulâ de Rubeo Monte," 15 Dec. 31 Edw. III. 1357, and 20 Nov. 34 Edw. III. 1360, but never afterwards, nor any of his posterity; "therefore," says Dugdale, "I shall not need to pursue the story of them any farther;" but the Barony must be deemed to be still vested in his descendants and representatives.

LISMORE.

Baron.

I. 1838. 1. CORNELIUS O'CALLAGHAN, Viscount Lismore in Ireland, created Baron Lismore of Shanbally Castle, co. Tipperary, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, 6 July 1838; present Baron Lismore, also Viscount Lismore, &c. in Ireland.

LITCHFIELD. *See* LICHFIELD.

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[1] There was an Inq. holden 24 Nov. 1337, after the death of John de L'Isle of Gatcombe, which probably has reference to this Baron. John de L'Isle was found to be his son and heir.

LIVERPOOL.

Earls.

I. 1796. 1. CHARLES JENKINSON, 1st Baron Hawkesbury, created Earl of Liverpool, co. Lancaster, 1 June 1796; ob. 17 Dec. 1808.

II. 1808. 2. ROBERT BANKS JENKINSON, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p., by Writ 15 Nov. 1803, and placed in his father's Barony of Hawkesbury; K.G.; ob. 4 Dec. 1828, s. p.

III. 1828. 3. CHARLES CECIL COPE JENKINSON, half-bro. and h., G.C.B.; ob. s. p. m., 3 Sept. 1851, when his honours became **Extinct.**

LIZURES.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. FULK DE LIZURES, Forester of co. Northampton; living 1168.

II. Hen. II. 2. WILLIAM DE LIZURES, Lord of Abington, co. Northampton, s. and h., living 1189; dec. s. p. ante 1202.

III. Rich. I. 3. HUGH DE LIZURES, bro. and h.; living 1214, in which year he alienated his estate: his dau. and eventually sole heir m. Hugh de Gemelles.

LOFTUS.

Barons.

I. 1801. 1. CHARLES TOTTENHAM LOFTUS, 1st Marquess of Ely in Ireland, created Baron Loftus of Long Loftus, co. York, 19 Jan. 1801; ob. 22 Mar. 1806.

II. 1806. 2. JOHN LOFTUS, s. and h., K.P.; ob. 26 Sept. 1845.

III. 1845. 3. JOHN HENRY LOFTUS, s. and h., present Baron Loftus; also Marquess of Ely, &c., in Ireland.

LONDESBOROUGH.

Baron.

I. 1850. 1. SIR ALBERT DENISON DENISON, created Baron Londesborough in the East Riding co. York, 4 Mar. 1850, present Baron Londesborough, &c.

LONGCHAMP.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. HUGH DE LONGCHAMP, Lord of Wilton, co. Hereford.

II. Hen. II. 2. HUGH DE LONGCHAMP, bro. and h.

III. John. 3. HENRY DE LONGCHAMP, s. and h.; ob. 1212.

IV. John. 4. HENRY DE LONGCHAMP, s. and h.; ob. s. p. m., leaving Maude, his dau. and h., m. Reginald Grey, Justice of Chester.

I. Hen. III. 1. WILLIAM DE LONGCHAMP, s. of Henry de Longchamp, presumed to have been of the same family.

II. Hen. III. 2. HENRY DE LONGCHAMP, s. and h.; ob. s. p. m. Alice, his dau. and h., was the wife of Roger de Pedwardyne.

LONGFORD.

BARONY, 29 June 1747.—*Vide* FOLKESTONE and RADNOR.

LONGUEVILLE.

Viscounts.

I. 1690. 1. HENRY YELVERTON, XV. 15th Baron Grey de Ruthyn, created Viscount de Longueville 21 Apr. 1690; ob. 1704.

II. 1704. 2. TALBOT YELVERTON, s. and h., created Earl of Sussex 26 Sept. 1717; ob. 1731.

III. 1731. 3. GEORGE AUGUSTUS YELVERTON, s. and h., Earl of Sussex and Baron Grey de Ruthyn; ob. 1758, unm.

IV. 1758. 4. HENRY YELVERTON, bro. and h., Earl of Sussex and Baron Grey de Ruthyn; ob. 1799, S. P. M., when the Barony of Grey de Ruthyn devolved on his grandson Henry Edward Gould, but this Viscounty and the Earldom of Sussex became **Extinct.**

LONGVILLIERS.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1342. THOMAS DE LONGVILLIERS, summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never afterwards; ob. 1374, S. P., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

LONSDALE.

Viscounts.

I. 1696. 1. SIR JOHN LOWTHER, 2nd Baronet, created Baron Lowther of Lowther, co. Westmoreland, and Viscount Lonsdale, co. Westmoreland, 28 May 1696; ob. 1700.

II. 1700. 2. RICHARD LOWTHER, s. and h.; ob. 1713, S. P.

III. 1713. 3. HENRY LOWTHER, bro. and h.; ob. 1751, unm., when this Viscounty and the Barony of Lowther became **Extinct.**

Earls.

IV.—I. 1784. SIR JAMES LOWTHER, succeeded as 4th Baronet, being next heir male of Henry the last Viscount, created Baron Lowther of Lowther, co. Westmoreland, and Baron of the Barony of Kendal in the said county, and Baron of the Barony of Burgh in the county of Cumberland; also Viscount of Lonsdale in the said county of Westmoreland and county Palatine of Lancaster, and Viscount of Lowther in the said county of Westmoreland, and Earl of Lonsdale in the said county of Westmoreland and county Palatine of Lancaster, 24 May 1784; created Baron and Viscount Lowther of Whitehaven, for life, with remainder after his decease to the heirs male of the body of Sir William Lowther of Swillington, co. York, 26 Oct. 1797; ob. 1802, S. P., when all these titles, excepting the Barony and Viscounty of Lowther of Whitehaven, and the Baronetcy, became **Extinct.**

II. 1807. WILLIAM LOWTHER, 2nd Viscount and Baron Lowther of Whitehaven, and 5th Baronet of Nova Scotia, and 2nd Baronet of England, cousin of the last Earl, created Earl of Lonsdale, co. Westmoreland, 7 Apr. 1807; ob. 19 Mar. 1844.

III. 1844. 2. WILLIAM LOWTHER, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by Writ v. p. 8 Sept. 1841, and placed in his father's Barony of Whitehaven, co. Cumberland; present Earl Lonsdale and Viscount and Baron Lowther of Whitehaven, and a Baronet, unm.

L'ORTI, or URTIACO.

Baron by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. HENRY L'ORTI; ob. 1241, to whom succeeded,

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 2. HENRY L'ORTI, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, as "Henrico de Urtiaco." He was likewise summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, and 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297; but, for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON and FITZ-JOHN, it is doubtful if either of these writs can be considered as a regular Summ. to Parl.; ob. 1321.

II. 1325. 3. HENRY L'ORTI, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Henrico de L'Orty," 10 Oct. 19 Edw. II. 1325; ob. 1341-2. John L'Orti, his s. and h., was never summ. to Parl., and died s. p. m., leaving Sybil, wife of Sir Lawrence de St. Martin, and Margaret, wife of Henry de Esturmie, his daughters and co-heirs, among whose descendants and representatives this Barony is now in **Abeyance.**

LOUDOUN.

VISCOUNTY, 13 Feb. 1817.—*Vide* HASTINGS.

LOUGHBOROUGH.

Baron.

I. 1643. 1. HENRY HASTINGS, 2nd s. of Henry XXII. 5th Earl of Huntingdon, created Baron Loughborough, co. Leicester, 23 Oct. 1643; ob. 1666, unm., when the title became **Extinct.**

Barons.

I. 1780. 1. ALEXANDER WEDDERBURN, created Lord Loughborough Baron of Loughborough, co. Leicester, 14 June 1780; created Baron Loughborough of Loughborough, co. Surrey, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Sir James St. Clair Erskine, Bart., and his issue male; failing which, to John Erskine, Esq., bro. of the said Sir James St. Clair Erskine, 31 Oct. 1795; created Earl of Rosslyn, co. Mid Lothian, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the heirs male of the body of Dame Janet Erskine, dec., sister to the said Alexander Lord Loughborough, and widow of Sir Henry Erskine of Alva, Bart., 21 Apr. 1801; Lord High Chancellor; ob. 3 Jan. 1805, s. p., when the Barony of Loughborough, co. Leicester, became **Extinct**; but his other honours devolved, agreeable to the above limitation, on

Of Loughborough, co. Surrey.
I. 1795.

II. 1805. 2. SIR JAMES ST. CLAIR ERSKINE, Bart. (descended from Sir Charles Erskine, 1st Bart., a younger son of John 7th Earl of Mar), neph. and h., being s. and h. of Sir Henry Erskine, by Janet sister and sole heir of the last Earl, G.C.B.; ob. 18 Jan. 1837.

III. 1837. 3. JAMES ALEXANDER ST. CLAIR ERSKINE, s. and h., present Lord Loughborough and Earl of Rosslyn, &c.

LOVAINE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. GODFREY DE LOVAINE (bro. of the Duke of Lovaine), Lord of Estaines ad turrim, co. Essex, jure uxoris; ob. ante 1225.

II. Hen. III. 2. MATTHEW DE LOVAINE, s. and h.; ob. 1261.

III. Edw. I. 3. MATTHEW DE LOVAINE, s. and h., æt. 24, summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294; but it is very doubtful, for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON, if that Writ can be considered as a regular Summons to Parl.; ob. 1301, leaving Thomas de Lovaine, his s. and h. æt. 12, who, though he proved his age 1314, and was summoned to be at Newcastle-upon-Tyne 11 Edw. II. 1317, was never summ. to Parl. John, his s. and h., died in 1347, leaving two daughters his coheirs, viz. Alianore and Isabel,

the latter of whom died s. p., when her sister became her sole heir, and m. Sir William Bourchier, whose descendants, the Barons Ferrers of Chartley and Barons Bourchier, have been frequently styled "Barons Lovaine," and even in the Patent creating the Earldom of Leicester in 1784 Lord Ferrers de Chartley was so described (*vide* Note under BASSET), but it does not appear with any degree of certainty that Lovaine was ever a Parliamentary Barony, one Writ of Summons only, viz. 22 Edw. I., having been issued to the family of Lovaine, and which, as is expressed elsewhere, can scarcely be deemed a Writ of Summons to *Parliament*.

LOVAINE (of Alnwick).

Barons.

I. 1784. 1. HUGH PERCY, III. 2nd Duke of Northumberland, K.G., created Lord Lovaine, Baron of Alnwick, co. Northumberland, with remainder to Algernon Percy, his 2nd son, and to the heirs male of his body, 28 Jan. 1784; ob. 1786.

II. 1786. 2. ALGERNON PERCY, 2nd son, succeeded to the Barony agreeable to the above limitation, created Earl of Beverley 2 Nov. 1790; ob. 21 Oct. 1830.

III. 1830. 3. GEORGE PERCY, s. and h., present Lord Lovaine and Earl of Beverley.

LOVAT.

Baron.

I. 1837. 1. THOMAS ALEXANDER FRASER, created Baron Lovat of Lovat, co. Inverness, 28 Jan. 1837; present Baron Lovat.

LOVEL (of Tichmersh).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Rich. I. 1. WILLIAM LOVEL, Lord of Minster Lovel, co. Oxford, and Tichmersh, co. Northampton, bro. of Henry 3rd Baron Lovell of Castle Cary; ob. ante 1196.

II. John. 2. WILLIAM LOVEL, s. and h.; living 1212.

III. Hen. III. 3. JOHN LOVEL, s. and h.; living 1237.

IV. Edw. I. 4. JOHN LOVEL, s. and h.; ob. 1286.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 5. † JOHN LOVEL, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 26 July, 4 Edw. II. 1311, to the 28 Edw. I. as "Johanni Lovel," and afterwards as "Johanni Lovel de Tichmersh." He was also summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297; but for the reasons assigned under FITZ-JOHN it is doubtful if that writ was a regular summons to Parl.; ob. 1311.

II. 1313. 6. JOHN LOVEL, s. and h., æt. 22, summ. to Parl. from 8 Jan. 6 Edw. II. 1313, to 29 July, 8 Edw. II. 1314, as "Johanni Lovel de Tichmersh;" he m. Maud, sister and heir of Edward Baron Burnell, who remarried John Handlo; ob. 1314.

III. 7. JOHN LOVEL, posthumous s. and h.; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1347.

IV. 1347. 8. JOHN LOVEL, s. and h., æt. 6; ob. 1361, infra ætatem, s. p.

V. 1375. 9. ✱ JOHN LOVEL, bro. and h., of age in 1362, summ. to Parl. from 28 Dec. 49 Edw. III. 1375, to 26 Aug. 8 Hen. IV. 1407, as "Johanni Lovel de Tichmersh;" K.G.; he m. Maud the granddau. and h. of Robert II. 2nd Baron Holland; ob. 1408.

Barons by Writ.

VI. 1409. 10. JOHN LOVEL, s. and h., Baron Holland jure matris, summ. to Parl. from 20 Oct. 11 Hen. IV. 1409, to 26 Sept. 2 Hen. V. 1414, as "Johanni Lovel de Tichmersh;" ob. 1414.

VII. 1425. 11. WILLIAM LOVEL, s. and h., æt. 17, summ. to Parl. from 24 Feb. 3 Hen. VI. 1425, to 20 Jan. 31 Hen. VI. 1453, as "Willielmo Lovel, Chl'r;"[k] he m. Alice dau. and eventually heir of John Lord Deincourt, by Johanna dau. and sole heir of Robert Lord Grey of Rotherfield; ob. 1454.

VIII. 1459. 12. JOHN LOVEL, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 9 Oct. 38 Hen. VI. 1459, to 28 Feb. 2 Edw. IV. 1463, as "Johanni Lovel, Chl'r;" he m. Joane sister of William Viscount Beaumont; ob. 1463.

Viscount.

IX. 1482.—I. 1483. 13. FRANCIS LOVEL, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Francisco Lovel de Lovel, Chl'r," 15 Nov. 22 Edw. IV. 1482, created Viscount Lovel 4 Jan. 1483; K.G.; slain 1487, S.P., and being attainted, all his honours (viz. the Baronies of Lovel of Tichmersh, Holland, Deincourt, and Grey of Rotherfield) became **Forfeited.**

In consequence of the attainder of Francis the last Baron and Viscount Lovel, his two sisters and heirs (viz. Joane wife of Sir Bryan Stapleton, and Frideswide wife of Sir Edward Norreys) could not inherit the paternal honours of their family; but they became heirs to their maternal uncle William Viscount Beaumont, and consequently to the ancient Barony of Beaumont.—*Vide* BEAUMONT.

LOVEL AND HOLLAND.

Barons.

I. 1762. 1. JOHN PERCEVAL, 2nd Earl of Egmont in Ireland,[l] created Lord Lovel and Holland, Baron Lovel and Holland of Enmore, co. Somerset, 7 May, 1762; ob. 1770.

II. 1770. 2. JOHN JAMES PERCEVAL, s. and h., 3rd Earl of Egmont in Ireland; ob. 25 Feb. 1822.

III. 1822. 3. JOHN PERCEVAL, s. and h., 4th Earl of Egmont; ob. 31 Dec. 1835.

IV. 1835. 4. HENRY FREDERICK JOHN JAMES PERCEVAL, s. and h., 5th Earl of Egmont; ob. S.P. 23 Dec. 1841.

V. 1841. 5. GEORGE JAMES PERCEVAL LORD ARDEN, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Charles George Lord Arden, eldest s. of John I. 1st Baron Lovel and Holland (by Catherine Baroness Arden in Ireland, his second wife); present Baron Lovel and Holland and Baron Arden, also 6th Earl of Egmont, Baron Arden, &c., in Ireland. ═

LOVEL (of Minster Lovel).

Baron.

I. 1728. THOMAS COKE, created Baron Lovel of Minster Lovel, co. Oxford, 28 May 1728; created Viscount Coke and Earl of Leicester 9 May 1744; K.B.; ob. 1759, S.P.S., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

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[k] He obtained a Patent in the 24 Hen. VI., stating that he was bound to come by the King's command to Parliament, "but, being infirm, it was provided that he should not be summoned during his life, with a *salvo* that this grant should not be prejudicial to him or his heirs, but that they might at any time have and enjoy the ancient place and seat of their ancestors in Parliaments and Councils." Pat. 24 Hen. VI. m. 19.

[l] His Lordship was heir general of Sir Philip Parker, half brother of Henry X. 10th Baron Morley (which Henry Lord Morley was heir general of William Lovel, 2nd son of William Lord Lovel of Tichmersh and Baron Holland), and in consequence of which descent he probably selected the titles by which he was created to the English Peerage.

LOVELL (of Castle Cary).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. 1. WILLIAM, the son of Asceline Gouell de Perceval, and grandson of Robert Lord of Yvery in Normandy, assumed the name of Lovell, Lord of Castle Cary, co. Somerset; ob. circa 1155.

II. Hen. II. 2. RALPH LOVELL, s. and h.; ob. ante 1159, s. p.

III. Hen. II. 3. HENRY LOVELL, bro. and h.; living 1186; ob. ante 1199.

IV. Rich. I. 4. RALPH LOVELL, s. and h.; ob. 1207, s. p.

V. John. 5. HENRY LOVELL, bro. and h.; ob. 1218.

VI. Hen. III. 6. RICHARD LOVELL, s. and h.; ob. 1253.

VII. Hen. III. 7. HENRY LOVELL, s. and h.; ob. 1262.

VIII. Hen. III. 8. RICHARD LOVELL, s. and h.; ob. 1263, s. p.

IX. Hen. III. 9. HENRY LOVELL, bro. and h.; ob. circa 1280.

X. Edw. I. 10. HUGH LOVELL, s. and h.; ob. 1291.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1348. 11. RICHARD LOVELL, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 22 Edw. III. 1348, to 25 Nov. 24 Edw. III. 1350, as "Richardo Lovell;" ob. 1351. James Lovell, his s. and h., died v. p. in 1342, leaving a son, Richard Lovell, who died vitâ avi, s. p., in the same year, whereupon Muriel his sister became his heir, and who was consequently heiress to her grandfather Richard the last Baron, and æt. 19 at his death. She married Nicholas Baron St. Maur, whose granddau. and h. Alice carried this Barony, together with that of St. Maur, to William Lord Zouche of Haryngworth; and these dignities are now in **Abeyance** between the coheirs of Edward XI. 12th Baron Zouche of Haryngworth.—*Vide* ST. MAUR and ZOUCHE OF HARYNGWORTH.

LOVELACE.

Barons.

I. 1627. 1. RICHARD LOVELACE, created Baron Lovelace of Hurley, co. Berks, 30 May 1627; ob. 1634.

II. 1634. 2. JOHN LOVELACE, s. and h.; he m. Ann, dau. and at length sole h. of Thomas Earl of Cleveland, who succeeded as Baroness Wentworth in 1686; ob. 1670.

III. 1670. 3. JOHN LOVELACE, s. and h.; ob. vitâ matris 1693, s. p. m.; Martha, his dau. and ultimately sole h., became Baroness Wentworth in right of her grandmother, and died s. p.

IV. 1693. 4. JOHN LOVELACE, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of William eldest s. of Francis Lovelace, 2nd s. of Richard 1st Baron; ob. 6 May 1709.

V. 1709. 5. JOHN LOVELACE, s. and h.; ob. 1709, s. p., a fortnight after his father.

VI. 1709. 6. NEVILL LOVELACE, bro. and h., an infant of 2 years, 1710; ob. 1736, s. p., when this Barony became **Extinct.**

LOVELACE.

Earl.

I. 1838. 1. WILLIAM KING, 8th Baron King, created Earl of Lovelace and Viscount Ockham of Ockham, co. Surrey, 30 June 1838, present Earl of Lovelace, Viscount Ockham, and Baron King.

LOVETOFT. *See* LUVETOFT.

LOWTHER (of Lowther).

BARONY, 28 May 1696—**Extinct** 1751.—*Vide* LONSDALE.

BARONY and VISCOUNTY, 24 May 1784—**Extinct** 1802.—*Vide* LONSDALE.

LOWTHER (of Whitehaven).

Barons. **Viscounts.**

I. 1797.—I. 1797. 1. JAMES LOWTHER, 1st Earl of Lonsdale, created Baron and Viscount Lowther of Whitehaven, co. Cumberland, for life, with remainder, after his decease, to the heirs male of the body of Sir William Lowther of Swillington, co. York, Bart. 26 Oct. 1797; ob. 1802, S. P., when the Earldom of Lonsdale, &c., became **Extinct**, but this Viscounty and Barony devolved, agreeable to the said limitation, on,

II. 1802.—II. 1802. 2. SIR WILLIAM LOWTHER, 2nd Bart., s. and h. of the above-mentioned Sir William Lowther, created Earl of Lonsdale 7 Apr. 1807; ob. 19 Mar. 1844.

III. 1844.—III. 1844. 3. WILLIAM LOWTHER, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ, v. p., 8 Sept. 1841, and placed in his father's Barony of Lowther of Whitehaven, succeeded his father as Earl of Lonsdale 19 Mar. 1844.—*Vide* LONSDALE.

LUCAS.

Barons.

I. 1644. 1. JOHN LUCAS, created Baron Lucas of Shenfield, co. Essex, 3 Jan. 1644, with remainder, failing his issue male, "to his bro. Sir Charles Lucas [m] and his heyres males, and for want of such yssue, to Sir Thomas Lucas, [n] another brother of the said Sir John, and his heyres males for ever;" ob. 1670, S. P. M.

II. 1670. 2. CHARLES LUCAS, s. and h. of Sir Thomas Lucas above mentioned, the natural bro. of the last Baron; ob. 1688, S. P. M.

III. 1688. 3. ROBERT LUCAS, bro. and h.; ob. 1705, S. P., when this dignity became **Extinct**.

LUCAS (of Crudwell).

Barons.

I. 1663. 1. MARY LUCAS, dau. and sole h. of John 1st Baron Lucas of Shenfield, and wife of Anthony Grey XXII. 11th Earl of Kent, created Baroness Lucas of Crudwell, co. Wilts, 7 May 1663, with the singular remainder of the dignity of Baron Lucas aforesaid to her heirs male by the Earl of Kent, with a declaration "that if at any time or times after the death of the said Mary Countess of Kent, and in default of issue male of her body by the said Earl begotten, there shall be more persons than one who shall be coheirs of her body by the said Earl, so that the King or his heirs might declare which of them should have the dignity, or otherwise the dignity should be suspended or extinguished; then, nevertheless, the dignity should not be suspended or extinguished, but should go and be held and enjoyed from time to time by such of the said coheirs as by course of descent and the common law of the realm should be inheritable in other entire and indivisible inheritancy, as namely,—an office of honour and public trust, or a castle for the necessary defence

[m] This Charles was the celebrated Colonel Lucas who was shot at Colchester by Cromwell; he died vitâ fratris, S. P.

[n] He was natural brother of Lord Lucas by the same mother, but born before marriage.

Barons.

of the realm, and the like, in case such inheritance had been given and limited to the said Countess and the heirs of her body by the said Earl begotten;" ob. 1700.

II. 1700. 2. HENRY GREY, s. and h., succeeded as XXIII. 12th Earl of Kent 1702; created Marquess of Kent 14 Dec. 1706, and Duke of Kent 28 Apr. 1710; created Marquess de Grey, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his granddau. Jemima, dau. of his eldest dau. Amabel, by Sir John Campbell, K.B., commonly called Viscount Glenorchy, and her issue male, 19 May 1740; K.G.; ob. 1741, s. p. m.°

III. 1741. 3. JEMIMA CAMPBELL, granddau. and h., wife of Philip Yorke 2nd Earl of Hardwicke, Marchioness de Grey; ob. 1797, s. p. m., when the Marquessate became **Extinct**, but this Barony devolved, agreeable to the limitation, on her eldest dau.,

IV. 1797. 4. AMABEL HUME CAMPBELL, who m. Alexander, s. and h. apparent of the last Earl of Marchmont (who was created Baron Hume of Berwick 1776, but died s. p. 1781), created Countess de Grey of Wrest, co. Bedford, with a special remainder, 25 Oct. 1816; ob. 4 May 1833.

V. 1833. 5. THOMAS PHILIP DE GREY, neph. and h., s. and h. of Thomas 2nd Lord Grantham, by Mary Jemima, sister of the last Baroness, present Baron Lucas, Baron Grantham, and Earl de Grey, K.G.

LUCY, or LUCIE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. RICHARD DE LUCIE, Lord of Diss, co. Norfolk, and Justice of England; ob. 1179, a canon in the Priory of Lennes, which he had founded.

II. Hen. II. 2. RICHARD DE LUCIE, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Geoffrey de Lucie (ob. v. p.) s. and h. of the last Baron; ob. . . . . , s. p., ante 1196; and Herbert, his younger brother, also dying issueless, their sister Roesia became their h.; she m. 1st, —— de Dover, and afterwards Richard de Chilham, natural son of King John, and had issue.

LUCY (of Egremont).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Rich. I. 1. REGINALD DE LUCY, Lord of Egremont, co. Cumberland, in right of his wife Annabell, dau. and coh. of Richard Fitz-Duncan; ob. ante 1199.

II. John. 2. RICHARD DE LUCY, s. and h.; ob. 1213, s. p. m., his two daughters, viz. Amabel wife of Lambert de Multon, and Alice married to Alan de Multon, being his coheirs.

LUCY (of Cockermouth).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Edw. I. 1. THOMAS DE MULTON, s. and h. of the above-named Alan de Multon and Alice de Lucy his wife, assumed the name of Lucy; ob. 1304.

II. 1304. 2. THOMAS DE LUCY, s. and h., æt. 24; died 1308, s. p., whose bro. and h.,

Barons by Writ.

I. 1320. 1.* ANTHONY DE LUCY, æt. 25, was summ. to Parl. from 15 May 14 Edw. II. 1320, to 24 Feb. 17 Edw. III. 1343; ob. 1343.

° Anthony (commonly called Earl of Harold), his son and heir apparent, was summ. to Parl. in his father's Barony of Lucas of Crudwell by Writ, 8 Nov. 1718, but died v. p. 1723.

Barons by Writ.

II. 1342. 2. THOMAS DE LUCY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, v. p., and from 20 Apr. 18 Edw. III. 1344, to 4 Dec. 38 Edw. III. 1364, m. Margaret, sister and coh. of John Multon of Egremont; ob. 1365, leaving issue Anthony de Lucy, his s. and h. æt. 24, who was never summ. to Parl., and died S. P. M. 1368; his only dau. Joane, æt. 2¼ at her father's death, died the next year; Maud his sister succeeded to the inheritance; she married, 1st Gilbert de Umfreville, Earl of Angus, and 2ndly Henry Earl of Northumberland, but died S. P., when Sir William Melton, s. of Joane de Lucy, sister of Thomas the 2nd Baron by Writ, became her heir. The heir-general of Sir William Melton m. George 2nd Baron D'Arcy of Darcy (*vide* D'ARCY), and through his granddau. and h., Anne wife of Henry Copley, the Lords Stourton and Petre are probably the representatives and coheirs of the Barony created by the Writ of 14 Edw. II.

In consequence of the marriage of Maud, the daughter of Thomas, and sister and eventually sole heir of Anthony last Baron Lucy, with Henry XII. 1st Earl of Northumberland, it was stipulated that the Castle and Honour of Cockermouth, part of the inheritance of the said Maud, should be settled upon himself and her and the heirs male of their two bodies; failing which, upon the heirs of her body, and in case she should die without issue, then upon Henry Lord Percy his s. and h. begotten on his *first* wife, and the heirs male of his body, upon condition that the said Henry and his heirs male should bear the arms of Percy quarterly with the arms of Lucy, viz., Gules three Lucies Argent, in all shields, banners, ensigns, &c.; and notwithstanding that the said Maud died *without issue* the descendants of the said Earl were often styled Baron Lucy, their pretensions to that Barony being manifestly without even the slightest foundation.

LUCY (of Newington).

Baron by Tenure.

I. Rich. I. 1. GEOFFREY DE LUCY, Lord of Newington, co. Kent, and nearly allied to Richard de Lucy, Justice of England; ob. 1252.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1264. 2. GEOFFREY DE LUCY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 24 Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264; ob. 1284.

II. 1297. 3. GEOFFREY DE LUCY, s. and h. æt. 18, summ. to Parl. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is very doubtful if that writ can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* FITZ-JOHN); ob. 1304, leaving Geoffrey his s. and h. æt. 16. Neither this Baron nor any of his posterity were ever afterwards summ. to Parl., but his descendants continued in the male line at Dallington, co. Northampton, till the reign of Henry VI., when upon the death of Sir William Lucy 1460 the representation vested in his sisters and coheirs—Eleanor, wife of Thomas Hopton of Hopton, co. Salop, and Matilda, wife of Sir William Vaux of Harrowden; the Earl of Portsmouth represents the former of these ladies, and the Lord Vaux of Harrowden, the present Earl of Pembroke, and Edward Bourchier Hartop, Esq., represent the latter.

LUDLOW.

VISCOUNTY 27 May 1748—**Extinct** 1801.—*Vide* POWIS.

LUDLOW.

Baron.

I. 1831. 1. GEORGE JAMES LUDLOW, 3rd Earl Ludlow in Ireland, G.C.B., created Baron Ludlow 10 Sept. 1831; died unm. 16 Apr. 1842, when the title became **Extinct.**

LUMLEY.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1384. 1.* Ralph de Lumley, summ. to Parl. 28 Sept. 8 Rich. II. 1384, to 30 Sept. 1 Hen. IV. 1399; slain and attainted in 1400, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

II. 1461. 2. Thomas de Lumley, grands. of the last Baron, being s. and h. of John de Lumley (slain at Baugy 1421), who was restored in blood by Parl. in 1411, bro. and h. of Thomas de Lumley (ob. infra ætatem 1404), eldest s. of Ralph the 1st Baron; obtained an Act of Parl. in 1461 reversing the attainder of his grandfather, and was summ. to Parl. from 26 July, 1 Edw. IV. 1461, to 16 Jan. 12 Hen. VII. 1497;[p] ob. circa 1497.

III. 3. George de Lumley, s. and h.; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1508.

IV. 1509. 4. Richard de Lumley, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Lumley (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. 17 Oct. 1 Hen. VIII. 1509, and 28 Nov. 3 Hen. VIII. 1511; to the last writ the following addition is made on the Roll, "Mortuus est, ut dicitur;" ob. 1511.

V. 1511. 5. John de Lumley, s. and h. æt. 18, summ. to Parl. 23 Nov. 6 Hen. VIII. 1514; ob. 1544, and George his s. and h. having been attainted 1537, the Barony became **Extinct.**

Baron.

I. 1547. 6. John de Lumley, grands. and h., being s. and h. of George Lumley (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron; which George having been attainted, this Baron was restored in *blood* by Act of Parl. 1547, whereby it was enacted that he and his heirs male should enjoy the dignity of a Baron; ob. 1609, s. p., when the Barony by the new creation of 1547 also became **Extinct.**

In March 1723 the Barony of Lumley was claimed by the Rev. Dr. Robert Lloyd as h. of Humphrey Lloyd and Barbara his wife, sister and ultimately sole h. of John the last Baron; but the House of Peers decided that he had not any right to a writ of summons to Parl. as prayed by his petition; thus determining that the ancient Barony restored to Thomas II. 2nd Baron, became extinct on the death of John 5th Baron, by reason of the attainder of his s. George never having been reversed; that John, the last Baron, was never restored to the *ancient* Barony; and that the creation of 1547, being limited to his issue male, became extinct on his demise s. p. in 1609.

LUMLEY (of Lumley Castle).

Barons. Viscounts.

I. 1681.—I. 1689. Richard Lumley, 2nd Viscount Lumley of Waterford in Ireland, s. and h. of John Lumley (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of Richard 1st Viscount Lumley, s. and h. of Roger, eldest s. of Anthony Lumley, 2nd s. of Richard IV. 4th Baron Lumley; created Baron Lumley of Lumley Castle, co. Durham, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Henry his bro., and to his issue male, 31 May 1681; created Viscount Lumley of Lumley Castle 10 Apr. 1689, and Earl of Scarborough 15 Apr. 1690.—*Vide* Scarborough.

LURGAN.

Barons.

I. 1839. 1. Right Hon. Charles Brownlow, created Baron Lurgan of Lurgan, co. Armagh, 14 May 1839; ob. 30 Apr. 1847.

II. 1847. 2. Charles Brownlow, s. and h., present Baron Lurgan, &c.

[p] Dugdale does not state in what year he died. Surtees, in his valuable History of Durham, says he died in 1485, and if so he was regularly summ. to Parl. until 1497, *twelve years* subsequent to his decease.

LUTEREL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. GEOFFREY DE LUTEREL, held lands, cos. Notts and Derby; ob. 1217.

II. Hen. III. 2. ANDREW DE LUTEREL, s. and h.; ob. 1264.

III. Hen. III. 3. GEOFFREY DE LUTEREL, s. and h. æt. 30, but not being compos mentis, Alexander his bro. had the custody of his person.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1295. 4. ROBERT DE LUTEREL, bro. and h., was summ. to Parl. 24 June, 30 Sept. and 2 Nov. 23 Edw. I. 1295, but never afterwards; he was also summoned 5 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if that writ can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON); ob. 1296, leaving Geoffrey his s. and h., but he was never summ. to Parl., nor were any of his posterity.

LUVETOFT.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. WILLIAM DE LUVETOFT, Lord of Worksop, co. Notts, and Founder of the Priory of Worksop; ob. . . .

II. Steph. 2. RICHARD DE LUVETOFT, s. and h.; living 1160.

III. Hen. II. 3. WILLIAM DE LUVETOFT, s. and h.; ob. circa 1195, S. P. M. Maud, his dau. and h., m. Gerard de Furnival.

I. Hen. II. 1. NIGEL DE LUVETOFT, of the co. of Huntingdon, younger s. of William 1st Baron above mentioned; living 1161.

II. Hen. II. 2. RICHARD DE LUVETOFT, s. and h., living 1190; ob. ante 1192, S. P.

III. Rich. I. 3. ROGER DE LUVETOFT, bro. and h., living 1196; ob. . . . S. P.

IV. John. 4. NIGEL DE LUVETOFT, bro. and h., living 1211; ob. S. P., when his three sisters became his heirs, and the issue of Roesia assumed the name of Luvetoft.

LYMINGTON.

Viscount.

I. 1720. 1. JOHN WALLOP, created Baron Wallop of Wallop, co. Southampton, and Viscount Lymington, in the said co. 11 June 1720, and Earl of Portsmouth, 11 Apr. 1743.—*Vide* PORTSMOUTH.

LYNDHURST.

Baron.

I. 1827. 1. SIR JOHN SINGLETON COPLEY, Lord High Chancellor, created Baron Lyndhurst of Lyndhurst, co. Southampton, 25 APR. 1827.

LYNEDOCH.

Baron.

I. 1814. 1. SIR THOMAS GRAHAM, created Baron Lynedoch of Balgowan, co. Perth, 17 May 1814; G.C.B.; died S. P. 18 Dec. 1843, when the title became **Extinct.**

LYNN.

CHARLES TOWNSHEND, s. and h. apparent of Charles Viscount Townshend, K.G., was summ. to Parl. 22 May 1723, as "Charles Townshend de Lynn Regis, co. Norfolk, Ch'r." and took his seat in his father's Barony of Townshend of Lynn; his lordship is however styled "Lord Lynn" in the Journals of the House, being, it is presumed, so called, to distinguish him from his father Viscount Townshend; succeeded as Viscount Townshend, 1738.—*Vide* TOWNSHEND.

LYTTELTON.

Baron.

I. 1640. Edward Lyttelton, descended from Thomas Lyttelton, the *youngest* son of Sir Thomas Lyttelton, K.B., the celebrated Judge, created Baron Lyttelton of Mounslow, co. Salop, 18 Feb. 1640, Lord Keeper; ob. 1645, s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

LYTTELTON (of Frankley).

Barons.

I. 1756. 1. Sir George Lyttelton, 5th Bart., descended from Sir William Lyttelton, *eldest* son of Judge Lyttelton above mentioned; created Baron Lyttelton of Frankley, co. Worcester, 18 Nov. 1756; ob. 1773.

II. 1773. 2. Thomas Lyttelton, s. and h.; ob. 1779, s. p., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

III. 1794. 1. William Henry Lyttelton, 1st Baron Westcote in Ireland, bro. of George 1st Baron Lyttelton of Frankley, succeeded as 7th Bart. on the death of his neph. Thomas the last Baron, created Lord Lyttelton, Baron of Frankley, co. Worcester, 13 Aug. 1794; ob. 1808.

IV. 1808. 2. George Fulke Lyttelton, s. and h.; ob. 12 Nov. 1828, s. p.

V. 1828. 3. William Henry Lyttelton, half-bro. and h.; ob. 30 Apr. 1837.

VI. 1837. 4. George William Lyttelton, s. and h., present Lord Lyttelton, Baron of Frankley; also Baron Westcote in Ireland, and a Baronet.

M.

MACARTNEY.

Baron.

I. 1796. George Macartney, 1st Earl Macartney in Ireland, created Baron Macartney of Parkhurst, co. Surrey, and of Auchinleck in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, 8 June 1796; K.B.; ob. 31 Mar. 1806, s. p., when all his titles became **Extinct.**

MACCLESFIELD.

Earls.

I. 1679. 1. Charles Gerard, 1st Baron Gerard of Brandon, created Viscount Brandon, co. Suffolk, and Earl of Macclesfield, co. Chester, 21 July 1679; ob. 1693.

II. 1693. 2. Charles Gerard, s. and h.; ob. 1701, s. p.

III. 1701. 3. Fitton Gerard, bro. and h.; ob. 1702, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

IV. 1721. 1. Thomas Parker, 1st Baron Parker of Macclesfield, created Viscount Parker of Ewelm, co. Oxford, and Earl of Macclesfield, co. Chester, with remainder, failing his issue male, of the dignities of Baroness and Viscountess Parker of Ewelm aforesaid, and Countess of Macclesfield, to his daughter Elizabeth, wife of William Heathcote, Esq., and of the Barony and Viscounty of Parker and Earldom of Macclesfield to her issue male, 15 Nov. 1721; Lord Chancellor 1718; ob. 1732.

V. 1732. 2. George Parker, s. and h.; ob. 1764.

VI. 1764. 3. Thomas Parker, s. and h.; ob. 1795.

VII. 1795. 4. George Parker, s. and h.; ob. s. p. m. 20 Mar. 1842.

VIII. 1842. 5. Thomas Parker, bro. and h.; ob. 31 Mar. 1850.

IX. 1850. 6. Thomas Augustus Wolstenholme Parker, s. and h., present Earl of Macclesfield and Viscount and Baron Parker.

MAHON. *Vide* STANHOPE.

MAIDSTONE.

Viscountess.

I. 1623. 1. ELIZABETH, sole dau. and heiress of Sir Thomas Heneage, Knt. and widow of Sir Moyle Finch, Bart., created Viscountess of Maidstone, co. Kent, 8 July 1623; created Countess of Winchilsea 12 July 1628; ob. 13 Mar. 1633.

Viscount.

I. 1633. 2. SIR THOMAS FINCH, 2nd Bart., s. and h., Earl of Winchilsea.—*Vide* WINCHILSEA.

MAINE.

Baron by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. WALTER DE MAINE, held twenty-nine Knights' fees in 1187; ob. ante 1191, and of whose posterity nothing is known.

MALDEN.

VISCOUNTY, 20 Apr. 1661.—*Vide* ESSEX.

MALET.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WILLIAM MALET, came into England with William the Conqueror, and was Sheriff of Yorkshire, 1069.

II. Hen. I. 2. ROBERT MALET, s. and h., Great Chamberlain of England, Lord of Eye and numerous other lordships, co. Suffolk, took part with Robert Duke of Normandy, and was disinherited and banished.

I. Hen. II. WILLIAM MALET, possessed of large estates, co. Somerset, 1168; his successor was,

II. John. WILLIAM MALET, Lord of Corey Malet, co. Somerset; he was one of the celebrated twenty-five Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; ob. ante 1224, S. P. M., leaving two daughters and coheirs, viz., Mabel, wife of Hugh de Vivonia, and Helewise, wife, 1st, of Sir Hugh Pointz, and 2ndly, of Robert de Muscegros.

MALMESBURY. *Vide* WHARTON.

MALMESBURY.

Barons.	Earls.	
I. 1788.—I.	1800. 1.	SIR JAMES HARRIS, created Baron Malmesbury of Malmesbury, co. Wilts, 19 Sept. 1788; created Viscount Fitz-Harris of Hurn Court, co. Southampton, and Earl of Malmesbury, 29 Dec. 1800; K.B.; ob. 21 Nov. 1820.
II. 1820.—II.	1820. 2.	JAMES EDWARD HARRIS, s. and h.; ob. 10 Sept. 1841.
III. 1841.—III.	1841. 3.	JAMES HOWARD HARRIS, s. and h., present Earl of Malmesbury and Baron Malmesbury and Viscount Fitz-Harris.

MALPAS.

VISCOUNTY, 27 Dec. 1706.—*Vide* CHOLMONDELEY.

MALTON.

Barons. Earls.

I. 1728.—I. 1734. 1. Sir Thomas Watson-Wentworth, K.B. (s. and h. of Thomas Watson, who assumed the name of Wentworth, 2nd son of Edward 2nd Baron Rockingham), created Baron of Malton, co. York, 28 May 1728; created Baron Wath, co. York, and of Harrowden, co. Northampton, Viscount Higham of Higham Ferrers, co. Northampton, and Earl of Malton, co. York, 19 Nov. 1734; succeeded to the Barony of Rockingham 26 Feb. 1746, and was created Marquess of Rockingham, co. Northampton, 19 Apr. 1746; ob. 1750.

II. 1750.—II. 1750. 2. Charles Watson-Wentworth, Marquess of Rockingham, created Baron and Earl of Malton in Ireland, v. p., 17 Sept. 1750; K.G.; ob. 1782, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

MALTRAVERS.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1330. 1. John Maltravers, summ. to Parl. 5 June 4 Edw. III. 1330; proclaimed a traitor by Parl. the same year, and his lands and honours **Forfeited**; fully restored by Parl. 26 Edw. III., and in the year before, viz. 18 Nov. 25 Edw. III. 1351, he was again summ. to Parl.[q] Dugdale says that John Maltravers, the father of this Baron, and this John were both summ. to Parl. 1 Edw. III., but on examining the summonses in that year it appears that they were merely summoned to be at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, "cum equis et armis." The Index to his List of Summonses asserts that this Baron was likewise summoned 35 Edw. III., but that Writ was evidently not a summ. to Parl.; ob. 16 Feb. 1364, leaving Joan, wife of John de Kymes, æt. 22, and Eleanor, wife of John, son of Richard Earl of Arundel, æt. 19, his cousins and heirs; the Inq. does not state in what manner they were related to him, but it appears that they were his granddaughters (daughters of John Maltravers, his eldest son, ob. v. p. 13 Oct. 1360); the said Joan was twice married —1st to Robert Roos, and 2ndly to John Kymes, but she died s. p. Eleanor was wife of John Fitz-Alan, 2nd son of Richard VIII. 3rd Earl of Arundel, and which John Fitz-Alan is often styled Baron Maltravers jure uxoris, but he was never summ. to Parl. by that title.[q] John Fitz-Alan, his grands., succeeded as XI. 6th Earl of Arundel, in whose descendants this Barony remained vested; and Thomas, s. and h. apparent of William XIV. 9th Earl of Arundel, was summ. to Parl. by writ addressed "Th. Arundell de Maltravers," from 15 Nov. 22 Edw. IV. 1482,[r] until he succeeded his father as Earl of Arundel; and Henry, eldest son of William XVI. 11th Earl of Arundel was summ. to Parl. v. p. as Baron Maltravers 5 Feb. 24 Hen. VIII. 1533; Mary Fitz-Alan, the dau. and eventually sole h. of the last-mentioned Henry Baron Maltravers (who succeeded as XVII. 12th Earl of Arundel), carried this Barony to her husband Thomas Howard X. 4th Duke of Norfolk, and with the Earldom of Arundel it descended to their son Philip Howard, who was attainted 32 Eliz., when it became **Forfeited**; it was, however, restored to his son Thomas XIX. 14th Earl of Arundel, and by Act of Parl. 3 Car. I. this Barony, together with the Barony of Fitz-Alan of Clun and Oswaldestre, was annexed to

[q] It appears, however, that this John was summ. to Parl. (probably in consequence of his marriage) in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd of Ric. II. as "Johanni de *Arundel*."—*Vide* p. 31.

[r] It is manifest from the Rolls of Parliament that he sat in Parliament as Baron Maltravers in 1471, 11 Edw. IV., though he is not recorded to have been so summoned until 1482. From 13 to 21 Edw. IV. however, no Writs are extant.

the title, dignity, and honour of Earl of Arundel, and settled upon the said Thomas Howard, then Earl of Arundel and Surrey, and his heirs male, with remainder to the heirs of his body; remainder to his uncle Lord William Howard and the heirs male of his body, with remainder to the heirs of his body; remainder to the aforesaid Thomas Earl of Arundel and Surrey, and his heirs for ever; in consequence of which the Barony of Maltravers, with that of Fitz-Alan, is now vested in his Grace, Henry Granville present Duke of Norfolk, the heir male of the said Thomas Earl of Arundel and Surrey. Henry Charles, late Duke of Norfolk, was summ. to Parl. by writ v. p. 16 Aug. 1841 as "Henry Charles Howard de Maltravers, Chevr.," and placed in his father's Barony of Maltravers.—*Vide* ARUNDEL and NORFOLK.

MAMINOT.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. 1. WALCHELINE MAMINOT, Lord of Greenwich, co. Kent; held the castle of Dover against King Stephen; living 1145.

II. Hen. II. 2. WALCHELINE MAMINOT, s. and h.; ob. ante 1192, s. p.

MANCHESTER.

Earls.

I. 1626. 1. HENRY MONTAGU, 1st Baron Montagu of Kimbolton, and 1st Viscount Mandeville, created Earl of Manchester 5 Feb. 1626, Lord Treasurer; ob. 1642.

II. 1642. 2. EDWARD MONTAGU, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. in his father's Barony of Montagu of Kimbolton, and took his seat 22 May 1626, K.G.; ob. 1671.

III. 1671. 3. ROBERT MONTAGU, s. and h.; ob. 1682.

Dukes.

IV. 1682.—I. 1719. 4. CHARLES MONTAGU, s. and h., created Duke of Manchester 28 Apr. 1719; ob. 1722.

V. 1722.—II. 1722. 5. WILLIAM MONTAGU, s. and h., K.B.; ob. 1739, s. p.

VI. 1739.—III. 1739. 6. ROBERT MONTAGU, bro. and h.; ob. 1762.

VII. 1762.—IV. 1762. 7. GEORGE MONTAGU, s. and h.; ob. 1788.

VIII. 1788.—V. 1788. 8. WILLIAM MONTAGU, s. and h.; ob. 18 Mar. 1843.

IX. 1843.—VI. 1843. 9. GEORGE MONTAGU, s. and h.; ob. 18 Aug. 1855.

X. 1855.—VII. 1855. 10. WILLIAM DROGO MONTAGU, s. and h.; present Duke and Earl of Manchester, Viscount Mandeville, and Baron Montagu of Kimbolton.

MANDEVILLE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. GEOFFREY DE MANDEVILLE, obtained divers Lordships from William the Conqueror, whereof 40 were in co. Essex and 26 co. Suffolk.

II. Hen. I. 2. WILLIAM DE MANDEVILLE, s. and h.

III. Steph. 3. GEOFFREY DE MANDEVILLE, s. and h., created Earl of Essex by the Empress Matilda.—*Vide* ESSEX.

MANDEVILLE (of Marshwood, co. Dorset).

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. WILLIAM DE MANDEVILLE, s. of Geoffrey de Mandeville, who was living 7 Rich. I., of the same family as the above.

Barons by Tenure.

II. Hen. III. 2. ROBERT DE MANDEVILLE, s. and h., living 1265, but of whom Dugdale gives no further account.

I. Hen. III. 1. GEOFFREY DE MANDEVILLE, presumed to have been brother of Robert the last Baron; ob. 1265.

II. Edw. I. 2. JOHN DE MANDEVILLE, s. and h.; ob. 1275, leaving John his s. and h., æt. 17, but neither he nor any one of his descendants was summ. to Parl.

MANDEVILLE.

Viscount.

I. 1620. 1. HENRY MONTAGU, bro. of Edward 1st Baron Montagu of Boughton, created Baron Montagu of Kimbolton, co. Huntingdon, and Viscount Mandeville, 19 Dec. 1620; created Earl of Manchester 5 Feb. 1626.—*Vide* MANCHESTER.

MANERS.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1309. BALDWIN DE MANERS, summ. to Parl. 26 Oct. 3 Edw. II. 1309, but never afterwards, and on his death the dignity is presumed to have become **Extinct.**

Dugdale gives no account of this Baron in his Baronage.

MANNERS (of Foston).

Barons.

I. 1807. 1. THOMAS MANNERS-SUTTON, 6th son of George Manners (assumed the name of) Sutton, 3rd son of John 3rd Duke of Rutland, created Baron Manners of Foston, co. Lincoln, 20 Apr. 1807; Lord Chancellor of Ireland; ob. 31 May 1842.

II. 1842. 2. JOHN THOMAS MANNERS-SUTTON, s. and h.; present Baron Manners of Foston.

MANNERS (of Haddon).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1679. JOHN MANNERS, s. and h. apparent of John 8th Earl of Rutland, summ. to Parl. v. p. as "Johanni Manners de Haddon," 30 Apr. and 7 Oct. 31 Car. II. 1679, and 1 Mar. 32 Car. II. 1680, though he succeeded his father as 9th Earl of Rutland 29 Sept. 1679; created Marquess of Granby and Duke of Rutland 29 Mar. 1703, in which dignity this Barony is merged.—*Vide* RUTLAND.

MANNY.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1347. ✱WALTER DE MANNY (2nd husband of Margaret Duchess of Norfolk, dau. and coh. of Thomas de Brotherton Earl of Norfolk, and granddau. of King Edward I.), summ. to Parl. from 13 Nov. 21 Edw. III. 1347, to 8 Jan. 44 Edw. III. 1371; K.G.; ob. 1372, s. P. M. Anne, his only child, æt. 16, 1372, m. John Hastings 2nd Earl of Pembroke (she died on Palm Sunday 1384); and on the death of their only issue, John 3rd Earl of Pembroke, in 1391, s. P., this Barony became **Extinct.**

MANSELL.

Barons.

I. 1712. 1. Sir Thomas Mansell, 4th Bart., created Baron Mansell of Margam, co. Glamorgan, 1 Jan. 1712;[a] ob. 1723.

II. 1723. 2. Thomas Mansell, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Robert Mansell (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Baron; ob. 1743, unm.

III. 1743. 3. Christopher Mansell, uncle and h., being 2nd son of Thomas 1st Baron; ob. 1744, unm.

IV. 1744. 4. Bussy Mansell, bro. and h.; ob. 1750, s. p. m., when the title became **Extinct.**

MANSFIELD.

Viscount.

I. 1620. William Cavendish, s. and h. of Sir Charles Cavendish (younger brother of William I. 1st Earl of Devonshire), by Catherine, dau. and eventually sole heir of Cuthbert 2nd Baron Ogle, created Baron Ogle of Bothal, co. Northumberland, and Viscount Mansfield, co. Nottingham, 3 Nov. 1620, created Earl of Newcastle 7 Mar. 1628. **Extinct** 1691.—*Vide* Newcastle.

Earls. **Baron.**

I. 1776.—I. 1756. 1. William Murray, 4th son of David 5th Viscount Stormont in Scotland, created Lord Mansfield, Baron of
Co. Middlesex.
I. 1792. Mansfield, co. Notts, 8 Nov. 1756; created Earl of Mansfield, co. Notts, 31 Oct. 1776, with remainder of the dignity of Countess Mansfield to Louisa Viscountess Stormont, wife of David Viscount Stormont, and after her decease the Earldom to the heirs male of her body by her husband, David Viscount Stormont; created Earl of Mansfield, co. Middlesex, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his nephew the said David Viscount Stormont, 1 Aug. 1792;[b] Lord Chief Justice; ob. 1793, s. p., when the Barony became **Extinct,** but the dignity of Countess of Mansfield, co. Notts, devolved on the said Louisa Viscountess Stormont, and that of Earl of Mansfield, co. Middlesex, on her
Co. Notts.
II. 1793. husband.

2. Louisa, dau. of Charles 9th Lord Cathcart in Scotland, and wife of David 7th Viscount Stormont, nephew of the last Earl (her Ladyship afterwards married the Hon. Fulke Greville); ob. 11 July 1843.

Co. Middlesex.

II. 1793. 2. David Murray, 7th Viscount Stormont in Scotland, K.T.; ob. 1796.

III. 1796. 3. David William Murray, s. and h.; ob. 18 Feb. 1840.

IV. 1840. } 4. William David Murray, s. and h., who also succeeded to the
Co. Notts. } Earldom of Mansfield, co. Notts, on the decease of his grand-
III. 1843. } mother Louisa Countess of Mansfield, 11 July 1843, present and 3rd Earl of Mansfield, co. Notts, and 4th Earl of Mansfield, co. Middlesex, Viscount Stormont in Scotland, K.T., &c.

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[a] "Horâ nonâ ante meridiem."— *Vide* Note under Burton.

[b] The probable cause of these limitations was the doctrine which was held at the time of his first creation of Earl of Mansfield, that a Peer of Scotland was disqualified from taking an English Peerage even in remainder. After the contrary was established to be the law, his Lordship had, by the new creation, the Earldom entailed on his nephew.

MANVERS.

Earls.

I. 1806. 1. Charles Medows (assumed the name of) Pierrepont, VII. 1st Baron Pierrepont and Viscount Newark, son of Philip Medows, by Frances, sister and h. of Evelyn Pierrepont last Duke of Kingston, created Earl Manvers 9 Apr. 1806; ob. 17 June 1816.

II. 1816. 2. Charles Herbert Pierrepont, s. and h., present Earl Manvers, Viscount Newark, and Baron Pierrepont of Holme Pierrepont.

MARCH.

Some observations upon the creation of the title of Earl of March will be found under "Earldoms," in the Introduction.

Earls.

I. 1328. 1. Roger Mortimer, created Earl of March 9 Nov. 1328, with 10*l.* annual rent issuing out of the counties of Salop and Stafford; executed and attainted in 1330, when the dignity became **Forfeited.**

II. 1354. 2. Roger Mortimer, grands. of the last Earl (viz. s. and h. of Edmund Mortimer his eldest son, who survived him, but was not restored to the Earldom), born circa 1327, summ. to Parl. as "Rogero de Mortuomari" 22 Edw. III. 1348, to 28 Edw. III. 1354, obtained the reversal of his grandfather's attainder in 1354; one of the Founders of the Order of the Garter; ob. 1360.

III. 1360. 3. Edmund Mortimer, s. and h. æt. 8; he m. Philippa, dau. and h. of Lionel Plantagenet Duke of Clarence, 3rd son of Edward III., through which alliance this family afterwards became heirs to the throne; ob. 1381.

IV. 1381. 4. Roger Mortimer, s. and h. æt. 4, Lieutenant of Ireland; slain there 1398.

V. 1398. 5. Edmund Mortimer, s. and h. æt. 6; ob. 1424, s. p. Ann, his sister and ultimately sole heir, m. Richard Plantagenet Earl of Cambridge, bro. of the Duke of York, and conveyed the right to the Crown to the House of York. Richard Plantagenet Duke of York, s. and h. of the said Earl of Cambridge and Ann Mortimer, is by some writers styled Earl of March, which title was also borne v. p. by his s. and h. Edward (afterwards King Edward IV.), and by which he was attainted in the Parliament held 38 Hen. VI. 1459.

VI. 1478. 1. Edward Plantagenet, Prince of Wales, s. and h. apparent of Edward IV., created Earl of March and Earl of Pembroke 8 July 1478, to hold the same during the King's pleasure; ascended the throne 9 Apr. 1483, as Edward V., when all his titles became merged in the Crown.

VII. 1619. 1. Esme Stuart, 2nd son of Esme Duke of Lenox in Scotland, and Lord of Aubigny in France, created Baron Stuart of Leighton Bromswold, co. Hunts, and Earl of March, 7 June 1619, succeeded his bro. as Duke of Lenox, &c., 16 Feb. 1624, K.G.; ob. 30 July following.

VIII. 1624. 2. James Stuart, s. and h., created Duke of Richmond 8 Aug. 1641, with remainder, failing his issue male, to all his brothers successively, K.G.; ob. 1655.

IX. 1655. 3. Esme Stuart, s. and h.; ob. 1660, a minor and unm.

X. 1660. 4. Charles Stuart, Earl of Lichfield, cousin and h., being s. and h. of George Stuart, 2nd son of James VIII. 2nd Earl and 1st Duke of Richmond; Duke of Richmond, K.G.; ob. 1672, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

Earl.

XI. 1675. 1. CHARLES LENOX, natural son of Charles II., created Baron of Setrington, co. York, Earl of March and Duke of Richmond, 9 Aug. 1675.—*Vide* RICHMOND.

MARLBOROUGH.

Earls.

I. 1626. 1. JAMES LEY, 1st Baron Ley, created Earl of Marlborough, co. Wilts, 5 Feb. 1626, to him and the heirs male of his body by Jane his then wife, with remainder, in default of such issue, to the heirs male of the body of the said James Lord Ley; Lord High Treasurer; ob. 1628, and having no issue by the said Jane his 3rd wife, was succeeded by,

II. 1628. 2. HENRY LEY, s. and h. by the 1st wife, summ. to Parl. v. p. in his father's Barony of Ley, and took his seat 2 Mar. 1625; ob. 1 Apr. 1638.

III. 1638. 3. JAMES LEY, s. and h., æt. 19 at his father's decease; slain in the sea-fight with the Dutch 1665, s. p.

IV. 1665. 4. WILLIAM LEY, uncle and h., being next bro. of Henry 2nd Earl; ob. 1679, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

Dukes.

V. 1689.—I. 1702. 1. JOHN CHURCHILL, 1st Baron Churchill, and 1st Baron Churchill in Scotland, created Earl of Marlborough, co. Wilts, 9 Apr. 1689, created Marquess of Blandford and Duke of Marlborough 14 Dec. 1702, to him and the heirs male of his body; Prince of the Holy Roman Empire. By statute 6 Anne, cap. vii. (reciting that John Duke of Marlborough had been created Baron Churchill of Sandridge and Earl of Marlborough, to him and the heirs male of his body, and that by letters patent dated 14 Dec. 1 Anne, he had been created Marquess of Blandford and Duke of Marlborough, to him and the heirs male of his body), the said honours were limited, failing the heirs male of his body, to Lady Harriet, his eldest dau., wife of Francis Godolphin, Esq., s. and h. apparent of Sidney Lord Godolphin, and the heirs male of her body begotten; in default of which to Anne Countess of Sunderland, his 2nd dau., wife of Charles Earl of Sunderland, and the heirs male of her body begotten; in default of which to Elizabeth Countess of Bridgewater, his 3rd dau., wife of Scroope Earl of Sunderland, and the heirs male of her body begotten; in default of which to Mary, his youngest dau., wife of John Montagu, s. and h. apparent of Ralph Duke of Montagu, and the heirs male of her body begotten; in default of which to such other daughter or daughters of the said Duke to be begotten severally and respectively according to priority of birth, and the heirs male of their bodies severally and respectively; in default of which to the 1st dau. of the aforesaid Lady Harriet Godolphin, and the heirs male of the body of such 1st dau. begotten, failing which to every other dau. of the said Lady Harriet severally and respectively, and the heirs male of their bodies respectively; in default of which to each of the daughters of the other daugh-

Earls. Dukes.

ters of the said Duke, according to priority of birth (in the same manner as is limited to the daughters of Lady Harriet), and to the heirs male of their bodies severally and respectively; and lastly, "to all and every other the issue male and female lineally descending of or from the said Duke of Marlborough, in such manner and for such estate as the same are before limited to the before-mentioned issue of the said Duke, it being intended that the said honours shall continue, remain, and be vested in all the issue of the said Duke, so long as any such issue male or female shall continue, and be held and enjoyed by them severally and successively in manner and form aforesaid, the elder and the descendants of every elder issue to be preferred before the younger of such issue." By the next clause it is provided that all persons to whom the said honours shall descend shall have the same precedence as was then enjoyed by the said Duke in virtue of the said letters patent bearing date the 14 Dec. 1 Anne. K.G. Ob. 16 June 1722, S. P. M., when the Barony of Churchill in Scotland became **Extinct**, but all his other honours devolved, by virtue of the said statute, on,

VI. 1722.—II. 1722. **2.** HENRIETTA, eldest dau. and coh. of the last Duke, and wife of Francis Earl of Godolphin, who accordingly became Baroness Churchill, Countess and Duchess of Marlborough, and Marchioness of Blandford; ob. 1733, S. P. M.

VII. 1733.—III. 1733. **3.** CHARLES SPENCER, 5th Earl of Sunderland, 2nd but eldest surviving son (the eldest, Robert 4th Earl of Sunderland, having died 1729, S. P., during the lifetime of his aunt) of Charles 3rd Earl of Sunderland, by Anne, 2nd dau. and coh. of John 1st Duke, succeeded, agreeable to the said Act of Parliament, as Duke and Earl of Marlborough, Marquess of Blandford, and Baron Churchill; K.G.; ob. 1758.

VIII. 1758.—IV. 1758. **4.** GEORGE SPENCER, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 30 Jan. 1817.

IX. 1817.—V. 1817. **5.** GEORGE SPENCER, s. and h., assumed the name of CHURCHILL, in addition to and after that of Spencer, by royal licence 26 May 1817, summ. to Parl. by writ dated 12 Mar. 1806, and placed in his father's Barony of Spencer of Wormleighton; ob. 5 Mar. 1840.

X. 1840.—VI. 1840. **6.** GEORGE SPENCER-CHURCHILL, s. and h., present Duke and Earl of Marlborough, Marquess of Blandford, Earl of Sunderland, Baron Spencer of Wormleighton, and Baron Churchill; also a Prince of the Holy Roman Empire.

MARMION (of Tamworth).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. **1.** ROBERT MARMION obtained the Lordship and Castle of Tamworth, co. Warwick, from William the Conqueror.

II. Hen. I. **2.** ROBERT MARMION, s. and h.; living 1143.

III. Hen. II. **3.** ROBERT MARMION, s. and h.; ob. circa 1217.

Barons by Tenure.

IV. Hen. III. 4. ROBERT MARMION, s. and h.; ob. 1241.

V. Hen. III. 5. PHILIP MARMION, s. and h.; ob. 1292, s. p. m., leaving his daughters his heirs, viz. Joan, the wife of William le Moreteyn (who died s. p.); Margery, who m. Ralph de Cromwell; Maud, wife of Ralph de Botiller; and by his 2nd wife a daughter, Joan, æt. 8 years, who m. 1st Sir Thomas Ludlow, and 2ndly Henry Hillary. Thomas de Ludlow, son of Sir Thomas, left issue a dau. and h., Margaret, who marrying Sir John Dymoke, Knt., brought the manor of Scrivelsby, co. Lincoln, to that family, which manor being held by Grand Serjeanty to perform the office of Champion at the King's Coronation, the descendants of the said Sir John Dymoke have frequently exercised that honourable office as Lords of the said manor. In July 1814, Lewis Dymoke, Esq., the descendant of Sir John Dymoke above mentioned, presented a petition to his late Majesty, praying him to be pleased to declare the petitioner entitled to the Barony of Marmion of Scrivelsby, in virtue of his being seised of the manor of Scrivelsby, which petition was referred to the Attorney-General, who having reported thereon, the same was referred to the House of Lords, where evidence was received at the bar, and the Claimant's counsel summed up, when the Attorney-General was heard in reply, and tendered some documents on the part of the Crown; but the Claimant died before the judgment of the House was given.

With respect to this claim, it is to be observed, that though the manor of Scrivelsby was held by the service of performing the office of King's Champion by Robert de Marmion, in the reign of William the Conqueror, he was not by seisure thereof a Baron, but by seisure of the Castle and Barony of Tamworth, which he held of the King in capite by Knight's service; so that, if at this period Baronies by Tenure were admitted, the possessor of the Manor and Lordship of Tamworth (which in the division of his property fell to the share of Joan, his eldest dau., wife of William le Moreteyn, and on her death, s. p., to Alexander Freville, husband of Joan, dau. and h. of Ralph Cromwell, by Margery or Mazera, the next sister of the said Joan de Moreteyn) would possess the claim to the Barony that Robert de Marmion formerly had, he having derived his dignity from that Barony, instead of from the seisure of the manor of Scrivelsby. Moreover, if Philip Marmion the last Baron had died seised of a Barony in fee, Lewis Dymoke the claimant was not even a coheir of the said Philip, though he was the descendant of one of his daughters and coheirs.

MARMION (of Witringham).

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. ROBERT MARMION, younger half-brother of Robert Marmion 4th Lord of Tamworth, Lord of Witringham, co. Lincoln; ob. . . .

II. Hen. III. 2. WILLIAM MARMION, s. and h.; ob. . . . .

Barons by Writ.

I. 1313. 3. JOHN MARMION, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 26 July, 7 Edw. II. 1313, to 14 Mar. 15 Edw. II. 1322; he was also summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, and 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is doubtful if either of these writs can be considered as a regular Summons to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON and FITZ-JOHN); ob. 1322.

II. 1326. 4. JOHN MARMION, s. and h. æt. 30, summ. to Parl. from 3 Dec. 20 Edw. II. 1326, to 1 Apr. 9 Edw. III. 1335; ob. 1335.

III. 5. ROBERT MARMION, s. and h.; he was never summ.; ob. . . . ., s. p., leaving his two sisters (viz. Joan, the wife of Sir John Bernack, and Avice, the 2nd wife of John II. 5th Lord Grey of Rotherfield) his heirs, between whom this Barony fell into **Abeyance.** John, the eldest son of the said John Lord Grey, by Avice Marmion, assumed the name of Marmion, and died s. p. in 1385, leaving his niece Elizabeth, the sole dau. and

heir of Robert his brother, the 2nd son of Avice Marmion and Lord Grey, his heir, æt. 21 years; she m. Henry III. 11th Baron Fitz-Hugh, K.G., and the representatives of the Barony of Fitz-Hugh are consequently co-heirs of this Barony.

MARMION (of . . . .).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1264. WILLIAM MARMION, younger bro. of Robert Marmion, 4th Lord of Tamworth, and also bro. of Robert 1st Lord of Witringham, summ. to Parl. 24 Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264, but never afterwards, and as it does not appear that he left issue, the Barony on his death probably became **Extinct.**

MARNEY.

Barons.

I. 1523. 1. HENRY MARNEY, created Baron Marney of Leyr Marney, co. Essex, 9 Apr. 1523, K.G.; ob. 1524.

II. 1524. 2. JOHN MARNEY, s. and h.; ob. 1525, S. P. M., when the title became **Extinct.**

MARSHAL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. GILBERT MARSHAL, or MARESCHALL, Marshal to the King; ob. . . .

II. Steph. 2. JOHN MARSHAL, or MARESCHALL, Marshal to the King; ob. . . .

III. Rich. I. 3. JOHN MARSHAL, or MARESCHALL, s. and h., Marshal to the King; ob. 1199, S. P., leaving his bro. William Earl of Pembroke his h.

MARSHAL (of Hengham, co. Norfolk).

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. JOHN MARSHAL, nephew to William Earl of Pembroke, created Marshal of Ireland 1207; ob. 1234.

II. 1234. 2. JOHN MARSHAL, s. and h.; ob. 1242.

III. 1242. 3. WILLIAM MARSHAL, s. and h.; ob. 1264.

IV. 1264. 4. JOHN MARSHAL, s. and h.; ob. 1283.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1309. 1. ✠ WILLIAM MARSHAL, s. and h., æt. 5, summ. to Parl. from 9 Jan. 2 Edw. II. 1309, to 26 Nov. 7 Edw. II. 1313; ob. 1314.

II. 2. JOHN MARSHAL, s. and h., æt. 22; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1316, S. P., leaving Hawyse, wife of Robert Lord Morley, his sister and heir, and then æt. 15, in whose descendants, the Barons Morley, this Barony became vested, and it is now in **Abeyance** among the representatives of the Barony of Morley.—*Vide* MORLEY.

MARSHAM.

VISCOUNTY, 22 June 1801.—*Vide* ROMNEY.

MARTIN.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. MARTIN DE TOURS, a Norman, acquired the Lordship of Kemys, co. Pembroke.

II. Hen. I. 2. ROBERT MARTIN, s. and h.; ob. . . .

III. Hen. II. 3. WILLIAM MARTIN, s. and h.; ob. 1209.

IV. John. 4. WILLIAM MARTIN, s. and h.; ob. 1215.

V. Hen. III. 5. NICHOLAS MARTIN, s. and h., became Lord of Barnstaple in right of his wife Maud, dau. of Guy de Bryan, by Eve, dau. and h. of Henry de Tracy; ob. 1282.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 6. ♀ ✱ WILLIAM MARTIN, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Nicholas Martin (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 6 May, 18 Edw. II. 1325; ob. 1325.

II. 1325. 7. WILLIAM MARTIN, s. and h., æt. 30, summ. to Parl. 10 Oct. 19 Edw. II. 1325; ob. 1326, s. p., leaving his sisters Joan and Eleanor his heirs; Eleanor had two husbands, 1st William Hastings, and 2ndly Philip Baron Columbers, but died without issue by either; Joan, the eldest daughter, was twice m., 1st to Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, by whom she had no issue, and 2ndly to Nicholas I. 8th Baron Audley, by whom she had a son James, æt. 14 at the death of his uncle William Baron Martin in 1326; and in George Edward Thicknesse Touchet, present Baron Audley, heir general of the said Nicholas Baron Audley and Joan his wife, the representation of this Barony, as also that of Tracy, by tenure, is now vested.

MARYBOROUGH.

Barons.

I. 1821. 1. WILLIAM WELLESLEY-POLE, assumed the name of Pole in addition to that of Wellesley, 1778 (2nd son of Garret 1st Earl of Mornington in Ireland, and bro. of the Marquess Wellesley, K.G., and of the Duke of Wellington, K.G.), created Baron Maryborough of Maryborough in Queen's County, 17 July 1821, succeeded his bro. as Earl of Mornington 26 Sept. 1842; ob. 22 Feb. 1845.

II. 1845. 2. WILLIAM POLE-TYLNEY-LONG-WELLESLEY, s. and h., took the surnames of Tylney-Long by Licence 14 Jan. 1812, present Baron Maryborough, Earl of Mornington, Viscount Wellesley, and Baron Mornington in Ireland.

MASHAM.

Barons.

I. 1712. 1. SIR SAMUEL MASHAM, 4th Bart., created Baron Masham of Otes, co. Essex, 1 Jan. 1712;[u] ob. 1758.

II. 1758. 2. SAMUEL MASHAM, s. and h.; ob. 1776, s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

MAUDUIT.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WILLIAM MAUDUIT, Chamberlain to Henry I., and possessed at the Survey of seven lordships, co. Southampton.

II. Hen. I. 2. ROBERT MAUDUIT, s. and h., Chamberlain to the King; ob. circa 1135, s. p. m.

III. Hen. II. 3. WILLIAM MAUDUIT, bro. of Robert the last Baron, Lord of Hanslap, co. Bucks, and Chamberlain to the King; living 1197.

IV. John. 4. ROBERT MAUDUIT, s. and h.; ob. 1221.

V. Hen. III. 5. WILLIAM MAUDUIT, s. and h.

VI. Hen. III. 6. WILLIAM MAUDUIT, s. and h., m. Alice, dau. of Waleran and sister of Henry de Newburg, Earls of Warwick; ob. 1256.

VII. 1256. 7. WILLIAM MAUDUIT, s. and h., became Earl of Warwick, jure matris.—*Vide* WARWICK.

I. John. THOMAS MAUDUIT, presumed of the same family, living 1241; of whom nothing more is recorded.

I. John. ROBERT MAUDUIT, also of this family, Governor of Deddington Castle, co. Oxon, 1216.

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[u] "Horâ secundâ post meridiem."—*Vide* Note under BURTON.

MAUDUIT (of Somerford, co. Wilts).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1342. JOHN MAUDUIT, a branch of the same family, summ. to Parl. 12 Sept. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never afterwards; ob. 1347, leaving John his s. and h. æt. 15, but neither this John nor any of his posterity were ever summ. to Parl. or ranked among the Barons of the Realm.

MAULEY.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Rich. I. 1. PETER DE MAULEY, obtained the Barony of Mulgrave in right of his wife Isabel, dau. of Robert de Turnham; ob. 1221.

II. Hen. III. 2. PETER DE MAULEY, s. and h.; ob. 1242.

III. Hen. III. 3. PETER DE MAULEY, s. and h., living 1258; ob. . . .

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 4. † PETER DE MAULEY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Petro de Malo-lacu," from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 12 Dec. 3 Edw. II. 1309; ob. 1310.

II. 1311. 5. PETER DE MAULEY, s. and h. æt. 28, summ. to Parl. as "Petro Malo-lacu," from 19 Dec. 5 Edw. II. 1311, to 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336, and from 24 Aug. 9 Edw. III. 1336, to 15 Mar. 28 Edw. III. 1354, as "Petro de Malo-lacu le quint;" ob. 1355.

III. 1355. 6. PETER DE MAULEY, s. and h. æt. 24, summ. to Parl. from 20 Sept. 29 Edw. III. 1355, to 7 Jan. 6 Rich. II. 1383, as "Petro de Malo-lacu le sisme," though in the last few Writs without the addition of "le sisme;" he m. to his 2nd wife Margery, dau. and coh. of Sir Thomas Sutton, and coh. of the Barony of Sutton of Holderness; ob. 1383.

IV. 1399. 7. * PETER DE MAULEY, grands. and h. æt. 5, being s. and h. of Peter de Mauley (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Baron; summ. to Parl. from 18 Aug. 23 Rich. II. 1399, to 12 Aug. 3 Hen. V. 1415, as "Petro de Malo-lacu;" ob. 1415, s. p., leaving his sisters—Constance, æt. 30, who is said to have been first m. to William Fairfax, but by whom it does not appear she had any issue, and 2ndly Sir John Bigot; and Elizabeth, æt. 25, wife of George Salvaine [x]—his heirs, amongst whose descendants and representatives this Barony is in **Abeyance**. The coheirs of the Barony of Mauley are also coheirs of the Barony of Sutton of Holderness.

MAYNARD.

Barons.

I. 1628. 1. SIR WILLIAM MAYNARD, 1st Baronet and 1st Baron Maynard of Wicklow in Ireland, created Baron Maynard of Estaines ad Turrim, otherwise Little Easton, co. Essex, 14 Mar. 1628; ob. 1639.

II. 1639. 2. WILLIAM MAYNARD, s. and h.; ob. 1698.

III. 1698. 3. BANASTRE MAYNARD, s. and h.; ob. 1718.

IV. 1718. 4. HENRY MAYNARD, s. and h.; ob. 1742, unm.

V. 1742. 5. GREY MAYNARD, bro. and h.; ob. 1745, unm.

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[x] The present heir general of the said Elizabeth Salvaine, and consequently one of the coheirs of this Barony, is Charles Frederick Ashley Cooper Ponsonby, Lord de Mauley, son of William Francis Spencer Ponsonby, Lord de Mauley, by Lady Barbara, daughter and sole heir of Anthony, 5th Earl of Shaftesbury, by Barbara, his wife, daughter and heir of Sir John Webb, Bart., by Mary, sister and eventually sole heir of Thomas Salvaine, Esq., the heir male and heir general of the above mentioned George Salvaine and Elizabeth Mauley, his wife.

Barons. Viscounts.

VI. 1745.
Of Much Easton.
I. 1766.—I. 1766. 6. CHARLES MAYNARD, bro. and h., created Baron Maynard of Much Easton, alias Easton ad Montem, co. Essex, and Viscount Maynard of Easton Lodge, co. Essex, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Sir William Maynard of Walton, co. Essex, Bart., 28 Oct. 1766; ob. 1775, s. p., when the Irish Barony and the Barony of Maynard of Estaines ad Turrim became **Extinct**, but the Viscounty and Barony of Maynard of Much Easton devolved, agreeable to the above limitation, on,

II. 1775.—II. 1775. 2. SIR CHARLES MAYNARD, 5th Bart., s. and h. of Sir William Maynard (to whom the Viscounty and Barony was in remainder, as is mentioned above), descended from Charles Maynard, a younger brother of William 1st Baron; ob. 10 March 1824, s. p.

III. 1824.—III. 1824. 3. HENRY MAYNARD, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Henry Maynard, next surviving bro. of the last Viscount, present Viscount and Baron Maynard of Much Easton, and a Baronet.

MEINILL.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 1. ✠ NICHOLAS DE MEINILL, summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299. He was also summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294; but for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON, it is very doubtful if that Writ can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl.; ob. 1299.

II. 1313. 2. NICHOLAS DE MEINILL, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 22 May, 6 Edw. II. 1313, to 14 Mar. 15 Edw. II. 1322; ob. 1322, s. p. l., when this Barony became **Extinct**.

1336. 1. NICHOLAS DE MEINILL, natural son of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336, to 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342; ob. 1342, s. p. m., leaving Elizabeth his dau. his sole heir, who proved her age 22 Edw. III. 1348; she m. 1st, Peter III. 6th Baron Mauley (to whom she was 1st wife), and 2ndly, John II. 2nd Baron Darcy. This Barony continued vested in the Barons Darcy until the death of Philip VI. 6th Baron Darcy, in 1418, when, with the Barony of Darcy, it fell into **Abeyance** between his daughters and coheirs.—*Vide* DARCY.

MELBOURNE.

Barons.

I. 1815. 1. PENISTON LAMB, 1st Viscount Melbourne in Ireland, created Baron Melbourne of Melbourne, co. Derby, 11 Aug. 1815; ob. 22 July 1828.

II. 1828. 2. WILLIAM LAMB, s. and h.; ob. s. p. s., 24 Nov. 1848.

III. 1848. 3. SIR FREDERICK JAMES LAMB, G.C.B., bro. and h., who had been created Lord Beauvale, 20 Apr. 1839; ob. s. p. 29 Jan. 1853, when all his honours became **Extinct**.

MELCOMBE.

Baron.

I. 1761. 1. GEORGE DODINGTON, created Lord Melcombe Baron of Melcombe-Regis, co. Dorset, 6 Apr. 1761; ob. 1762, s. p., when the title became **Extinct**.

MELDRUM.

Barons.

I. 1815. 1. George Gordon, 5th Earl of Aboyne in Scotland, created Baron Meldrum of Morven, co. Aberdeen, 11 Aug. 1815; succeeded as Marquess and Earl of Huntly in Scotland, on the death of George, 5th Duke of Gordon, 28 May 1836; K.T.; ob. 17 June 1853.

II. 1853. 2. Charles Gordon, s. and h., present Baron Meldrum, also Marquess and Earl of Huntly, Earl of Aboyne, &c. in Scotland.

MELGUND.

Viscounty, 24 Feb. 1813.—*Vide* Minto.

MELROS.

Baron.

I. 1827. 1. Thomas Hamilton (s. and h. apparent of Charles 8th Earl of Haddington in Scotland), created Baron Melros of Tyninghame in the co. of Haddington, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, 24 July 1827, succeeded as 9th Earl of Haddington in Scotland 17 Mar. 1828, present Baron Melros, K.T.

MELVILLE.

Viscounts.

I. 1802. 1. Henry Dundas, created Baron of Dunira, co. Perth, and Viscount Melville of Melville, co. Edinburgh, 24 Dec. 1802; ob. 1811.

II. 1811. 2. Robert Saunders Dundas, s. and h., K.T.; ob. 10 June 1851.

III. 1851. 3. Henry Dundas, s. and h., present Viscount Melville and Baron of Dunira, K.C.B., unm.

MENDIP.

Barons.

I. 1794. 1. Welbore Ellis, created Baron Mendip of Mendip, co. Somerset, 13 Aug. 1794, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Henry Welbore Agar, Viscount Clifden in Ireland, and his issue male; failing which, to John Ellis Agar, 2nd son, and Charles Bagnal Agar, 3rd son of James Viscount Clifden, and to their issue male respectively; in default of which, to Welbore Ellis Agar, Esq., and Dr. Charles Agar, Archbishop of Cashel, and to the heirs male of their bodies;[7] ob. 1802, s.p., when the Barony devolved, agreeable to the above limitation, on his great-nephew,

II. 1802. 2. Henry Welbore Agar, assumed the name and arms of Ellis, Viscount Clifden in Ireland; ob. 13 July 1836.

III. 1836. 3. Henry Agar-Ellis, Lord Dover, grands. and h., being s. and h. of George James Welbore Agar-Ellis Lord Dover, so created 20 June 1831, eldest s. and h. apparent of the last Baron (ob. v. p.), present Baron Mendip and Baron Dover, also Viscount and Baron Clifden in Ireland, unm.

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[7] It is worthy of remark, that the only male descendant of Henry Agar and Ann Ellis, *not* included in the limitation of the Barony of Mendip, was the Rev. Henry Agar, their youngest son (whose descendants are still living).

MERLAY.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. 1. RANULPH MERLAY, s. and h. of William de Merlay, Lord of Wytton, co. Northumberland; living 1138.

II. Hen. II. 2. ROGER DE MERLAY, s. and h.; ob. 1166.

III. Rich. I. 3. ROGER DE MERLAY, s. and h.; ob. 1239.

IV. Hen. III. 4. ROGER DE MERLAY, s. and h.; ob. 1266, leaving three daughters and coheirs, viz.—Mary, wife of William de Greystock; Alice, æt. 10 at her father's decease, died a minor and unm.; and Isabel, æt. 8 at her father's decease, m. to Robert Somerville.

MERTON.

VISCOUNTY, 20 Nov. 1805.—*Vide* NELSON.

MESCHINES.

Baron by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. WILLIAM DE MESCHINES, uncle of Ralph 1st Earl of Chester, Lord of several manors in Cumberland; ob. s. p. m. Alice, his 1st dau. and coh., m. William Fitz-Duncan, natural s. of Malcolm Canmore King of Scotland; and Avice, his 2nd dau. and coh., was the wife of William de Courcy.

METCALFE.

Baron.

I. 1845. 1. SIR CHARLES THEOPHILUS METCALFE, G.C.B., created Baron Metcalfe of Fern Hill, co. Berks, 25 Jan. 1845; ob. s. p. 5 Sept. 1846, when the title became **Extinct**.

METHUEN.

Barons.

I. 1838. 1. PAUL METHUEN, created Baron Methuen of Corsham, co. Wilts, 13 July 1838; ob. 14 Sept. 1849.

II. 1849. 2. FREDERICK HENRY PAUL METHUEN, s. and h., present Baron Methuen.

MIDDLESEX.

Earls.

I. 1622. 1. LIONEL CRANFIELD, 1st Baron Cranfield, created Earl of Middlesex 16 Sept. 1622, Lord Treasurer; ob. 1645.

II. 1645. 2. JAMES CRANFIELD, s. and h.; ob. 1651, s. p. m.

III. 1651. 3. LIONEL CRANFIELD, bro. and h.; ob. 1674, s. p., when the title became **Extinct**.

IV. 1675. 1. CHARLES SACKVILLE, s. and h. apparent of Richard IX. 5th Earl of Dorset, by Frances, sister and at length sole heir of Lionel the last Earl; created Baron Cranfield and Earl of Middlesex 4 Apr. 1675, succeeded as X. 6th Earl of Dorset 27 Aug. 1677, in which title this Earldom merged. Lionel Cranfield Sackville, his s. and h., Earl of Dorset, was created Duke of Dorset.—*Vide* DORSET. **Extinct** 1843.

MIDDLETON.

Barons.

I. 1712. 1. SIR THOMAS WILLOUGHBY, 2nd Bart., descended from Thomas Willoughby, a younger bro. of William VIII. 7th Baron Willoughby of Eresby, created Baron Middleton of Middleton, co. Warwick, 1 Jan. 1712;[x] ob. 1729.

[x] "Horâ decimâ antemeridiem."—*Vide* Note under BURTON.

Barons.

II. 1729. 2. FRANCIS WILLOUGHBY, s. and h.; ob. 1758.

III. 1758. 3. FRANCIS WILLOUGHBY, s. and h.; ob. 1774, unm.

IV. 1774. 4. THOMAS WILLOUGHBY, bro. and h.; ob. 1781, S.P.

V. 1781. 5. HENRY WILLOUGHBY, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Willoughby, next bro. of Francis 2nd Baron; ob. 1800.

VI. 1800. 6. HENRY WILLOUGHBY, s. and h.; ob. S.P. 10 June 1835.

VII. 1835. 7. DIGBY WILLOUGHBY, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Francis Willoughby, next bro. of Henry 5th Lord; present Baron Middleton, unm.

MILBROKE.

Baron.

I. 1442. 1. JOHN CORNWALL, Baron of Fanhope, co. Hereford, husband of Elizabeth Plantagenet, sister of King Henry IV., created in Parl. Baron of Milbroke, co. Bedford, 30 Jan. 1442, K.G.; ob. 1443, S.P.L., when his honours became **Extinct**.—*Vide* note * page 184, under FANHOPE.

MILFORD.

Baron.

I. 1847. 1. SIR RICHARD BULKELEY BULKELEY-PHILIPPS, Bart., created Baron Milford of Picton Castle, co. Pembroke, 21 Sept. 1847, present Baron Milford. =

MILFORD HAVEN.

EARLDOM, 9 Nov. 1706—Merged in the Crown 11 June 1727.—*Vide* CAMBRIDGE.

MILTON.

BARONY, 9 Apr. 1689—**Extinct** 1704.—*Vide* SYDNEY.

VISCOUNTY, 6 Sept. 1746.—*Vide* FITZ-WILLIAM.

MILTON (of Milton Abbey).

Barons. Viscounts.

I. 1762.—I. 1792. 1. JOSEPH DAMER, 1st Baron Milton in Ireland, created Baron Milton of Milton Abbey, co. Dorset, 11 May 1762, created Viscount Milton of Milton Abbey aforesaid, and Earl of Dorchester in the said county, 18 May 1792; ob. 1798.

II. 1798.—II. 1798. 2. GEORGE DAMER, s. and h., Earl of Dorchester; ob. 7 Mar. 1808, S.P., when all his honours became **Extinct**.

MINSHULL.

JOHN MINSHULL is said by some writers to have been created Baron Minshull of Minshull, co. Chester, in 1642, and it is stated that the title became extinct on his death. Dugdale, however, takes no notice of such a Peer. No notice of such a patent is to be found enrolled, and the probability is that it was never regularly executed; Banks, in his 'Dormant and Extinct Peerage,' asserts that the said John Minshull left issue male, whose descendants in the male line are still existing, and who, it may be presumed, would assert their claim to the dignity if a patent could be produced.

MINSTER.

Barons.

I. 1821. 1. Henry Burton Conyngham, 1st Marquess Conyngham in Ireland, created Baron Minster of Minster Abbey, co. Kent, 17 July 1821, Lord Steward, K.P.; ob. 28 Dec. 1832.

II. 1832. 2. Francis Nathaniel Conyngham, s. and h., present Baron Minster, also Marquess Conyngham, &c. in Ireland, K.P., G.C.H., &c.

MINTO.

Barons. Earls.

I. 1797.—I. 1813. 1. Sir Gilbert Eliot, 4th Bart., who by Royal licence 2 Oct. 1797 took the surname and arms of Murray and Kynynmond in addition, created Baron of Minto, co. Roxburgh, 20 Oct. 1797, created Viscount Melgund of Melgund, co. Forfar, and Earl of Minto, co. Roxburgh, 24 Feb. 1813; ob. 21 June 1814.

II. 1814.—II. 1814. 2. Gilbert Eliot-Murray-Kynynmond, s. and h., present Earl and Baron of Minto and Viscount Melgund, G.C.B., &c.

MOELS.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. Nicholas de Moels, Lord of Caddebury, co. Somerset, living 1263.

II. Edw. I. 2. Roger de Moels, s. and h.; ob. 1294.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 3. ♀ John de Moels, s. and h. æt. 26, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 16 June, 4 Edw. II. 1311; he was also summoned 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but, for the reasons assigned under Fitz-John, it is doubtful if that writ was a regular summ. to Parl.; ob. 1311.

II. 1311. 4. Nicholas de Moels, s. and h. æt. 20, summ. to Parl. from 19 Oct. 5 Edw. II. 1311, to 6 Oct. 9 Edw. II. 1315; ob. 1316, s. p.

III. 5. Roger de Moels, bro. and h. æt. 20, never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1325, s. p.

IV. 6. John de Moels, bro. and h., made proof of his age 1325; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1337, s. p. m., leaving two daughters and coheirs, viz.—Muriel, æt. 15, wife of Sir Thomas Courtenay; and Isabel, æt. 12 years, wife of William Lord Botreaux, amongst whose descendants and representatives this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

The heiress of the above William Lord Botreaux carried the Barony of Botreaux with the moiety of that of Moels to Robert 2nd Lord Hungerford, whose mother, Katherine Lady Hungerford, dau. and eventually sole h. of Sir Thomas Peverel by Margaret, dau. and coh. of Sir Thomas Courtenay and Muriel de Moels his wife above mentioned, was also the coh. of the other moiety of the Barony of Moels, which representation, viz., of one moiety, and of half the other moiety of this Barony, is now vested in the present Marquess of Hastings, Baron Hungerford, Molines, and Botreaux, the h. general of the body of the said Robert Baron Hungerford and of Margaret, daughter and heiress of Lord Botreaux, his wife. —*Vide* Hungerford and Hastings. Muriel, the other dau. and coh. of Sir Thomas Courtenay and of Muriel his wife, dau. and coh. of John last Baron Moels, m. John Dynham (ancestor of John Lord Dynham), among whose descendants the representation of the other part of the moiety of the Barony of Moels is now vested.

MOHUN.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WILLIAM DE MOHUN, obtained 56 Lordships from William the Conqueror, Lord of Dunster, co. Somerset.

II. Hen. I. 2. WILLIAM DE MOHUN, s. and h.; ob. . . .

III. Steph. 3. WILLIAM DE MOHUN, s. and h., said to have been created Earl of Dorset by the Empress Maud in 1140, and in his Charter of Foundation of the Priory of Bruton he calls himself "Willielmus de Moyne, Comes Somersetensis," for as the two counties had but one Sheriff, the possessor of the third penny was called indifferently by either title; ob. ante 1165.—*Vide* DORSET and SOMERSET.

IV. Hen. II. 4. WILLIAM DE MOHUN, s. and h., living 1196; ob. ante 1202.

V. John. 5. REGINALD DE MOHUN, s. and h.; ob. 1213.

VI. Hen. III. 6. REGINALD DE MOHUN, s. and h.; ob. 1256.

VII. Hen. III. 7. JOHN DE MOHUN, s. and h.; ob. 1278.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 8. † JOHN DE MOHUN, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 23 Oct. 4 Edw. III. 1330; ob. 1330.

II. 1342. 9. JOHN DE MOHUN, grands. and h., æt. 10, being s. and h. of John de Mohun (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, to 4 Oct. 47 Edw. III. 1373—after 22 Edw. III. with the addition of "de Dunster;" one of the Founders of the Order of the Garter; ob. . . .[a] S. P. M., leaving his two daughters—Elizabeth, wife of William de Montacute Earl of Salisbury; and Philippa, wife of Edward Plantagenet Duke of York, and his grands. Richard le Strange, the s. of his 3rd dau. Maud (by John le Strange, dec.), his heirs; the two elder of these coheirs having died S. P., the Barony of Mohun vested in Richard Lord Strange of Knokyn, and followed the descent of that Barony.

MOHUN (of Okehampton).

Barons.

I. 1628. 1. SIR JOHN MOHUN, 2nd Bart. (lineally descended from Reginald de Mohun, younger s. of John I. 8th Baron, and uncle to John II. 9th Baron), created Baron Mohun of Okehampton, co. Devon, 15 Apr. 1628; ob. 1644.

II. 1644. 2. JOHN MOHUN, s. and h.; ob. 16 . ., unm.

III. 16 . .. 3. WARWICK MOHUN, bro. and h.; ob. 1665.

IV. 1665. 4. CHARLES MOHUN, s. and h.; ob. ante 1682.

V. 16 . .. 5. CHARLES MOHUN, s. and h.; slain in a duel with the Duke of Hamilton 1712, s. P., when the title became **Extinct.**

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[a] Mr. Beltz, in his History of the Knights of the Garter, states that Lord Mohun's death occurred between 14 April 1375 and 4 April 1376. No Inquisition appears to have been taken after his decease, and although in two out of the six Inquisitions taken on the death of his widow in 1404, his 2nd daughter Philippa is made to be born in 1378 and 1380 (subsequent to the date of death assigned to her father), there are others making her to be born in 1370 and 1376: there is likewise a variation of ten years in the age assigned by these Inquisitions to her elder sister Elizabeth. Philippa must, in fact, have been born as early as 1367, inasmuch as her nephew, Richard le Strange (the son of her *younger* sister), was of full age in 1404, and she herself was first married to Walter Lord Fitzwalter (who died 1386) and secondly to Sir John Golafre, Lord of Langley, co. Oxon (who died 1396).

MOLINES.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1347. 1. JOHN DE MOLINES, summ. to Parl. 18 Feb. 21 Edw. III. 1347, but never afterwards; he died in 1371, leaving William his s. and h., who dying in 1380, was succeeded by his s. Richard, then æt. 26, which Richard died in 1384, leaving William de Molines his s. and h. æt. 7 years, who dying S. P. M. 1428, Alianore, his only dau., then æt. 3, became his h.; none of the male descendants of John the 1st Baron were ever summ. to Parl.

II. 1445. ✱ROBERT HUNGERFORD,[b] s. and h. apparent of Robert 2nd Baron Hungerford, having m. the above-mentioned Alianore, dau. and sole h. of William de Molines, was summ. to Parl. as "Roberto Hungerford, Militi, Domino de Moleyns," from 13 Jan. 23 Hen. VI. 1445, to 20 Jan. 31 Hen. VI. 1453, succeeded as 3rd Baron Hungerford in 1459, attainted 1461, when all his honours became **Forfeited.** Thomas Hungerford, his s. and h., was attainted in 1468, and dying S. P. M., Mary his dau. was his h.; she m. Edward Hastings, afterwards 2nd Lord Hastings of Hastings; and in 1485 the attainders of the said Thomas Hungerford and of Robert Hungerford his father were reversed. George Hastings, s. and h. of the said Edward Lord Hastings, succeeded his father in this Barony, and in those of Hastings, Hungerford, and Botreaux in 1507, and was created Earl of Huntingdon in 1529, when the Baronies of Molines, Hungerford, Hastings, and Botreaux became vested in the Earls of Huntingdon, and so continued until the death of Francis XXVII. 10th Earl in 1789, when they devolved on his sister and h. Elizabeth, and are now vested in Henry Weysford Charles Plantagenet, present Marquess of Hastings, Baron Hastings, Molines, Botreaux, and Hungerford, &c.—*Vide* HUNGERFORD and HASTINGS.

MONCK (of Potheridge, Beauchamp, and Teyes).

BARONY, 7 July 1660—**Extinct** 1688.—*Vide* ALBEMARLE.

MONMOUTH.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WILLIAM FITZ-BADERON, held 22 lordships temp. Will. I. in cos. Gloucester and Hereford.

II. Hen. I. 2. WITHENOC, surnamed DE MONMOUTH, s. and h.

III. Hen. II. 3. BADERON DE MONMOUTH, s. and h., living 1168; ob. ante 1176.

IV. Rich. I. 4. GILBERT DE MONMOUTH, s. and h.; ob. . . .

V. John. 5. JOHN DE MONMOUTH, s. and h.; ob. 1248.

VI. Hen. III. 6. JOHN DE MONMOUTH, s. and h.; ob. 1257, S. P. M., Albreda de Boterus and Joan de Nevill being his daughters and coheirs according to Dugdale, but other authorities state that he died S. P., and that the said Albreda and Joan were sisters to Cecily de Waleran, the mother of this Baron.

MONMOUTH.

Earls.

I. 1626. 1. ROBERT CAREY, 1st Baron Carey of Leppington, co. York, created Earl of Monmouth 7 Feb. 1626; ob. 1639.

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[b] Robert Hungerford is here stated to be 2nd Baron, but it is somewhat doubtful if the Writ to John de Molines 21 Edw. III. 1347 was a regular summons to Parliament. The docket in the margin of the Roll is "D' veniendo ad cons."

Earls.

II. 1639. 2. HENRY CAREY, s. and h.; ob. 1661, s. p. m., when the title became **Extinct.**

Duke.

I. 1663. SIR JAMES SCOTT, natural s. of Charles II., created Baron Scott of Tyndale, co. Northumberland, Earl of Doncaster, and Duke of Monmouth, 14 Feb. 1663, K.G.; attainted and beheaded 1685, when all his English honours became **Forfeited.**

III. 1689. 1. CHARLES MORDAUNT, 2nd Viscount Mordaunt of Avalon, being s. and h. of John 1st Viscount Mordaunt, by Elizabeth, sole dau. and h. of Robert Carey, next bro. of Henry Carey 2nd Earl of Monmouth; was created Earl of Monmouth 9 Apr. 1689, succeeded as 3rd Earl of Peterborough in 1697, to which title this Earldom was united until 1814, when by the death of Charles Henry 5th Earl of Peterborough and 3rd Earl of Monmouth, s. p., both these dignities became **Extinct.**—*Vide* PETERBOROUGH.

MONSON.

Barons.

I. 1728. 1. SIR JOHN MONSON, 5th Bart., created Baron Monson of Burton, co. Lincoln, 28 May 1728, K.B.; ob. 1748.

II. 1748. 2. JOHN MONSON, s. and h.; ob. 1774.

III. 1774. 3. JOHN MONSON, s. and h.; ob. 20 May 1806.

IV. 1806. 4. JOHN GEORGE MONSON, s. and h.; ob. 19 Nov. 1809.

V. 1809. 5. FREDERICK JOHN MONSON, s. and h.; ob. 7 Oct. 1841.

VI. 1841. 6. WILLIAM JOHN MONSON, cousin and h., only s. of William Monson, 5th s. of John 2nd Lord, present Baron Monson.

MONTACUTE, or MONTAGU.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. RICHARD DE MONTACUTE, Lord of Shipton and Sutton Montacute, co. Somerset (s. of William and grands. of Drue or Drogo de Montacute, who came into England at the Conquest), living 1160; ob. ante 1165; his successor was,

II. DRUE or DROGO DE MONTACUTE, living 1167; ob. . . . , to whom succeeded,

III. Rich. I. WILLIAM DE MONTACUTE; ob. 1217, s. p., leaving,

IV. Hen. III. WILLIAM DE MONTACUTE, s. of Drue de Montacute, his next h.; ob. 1249, leaving two daughters and coheirs, viz.—Margaret, wife of William de Echingham; and Isabel, wife of Thomas de Audham.

I. Hen. III. 1. WILLIAM DE MONTACUTE, s. of William de Montacute, and Sheriff cos. Dorset and Somerset, temp. John.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1300. 2. ✠ SIMON DE MONTACUTE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 26 Sept. 28 Edw. I. 1300, to 6 Oct. 9 Edw. II. 1315; he was also summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if that writ was a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON); ob. circa 1316.

II. 1317. 3. WILLIAM DE MONTACUTE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 11 Edw. II. 1317, to 25 Aug. 12 Edw. II. 1318; ob. 1319.

III. 1331. 4. WILLIAM DE MONTACUTE, s. and h., æt. 18, summ. to Parl. from 5 June, 5 Edw. III. 1331, to 29 Nov. 10 Edw. III. 1336; created Earl of Salisbury 16 Mar. 1337. This Barony continued merged in that Earldom until the attainder of John VI.

Barons by Writ.

3rd Earl in 1400, when, with his other honours, viz., the Earldom of Salisbury, the Barony of Montacute or Montagu created by the writ of 31 Edw. III., and the Barony of Monthermer, it became **Forfeited.** Thomas de Montacute, his s. and h., was summ. to Parl. in 1409 as Earl of Salisbury, and was fully restored in blood and honours 9 Hen. V. 1421; he was slain at the siege of Orleans, s. p. m., 1428, when this Barony, with those just mentioned, devolved on Alice his sole dau. and h., who m. Richard Nevill; her husband was created Earl of Salisbury by patent 4 May 1442, and was attainted in 1459, but it appears that he was restored in the following year, before the end of which he died, when all his honours devolved on his s. Richard Earl of Warwick, and who, jure matris, possessed both the Baronies of Montagu and that of Monthermer; he was slain at the battle of Barnet 1471 (*vide* Warwick), leaving two daughters and coheirs, between whom this Barony fell into **Abeyance,** viz.—Ann, the younger, who m. 1st Edward Prince of Wales, and 2ndly King Richard III., but died s. p. s.; and Isabel, the elder, who m. George Plantagenet Duke of Clarence, who was drowned and attainted in 1477, by whom she left issue Edward, who upon the death of his aunt Anne 1485 became the sole h. of the Barony, but who was beheaded 1499 and attainted 19 Hen. VII. (ob. s. p.); and Margaret, wife of Sir Richard Pole, K.G., which Margaret was restored as h. to her bro. 1513, and created Countess of Salisbury, but was attainted in 1539 and beheaded in 1541, when the Barony of Montagu became **Forfeited.**

I. 1533. Henry Pole, s. of Margaret Countess of Salisbury, was summ. to Parl., vitâ matris, 5 Jan. 25 Hen. VIII. 1533,[c] and 8 June, 28 Hen. VIII. 1536, as "Henrico Pole de Montagu," and sat in the precedency of the original Barony of Montagu; attainted and beheaded in 1539, when this Barony (if a dignity separate from that which was in his mother) also became **Forfeited.** He died s. p. m., leaving Katherine, wife of Francis XIX. 2nd Earl of Huntingdon (now represented by her h. general the Marquess of Hastings), and Winifred, who m. 1st Sir Thomas Hastings (bro. of the said Earl of Huntingdon), who died s. p., and 2ndly Sir Thomas Barrington, his daughters and coheirs, who were fully restored in blood and honours 1 Phil. and Mary, and amongst whose descendants and representatives the Barony of Montagu, if created by the writ of 24 Hen. VIII. to their father, is in **Abeyance.**

Barons by Writ. Marquess.

MONTAGU.

I. 1461.—I. 1470. *John Nevill, 3rd s. of Richard Nevill, Earl of Salisbury, and Alice Montacute above mentioned, and bro. of Richard Earl of Warwick, summ. to Parl. as "Johanni Nevyll, Domino de Montagu, Chl'r," 23 May, 1 Edw. IV. 1461, and as "Johanni Nevyll de Montagu," 22 Dec. 1 Edw. IV. 1462, and 28 Feb. 2 Edw. IV. 1463; created Earl of Northumberland 27 May 1465, which title was brought into Chancery and cancelled 8 Edw. IV. 1468-9, and he was created Marquess of Montagu 25 Mar. 1470, to him and the heirs male of his body; K.G.; slain at the battle of Barnet 1471.

II. 1471.—II. 1471. George Nevill, s. and h., who had been created Duke of Bedford 5 Jan. 1469, degraded from all his dignities by Act of Parl. 1477; ob. s. p. 1483.

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[c] He nevertheless sat in the Parliament summoned 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529.

Viscounts.

I. 1554. 1. ANTHONY BROWNE, grands. and h. of Anthony Browne and Lucy his wife, widow of Sir William Fitz-William, and dau. and eventually coh. of John Nevill 1st Marquess; created Viscount Montagu 2 Sept. 1554, K.G.; ob. 1592.

II. 1592. 2. ANTHONY MARIA BROWNE, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Anthony Browne (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Viscount; ob. 1629.

III. 1629. 3. FRANCIS BROWNE, s. and h.; ob. 1682.

IV. 1682. 4. FRANCIS BROWNE, s. and h.; ob. 1708, s. p.

V. 1708. 5. HENRY BROWNE, bro. and h.; ob. 1717.

VI. 1717. 6. ANTHONY BROWNE, s. and h.; ob. 1767.

VII. 1767. 7. ANTHONY JOSEPH BROWNE, s. and h.; ob. 1787.

VIII. 1787. 8. GEORGE SAMUEL BROWNE, s. and h.; drowned unm. in the Rhine, 1793, s. p.

IX. 1793. 9. MARK ANTHONY BROWNE, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Mark, eldest surviving s. of Stanislaus, s. and h. of Stanislaus, eldest s. of John Browne, 2nd s. of Anthony 1st Viscount; ob. 1797, s. p., when this dignity is presumed to have become **Extinct**; numerous claims to the dignity have however from time to time been set up, and one is now (1856) before the House.

MONTAGU (of ....).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1342. EDWARD DE MONTAGU, younger bro. of William IV. 1st Earl of Salisbury, and III. 4th Baron Montagu (*vide* p. 326), summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 26 Edw. III. 1342, to 20 Nov. 34 Edw. III. 1360; he m. Alice Plantagenet 2nd dau. and coh. of Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, son of King Edward I.; ob. 1361, s. p. m., leaving Joan æt. 12 years, then the wife of William de Ufford, afterwards Earl of Suffolk, his dau. and h., on whose death s. p. this Barony became **Extinct.**

MONTAGU (of ....).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1357. 1.* JOHN DE MONTAGU, 2nd s. of William IV. 1st Earl of Salisbury, and III. 4th Baron Montagu (*vide* p. 326); he m. Margaret, granddau. and h. of Ralph Baron Monthermer, summ. to Parl. from 15 Feb. 31 Edw. III. 1357, to 6 Dec. 13 Rich. II. 1389, as "John de Montacute;" ob. 1390.

II. 1392. 2. JOHN DE MONTAGU, s. and h. æt. 19, summ. to Parl. from 23 Nov. 16 Rich. II. 1392, to 30 Nov. 20 Rich. II. 1398 as "John de Montacute," succeeded his uncle in the Barony of Montagu created by the writ of 26 Sept. 28 Edw. I. 1300 (*vide* p. 326), and as VI. 3rd Earl of Salisbury in 1397.—*Vide* SALISBURY.

This Barony, together with that of Montagu or Montacute, created by the writ of 28 Edw. I. just mentioned, and the Barony of Monthermer, continued merged in the Earldom of Salisbury until the attainder of John VI. 3rd Earl in 1400, when, with his other honours, it became **Forfeited.** Thomas de Montacute, his s. and h., was fully restored in blood and honours in 1421, and dying s. p. m. in 1428, this Barony, with those above mentioned, devolved on Alice his dau. and sole h., wife of Richard Nevill Earl of Salisbury, who was attainted in 1459 but restored in the following year, before the end of which he died, when all his dignities devolved on his s. Richard Nevill Earl of Salisbury and Warwick, who was slain at the battle of Barnet 1471.—*Vide* WARWICK.

MONTAGU (of Boughton).

Barons.

I. 1621. 1. EDWARD MONTAGU, presumed to have been descended from Simon de Montagu, a younger son of John I. 1st Baron Montagu, under the Writ of 31 Edw. III. 1357 (*vide* p. 328), created Baron Montagu of Boughton, co. Northampton, 29 June 1621; ob. 1644.

II. 1644. 2. EDWARD MONTAGU, s. and h.; ob. 1683.

Earls. Dukes.

III. 1683.—I. 1689.—I. 1705. 3. RALPH MONTAGU, s. and h., created Viscount Monthermer of Monthermer, co. Essex, and Earl of Montagu, 9 Apr. 1689; created Marquess of Monthermer and Duke of Montagu 14 Apr. 1705; ob. 1709.

IV. 1709.—II. 1709.—II. 1709. JOHN MONTAGU, s. and h., K.G., Grand Master of the Order of the Bath; ob. 1749, S. P. M., when all his titles became **Extinct.**

V. 1762. 1. JOHN MONTAGU, s. and h. apparent of George 4th Earl of Cardigan (afterwards Duke of Montagu, *vide infra*) by Mary, dau. and coh. of John last Duke of Montagu, and Baron Montagu of Boughton; created Baron Montagu of Boughton, co. Northampton, 8 May 1762; ob. v. p. 1770, unm., when this Barony again became **Extinct.**

Duke.

VI. 1786.—III. 1766. 1. GEORGE BRUDENELL (assumed the name of) MONTAGU, 4th Earl of Cardigan, having m. Mary, dau. and coh. of John last Duke of Montagu, was created Marquess of Monthermer and Duke of Montagu 5 Nov. 1766; created Baron Montagu of Boughton, co. Northampton, 21 Aug. 1786, for life, with remainder to Henry James Montagu, 2nd son of Henry Duke of Buccleuch, K.T., and Elizabeth his wife, dau. of George Duke of Montagu, and the heirs male of his body; remainder to the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and every other son or sons of the said Elizabeth Duchess of Buccleuch in like manner; K.G.; ob. 1790, S. P. M., when the Marquessate of Monthermer and Dukedom of Montagu became **Extinct,** the Earldom of Cardigan devolved on his next heir male, and this Barony descended, agreeable to the above limitation, on his grandson,

VII. 1790. 2. HENRY JAMES MONTAGU-SCOTT, above mentioned; ob. S. P. M. 30 Oct. 1845, when the title became **Extinct.**

MONTAGU (of Kimbolton).

Baron.

I. 1620. 1. HENRY MONTAGU, bro. of Edward 1st Baron Montagu of Boughton, created Baron Montagu of Kimbolton, co. Huntingdon, and Viscount Mandeville, 19 Dec. 1620; created Earl of Manchester 5 Feb. 1626.—*Vide* MANCHESTER.

MONTAGU (of St. Neot's).

BARONY, 12 July 1660.—*Vide* SANDWICH.

MONTALT.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. Robert de Montalt, Lord of Montalt, co. Flint; living 1160.

II. Hen. II. 2. Robert de Montalt, s. and h.

III. Hen. III. 3. Roger de Montalt, s. and h.; ob. 1260.

IV. Hen. III. 4. John de Montalt, s. and h.; ob. . . . . , s. p.

V. Hen. III. 5. Robert de Montalt, bro. and h.; ob. 1278.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 6. ✠ Roger de Montalt, s. and h., æt. 13, summ. to Parl. 23 June 23 Edw. I. 1295; ob. 1297, s. p., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

II. 1299. ✠ Robert de Montalt, bro. and h., summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 13 June, 13 Edw. III. 1329; ob. 1329, s. p., when this Barony also became **Extinct.**

MONTBEGON.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. 1. Roger de Montbegon, held several Lordships in Lincolnshire, temp. Steph.

II. Hen. II. 2. Adam de Montbegon, s. and h.; ob. . . . .

III. Rich. I. 3. Robert de Montbegon, s. and h.; ob. . . . .

IV. John. 4. Roger de Montbegon, s. and h.; ob. 1226,[d] s. p.

V. Hen. III. 5. Henry de Montbegon, cousin and h., of whom nothing further is known.

MONTEAGLE.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1514. 1. Edward Stanley, 2nd surviving son of Thomas 1st Earl of Derby, summ. to Parl. 23 Nov. 6 Hen. VIII. 1514, and 12 Nov. 7 Hen. VIII. 1515, as "Edwardo Stanley de Mount-Egell, Chl'r," K.G.; ob. 1523.

II. 1529. 2. Thomas Stanley, s. and h., a minor at his father's decease, summ. to Parl. from 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, to 23 Jan. 1 Eliz. 1559; ob. 1560.

III. 1563. 3. William Stanley, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 11 Jan. 5 Eliz. 1563, to 6 Jan. 23 Eliz. 1581; ob. 1581, s. p. m. Elizabeth, his sole dau. and h., m. Edward XI. 11th Baron Morley.

IV. 1605. 4. William Parker, s. and h. apparent of the said Edward Baron Morley by Elizabeth his wife, dau. and sole h. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. as "Willielmo Parker de Montegle, Chl'r," v. p., from 5 Nov. 3 Jac. 1605, to 5 Apr. 12 Jac. 1614; succeeded to the Barony of Morley in 1618, and was summ. to Parl. 30 Jan. 18 Jac. 1621, as "Willielmo Parker de Morley and Montegle, Chl'r;" ob. 1622.

V. 1622. 5. Henry Parker, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as Baron Morley and Monteagle; ob. 1655.

VI. 1655. 6. Thomas Parker, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as Baron Morley and Monteagle; ob. circa 1686, s. p., when the Baronies of Parker and Monteagle, with that of Marshal, fell into Abeyance between the issue of his aunts, viz., Catherine, wife of John 2nd Earl Rivers, and Elizabeth, who m. Edward Cranfield, Esq., among whose descendants and representatives they are now in **Abeyance.**

[d] There is much discrepancy in Dugdale's account of these Barons.

MONTEAGLE (of Westport).

Barons.

I. 1806. 1. JOHN DENIS BROWNE, 1st Marquess of Sligo in Ireland, created Baron Monteagle of Westport, co. Mayo, 20 Feb. 1806, K.G.; ob. 1809.

II. 1809. 2. HOWE PETER BROWNE, s. and h., K.P.; ob. 26 Jan. 1845.

III. 1845. 3. GEORGE JOHN BROWNE, s. and h., present Baron Monteagle of Westport, also Marquess of Sligo, &c., in Ireland.

MONTEAGLE (of Brandon).

Baron.

I. 1839. 1. RIGHT HON. THOMAS SPRING RICE, created Baron Monteagle of Brandon, co. Kerry, 5 Sept. 1839, present Baron Monteagle of Brandon, &c.

MONTFICHET.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WILLIAM DE MONTFICHET, of Stansted, co. Essex, Founder of the Priory of Stratford Langton in that county; living 1135.

II. Hen. II. 2. GILBERT DE MONTFICHET, s. and h.; living 1168.

III. Rich. I. 3. RICHARD DE MONTFICHET, s. and h.; ob. 1193.

IV. John. 4. RICHARD DE MONTFICHET, s. and h.; he was one of the celebrated twenty-five Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; ob. 1268, s. p., leaving his three sisters his heirs, viz., Margery, wife of Hugh de Bolebec, Aveline, m. to William de Fortibus, Earl of Albemarle, whose issue failed, and Philippa, m. to Hugh de Playz.

MONTFORT.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. HUGH DE MONTFORT, obtained 114 Lordships from William the Conqueror.

II. Will. II. 2. HUGH DE MONTFORT, s. and h.; ob. . . . . , s. p. m. Hugh and Robert, his sons, died s. p.

III. Hen. I. 3. HUGH DE MONTFORT, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Gilbert de Gant by ——, dau. and h. of Hugh the last Baron; assumed the name of Montfort; living 1124.

IV. Steph. 4. ROBERT DE MONTFORT, s. and h., living 1163; ob. . . . . , s. p.

V. Hen. II. 5. THURSTAN DE MONTFORT, bro. and h.; ob. ante 1190.

VI. Rich. I. 6. HENRY DE MONTFORT, s. and h.; ob. . . . . , to whom succeeded,

VII. John. 7. THURSTAN DE MONTFORT; ob. 1216.

VIII. Hen. III. 8. PETER DE MONTFORT, s. and h.; slain at the battle of Evesham, 1264.

IX. Hen. III. 9. PETER DE MONTFORT, s. and h.; ob. 1287.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 10. JOHN DE MONTFORT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 23 June, 1 Oct., and 2 Nov. 23 Edw. I. 1295; ob. 1296.

II. 1313. 11. JOHN DE MONTFORT, s. and h. æt. 5, summ. to Parl. 26 July, 7 Edw. II. 1313; slain in battle against the Scots, 1314, s. p.

Barons by Writ.

III. 1336. 12. PETER DE MONTFORT, bro. and h., summ. to Parl. from 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336, to 10 Mar. 23 Edw. III. 1349; ob. 1367, s. p., his sisters being his heirs, viz. Elizabeth wife of Sir Baldwin de Freville, Knt., and Maud wife of Bartholomew de Sudeley, between whose descendants and representatives the Barony created by the Writ of 23 Edw. I. to their father is in **Abeyance.**

MONTFORT (of Horseheath).

Barons.

I. 1741. 1. HENRY BROMLEY, created Lord Montfort, Baron of Horseheath, co. Cambridge, 9 May 1741; ob. 1755.

II. 1755. 2. THOMAS BROMLEY, s. and h.; ob. 1799.

III. 1799. 3. HENRY BROMLEY, s. and h.; ob. s. p. 30 Apr. 1851, when the title became **Extinct.**

MONTGOMERY.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1342. JOHN DE MONTGOMERY, summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never afterwards, nor any of his descendants; Admiral of the King's Fleet; ob. . . . . , when the Barony became **Extinct.**

MONTGOMERY (of Wales).

Earl.

I. 1605. 1. PHILIP HERBERT, 2nd son of Henry XXI. 2nd Earl of Pembroke, created Baron Herbert of Shurland in the Isle of Sheppey, co. Kent, and Earl of Montgomery in Wales, 4 May 1605, succeeded his bro. William, as XXIII. 4th Earl of Pembroke in 1630, K.G.—*Vide* PEMBROKE, in which dignity this Earldom is merged.

MONTGOMERY.

VISCOUNTY, 24 Mar. 1687.—**Extinct** 1748.—*Vide* POWIS.

MONTHERMER.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1309. 1. RALPH DE MONTHERMER; he m. Joane Plantagenet, dau. of King Edward I. and widow of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, and whilst she continued his wife he had the titles of Earl of Gloucester and Hertford attributed to him, and was summ. to Parl. as "Comiti Glouc estr' et Hertf'," from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306, jure uxoris, but she dying in 1307, he never afterwards used these titles, but was summ. to Parl. as "Radulpho de Monthermer" only, from 4 Mar. 2 Edw. II. 1309, to 30 Oct. 18 Edw. II. 1324. Thomas de Monthermer, his s. and h., died in 1340, leaving Margaret his sole dau. and h. then æt. 10, and on being found h. to Margaret her mother in 1349 was æt. 21 and the wife of Sir John de Montacute, 2nd son of William IV. 1st Earl of Salisbury; which Sir John was summ. to Parl. as "John de Montacute," 31 Edw. III., though probably in consequence of his marriage (*vide* p. 328). John de Montagu, his s. and h., was also summ. to Parl., and succeeded to the Earldom of Salisbury, and to the Barony of Montacute, created by the Writ of 28 Edw. I. 1300, in 1397; he was attainted and beheaded in 1400, when this Barony, with his other honours, became **Forfeited.** Thomas de Montacute, his s. and h., VII. 4th Earl of Salisbury, was restored to his father's dignities in 1421, on whose death, s. p. m., in 1428, the two Baronies of Montacute or Montagu, and of

Monthermer, devolved on Alice his dau. and h.; she m. Richard Nevill, who was created Earl of Salisbury, and though attainted in 1459, appears to have been restored in the following year, when he died, and when his honours fell to his s. and h., Richard Nevill, the celebrated Earl of Warwick and Salisbury, and who, jure matris, succeeded to both the Baronies of Montagu, as well as to that of Monthermer.—*Vide* MONTAGU, WARWICK, and SALISBURY.

MONTHERMER (of . . . .).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1337. EDWARD DE MONTHERMER, probably the younger son of the said Ralph de Monthermer by Joane Plantagenet, summ. to Parl. 23 Apr. and 21 June, 11 Edw. III. 1337, but never after, and of whom nothing further is known; on his death this Barony became **Extinct.**

MONTHERMER (of Essex).

VISCOUNTY, 9 Apr. 1689—MARQUESSATE, 14 Apr. 1705—Both **Extinct** 1749. *Vide* MONTAGU OF BOUGHTON.

MARQUESSATE, 5 Nov. 1766—**Extinct** 1790.—*Vide* MONTAGU OF BOUGHTON.

MONTJOY.

Barons.

I. 1465. 1. WALTER BLOUNT, created Baron Montjoy of Thurveston, co. Derby, 20 June 1465, Lord Treasurer, K.G.; ob. 1474.

II. 1474. 2. EDWARD BLOUNT, grands. and h. æt. 7, being s. and h. of William Blount (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Baron; ob. 1475, s. p.

III. 1475. 3. JOHN BLOUNT, uncle and h., being 2nd son of Walter 1st Baron; ob. 1485.

IV. 1485. 4. WILLIAM BLOUNT, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1535.

V. 1535. 5. CHARLES BLOUNT, s. and h.; ob. 1545.

VI. 1545. 6. JAMES BLOUNT, s. and h.; ob. 1593.

VII. 1593. 7. WILLIAM BLOUNT, s. and h.; ob. 1594, s. p.

VIII. 1594. 8. CHARLES BLOUNT, bro. and h., created Earl of Devon 21 July 1603, K.G.; ob. 1606, s. p. l., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

IX. 1627. 1. MONTJOY BLOUNT (natural son of the last Baron), 1st Baron Montjoy of Montjoy Fort, in Ireland, created Baron Montjoy of Thurveston, co. Derby, 5 June 1627, with the following clause of precedency, viz. "locum et precedentiam præ omnibus aliis baronibus quibuscunque hujus regni nostri Angliæ, per nos post vicesimum die Maii jam ultimo præteritum factis sive creatis, aliquo et cet. in contrarium in aliquo non obstante;" but on complaints preferred by Lord Fauconberg, who had been created 25 May, and by Lord Lovelace, who was created 30 May in the same year, against the precedence attempted to be given to Lord Montjoy, the point was referred to the Lords' Committee of Privilege, who reported 29 April 1628 that the Committee had considered thereof, and are of opinion, "That according to the statute 31 Hen. VIII., and according to a former judgment of this House, this Parliament (10 Apr.), in the like case of precedency granted to the Earl of Banbury, that the said Baron Fauconberg and the said Baron Lovelace are to have place and precedence according to the ancienties and dates of their several patents before the said Baron Montjoy, whose patent of creation bears date afterward, notwithstanding the said clause in his patent to the con-

trary."* (*See* also some observations on this subject of patents giving a precedency beyond the date of the instrument under OBSERVATIONS ON DIGNITIES, page xxviii.) Created Earl of Newport, in the Isle of Wight, 3 Aug. 1628 (*vide* NEWPORT). **Extinct** 1681.

MONTJOY (of the Isle of Wight).

Barons.

I. 1711. 1. THOMAS WINDSOR, 1st Viscount Windsor in Ireland, younger s. of Thomas 1st Earl of Plymouth, descended from Andrew Windsor, 1st Baron Windsor, by Elizabeth, sister and coheir of Edward II. 2nd Baron Montjoy, created Baron Montjoy of the Isle of Wight 31 Dec. 1711; ob. 1738.

II. 1738. 2. HERBERT WINDSOR, s. and h., Viscount Windsor in Ireland; ob. 1758, S. P. M., when all his honours became **Extinct**.

VISCOUNTY, 1 Mar. 1796.—*Vide* BUTE.

MOORE.

Barons.

I. 1801. 1. CHARLES MOORE, 1st Marquess of Drogheda in Ireland, created Baron Moore of Moore Place, co. Kent, 17 Jan. 1801, K.P.; ob. 1822.

II. 1822. 2. CHARLES MOORE, s. and h.; ob. 5 Feb. 1837, unm.

III. 1837. 3. HENRY FRANCIS SEYMOUR MOORE, nephew and h., s. and h. of Henry Seymour Moore, next bro. of the last Marquess; present Baron Moore, also Marquess of Drogheda, &c. in Ireland. =

MORDAUNT (of Turvey).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1529. 1. JOHN MORDAUNT, summ. to Parl. from 4 May, 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, to 5 Nov. 5 and 6 Philip and Mary, 1558; ob. 1562.

II. 1563. 2. JOHN MORDAUNT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 11 Jan. 5 Eliz. 1563, to 8 May, 14 Eliz. 1572; ob. 1572.

III. 1576. 3. LEWIS MORDAUNT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 8 Feb. 18 Eliz. 1576, to 24 Oct. 39 Eliz. 1597; ob. 1601.

IV. 1601. 4. HENRY MORDAUNT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 27 Oct. 43 Eliz. 1601, to 5 Nov. 3 Jac. I. 1605; ob. 1608.

V. 1620. 5. JOHN MORDAUNT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 30 Jan. 18 Jac. I. 1620, to 17 May, 23 Jac. I. 1625, created Earl of Peterborough 9 Mar. 1628. He m. Elizabeth, dau. and sole heir of William Howard, s. and h. apparent of Charles Howard Earl of Nottingham, who in right of her mother Ann, dau. and h. of John 2nd Baron St. John of Bletsho, was sole heir of the Barony of Beauchamp of Bletsho; ob. 1642.

VI. 1642. 6. HENRY MORDAUNT, s. and h., Earl of Peterborough, K.G.; ob. 1697, S. P. M.

VII. 1697. 7. MARY MORDAUNT, dau. and sole heir; she m. 1st, Henry Duke of Norfolk, from whom she was divorced; and 2ndly, Sir John Germain, Bart.; ob. 1705, S. P.

VIII. 1705. 8. CHARLES MORDAUNT, Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth, cousin and heir, being s. and h. of John Viscount Mordaunt of Avalon, next bro. of Henry 2nd Earl of Peterborough and 6th Baron Mordaunt, K.G.; ob. 1735.

* Lords' Journals, vol. iii. p. 774.

Barons by Writ.

IX. 1735. 9. CHARLES MORDAUNT, grands. and h., s. and h. of John Mordaunt, eldest son of the last Baron; Earl of Peterborough, &c.; ob. 1779.

X. 1779. 10. CHARLES HENRY MORDAUNT, s. and h., Earl of Peterborough, &c.; ob. unm. 1814.

XI. 1814. 11. MARY ANASTATIA GRACE MORDAUNT, half-sister and sole heir of Charles Henry, last Earl and last Baron; ob. unm. 1819, when the Barony devolved on,

XII. 1819. 12. ALEXANDER GORDON, 4th Duke of Gordon in Scotland, and 1st Earl of Norwich in England, cousin and heir, he being heir-general of Charles 8th Baron, viz. s. and h. of Cosmo 3rd Duke of Gordon, eldest son of Alexander 2nd Duke of Gordon, by Henrietta dau. of the said Charles 8th Baron; K.T.; ob. 17 June 1827.

XIII. 1827. 13. GEORGE GORDON, s. and h., G.C.B.; ob. s. p., 28 May 1836, leaving his four surviving sisters, Charlotte Duchess of Richmond, Madelina wife of Charles Fysche Palmer, Esq., Louisa Marchioness Cornwallis, Georgiana Duchess of Bedford, and his nephew, George Viscount Mandeville (afterwards Duke of Manchester), his heirs, between whom this Barony fell into **Abeyance.**

MORDAUNT (of Avalon and Ryegate).

Barons. Viscounts.

I. 1659.—I. 1659. 1. JOHN MORDAUNT, 2nd son of John 1st Earl of Peterborough, and V. 5th Baron Mordaunt of Turvey, created Baron Mordaunt of Ryegate, co. Surrey, and Viscount Mordaunt of Avalon, co. Somerset, 10 July 1659; ob. 1675.

II. 1675.—II. 1675. 2. CHARLES MORDAUNT, s. and h., created Earl of Monmouth 9 April 1689; succeeded as 3rd Earl of Peterborough in 1697, and as 8th Baron Mordaunt of Turvey in 1705. The Barony of Mordaunt of Ryegate, and this Viscounty, continued merged in the superior titles of Peterborough and Monmouth until the death of Charles Henry 5th Earl of Peterborough, V. 3rd Earl of Monmouth, X. 10th Baron Mordaunt of Turvey, and IV. 4th Viscount Mordaunt of Avalon, and Baron Mordaunt of Ryegate, in 1814, when all his honours became **Extinct.**

MORETON.

BARONY, 28 Jan. 1837,—*Vide* DUCIE.

MORLEY.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 1. WILLIAM DE MORLEY, summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306; ob. . . .

II. 1317. 2. ✻ROBERT DE MORLEY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 11 Edw. II. 1317, to 15 Feb. 31 Edw. III. 1357; he m. Hawyse, sister and heir of John Baron Marshal; ob. 1360.

III. 1364. 3. WILLIAM DE MORLEY, s. and h. æt. 30,[f] summ. to Parl. from 4 Dec. 38 Edw. III. 1364, to 3 Dec. 2 Ric. II. 1378; ob. 1378.

[f] A second Inquisition says æt. 40.

Barons by Writ.

IV. 1381. 4.* THOMAS DE MORLEY, s. and h. æt. 23, summ. to Parl. from 16 July, 5 Ric. II. 1381, to 3 Sept. 4 Hen. V. 1417, Marshal of Ireland, K.G.; ob. 1417.

V. 1427. 5.* THOMAS DE MORLEY, æt. 23, grands. and heir, being s. and h. of Robert de Morley (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 15 July, 5 Hen. VI. 1427, to 5 July, 13 Hen. VI. 1435; ob. 1435.

VI. 1441. 6.* ROBERT DE MORLEY, s. and h. æt. 17, summ. to Parl. 3 Dec. 20 Hen. VI. 1441; ob. 1442, s. p. m.

VII. 1469. WILLIAM LOVEL, 2nd son of William Baron Lovel of Tichmersh, having m. Alianore, dau. and sole heir of the last Baron, was summ. to Parl. jure uxoris, from 10 Aug. 9 Edw. IV. 1469, to 15 Oct. 10 Edw. IV. 1417, as "Willielmo Lovel de Morley, Chl'r;" ob. 1476.

VIII. 7. HENRY LOVEL, s. and h.; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1489, s. p.

IX. 1523. 8. HENRY PARKER, s. and h. of Sir William Parker, by Alice Lovel, sister and sole heir of Henry the last Baron, summ. to Parl. as "Henrico Parker de Morley, Chl'r," from 15 Apr. 14 Hen. VIII. 1523, to 28 Oct. 2 and 3 Philip and Mary 1555; ob. 1555.

X. 1558. 9. HENRY PARKER, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Sir Henry Parker, K.B. (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 20 Jan. 4 and 5 Philip and Mary 1558, to 8 May, 14 Eliz. 1572; ob. . . .

XI. 1581. 10. EDWARD PARKER, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 26 Jan. 23 Eliz. 1581, to 5 Apr. 12 Jac. I. 1614; he m. Elizabeth, sole dau. and h. of William Baron Monteagle; ob. 1618.

XII. 1618. 11. WILLIAM PARKER, s. and h. summ. to Parl. v. p. in right of his mother as Baron Monteagle, and summoned as "Willielmo Parker de Morley and Monteagle," from 30 Jan. 18 Jac. I. 1621, to 4 Nov. 19 Jac. I. 1621; ob. 1622.

XIII. 1622. 12. HENRY PARKER, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Henrico Parker de Morley and Monteagle," from 12 Feb. 21 Jac. I. 1624, to 3 Nov. 15 Car. I. 1639; ob. 1655.

XIV. 1655. 13. THOMAS PARKER, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Thomæ Parker de Morley and Monteagle," from 8 May, 13 Car. II. 1661, to 19 May, 1 Jac. II. 1685; ob. circa 1686, s. p., when the Baronies of Morley and Monteagle, together with that of Marshal, fell into Abeyance between the issue of his aunts, viz. of Catherine, wife of John Savage, 2nd Earl Rivers, and of Elizabeth, who m. Edward Cranfield, Esq., and among whose descendants and representatives they are still in **Abeyance.**

Earl.

MORLEY (co. Devon).

I. 1815. 1. JOHN PARKER (descended from a distinct family from that of the above Barons), 2nd Baron Boringdon, created Viscount Boringdon of North Molton, co. Devon, and Earl of Morley in the said county, 29 Nov. 1815; ob. 15 Mar. 1840.

II. 1840. 2. EDMUND PARKER, s. and h., present Earl of Morley and Viscount and Baron Boringdon.

Barons by Tenure.

MORTIMER (of Wigmore).

I. Will. I. 1. RALPH DE MORTIMER came into England with William the Conqueror, and obtained the Castle of Wigmore, co. Hereford; ob. . . .

Barons by Tenure.

II. Hen. I. 2. HUGH DE MORTIMER, s. and h.; ob. 1188.
III. Hen. II. 3. ROGER DE MORTIMER, s. and h.; ob. 1215.
IV. John. 4. HUGH DE MORTIMER, s. and h.; ob. 1227, s. p.
V. Hen. III. 5. RALPH DE MORTIMER, half-bro. and h.; ob. 1246.
VI. Hen. III. 6. ROGER DE MORTIMER, s. and h.; ob. 1282.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 7. ✠ EDMUND MORTIMER, s. and h. æt. 21, summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 2 June, 30 Edw. I. 1302. He was also summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294; but, for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON, it is doubtful if that Writ can be deemed a regular summons to Parliament; ob. 1303.

II. 1306. 8. ROGER MORTIMER, s. and h. æt. 17, 1303, summ. to Parl. from 22 Feb. 34 Edw. I. 1306, to 3 Dec. 20 Edw. II. 1326, with the addition of "de Wigmore;" created Earl of March 9 Nov. 1328; executed and attainted 1330, when all his honours became **Forfeited.**

III. 1331. 9. EDMUND MORTIMER, s. and h. In consequence of his father's Attainder, he did not succeed to his honours, but was summ. to Parl. 20 Nov. 5 Edw. III. 1331, as "Edmund de Mortuomari;" ob. Dec. 1331.

IV. 1348. 10. ROGER MORTIMER, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 22 Edw. III. 1348, to 15 March, 28 Edw. III. 1354, as "Rogero de Mortuomari," excepting in 24, 25, and 27 Edw. III. and then with the addition of "de Wigmore;" the Attainder of his grandfather being reversed in the Parliament of 27 Edw. III. he was summoned to the next Parliament, viz. 20 Sept. 29 Edw. III. 1355, as Earl of March; K.G.— *Vide* MARCH.

Ann Mortimer, the sister and eventually sole h. of Edmund 5th Earl of March, m. Richard Plantagenet, Earl of Cambridge, and conveyed the right to the Throne to the House of York; their son, Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, inherited the Baronies of Mortimer created by the Writs of 23 Edw. I. and 5 Edw. III. jure matris, and on the accession of the s. and h. of the said Duke to the Throne, by the title of King Edward IV. these Baronies, with all his other dignities, became merged in the Crown.

MORTIMER (of Richard's Castle).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. ROBERT DE MORTIMER, younger s. of Hugh II. 2nd Baron Mortimer of Wigmore, acquired by his marriage with Margaret, dau. and h. of Hugh de Say, Richard's Castle temp. Hen. II.; dead 1219.

II. Hen. III. 2. HUGH DE MORTIMER, s. and h.; ob. 1275.

III. Edw. I. 3. ROBERT DE MORTIMER, s. and h., æt. 22, 1275. He m. Joyce, dau. and h. of William le Zouche, younger s. of Alan Baron Zouche of Ashby; ob. 1287.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 4. HUGH DE MORTIMER, s. and h., became of age circa 1295, summ. to Parl. 6 Feb. and 10 Apr. 27 Edw. I. 1299. He was also summ. 26 Jan. and 9 Sept. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is doubtful if the two latter Writs were regular summonses to Parl. (*vide* FITZ-JOHN); ob. 1304, s. p. M., Joan æt. 12, and Margaret æt. 10, being his daughters and coheirs; of whom the former m. 1st, Sir Thomas Bikenore, who was her husband in 1315–6; and 2ndly, Sir Richard Talbot, whose posterity enjoyed the Lordship. (*Vide* TALBOT OF RICHARD'S CASTLE.) Margaret, the 2nd dau. and coheir, m. Sir Geoffrey Cornwall, who was her husband in 1315–6; he was living in 1335, and had issue Sir Geoffrey Cornwall of Burford. This Barony is in **Abeyance** amongst the descendants and representatives of the daughters and coheirs of the last Baron.

MORTIMER (of Attleburgh).

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. Robert de Mortimer, Lord of Attleburgh, co. Norfolk, temp. John, living 1215; ob. . . .

II. Hen. III. 2. William de Mortimer, s. and h., living 1250; ob. . . .

III. Hen. III. 3. Robert de Mortimer, s. and h., living 1263; ob. . . .

Barons by Writ.

I. 1294. 4. William de Mortimer, s. and h., was living at Attleburgh 1283, summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, and 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is doubtful if either of these Writs can be considered as a summons to Parliament (*vide* Clyvedon and Fitz-John); ob. 1297.

II. 1342. 5. Constantine de Mortimer, s. and h. æt. 10, summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never after, nor any of his descendants.

MORTIMER (of Chirke).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1307. [a] Roger Mortimer, 2nd son of Roger VI. 6th Baron, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306, as "Rogero de Mortuo-mari," and from 26 Aug. 1 Edw. II. 1307, to 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321, as "Roger de Mortuo-mari de Chircke;" ob. 1336, leaving John his s. and h., whose posterity continued in the male line for several generations, but neither he nor any of his descendants were ever summ. to Parl.; the Barony is, however, probably in **Abeyance** among the descendants and representatives of the said John de Mortimer.

MORTIMER (of . . . .).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1296. Simon Mortimer, probably of the same family, though Dugdale gives no account of him, summ. to Parl. 26 Aug. 24 Edw. I. 1296, but never after, and of whom nothing further is known; ob. . . . when the Barony is presumed to have become **Extinct.**

MORTIMER.

Earls.

I. 1711. Robert Harley, created Baron Harley of Wigmore, co. Hereford, Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer, with remainder, failing the heirs male of his body, to the heirs male of the body of Sir Robert Harley, K.B., his grandfather, 23 May 1711.—*Vide* Oxford.

MORVILL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. Simon de Morvill, Lord of Burgh upon Sands, co. Cumberland, in right of his wife Ada, dau. and h. of William d'Engayn.

II. Rich. I. 2. Hugh de Morvill, Forester of Cumberland, one of the murderers of Thomas à Becket, s. and h.; ob. 1204, s. p. m. His two daughters Joan and Ada became his heirs; the former was the wife of Richard Gernon; the latter m. 1st Richard de Lucy, Lord of Egremont, and 2ndly, Thomas de Multon, Lord of Multon.

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[a] In 1307 his nephew, Roger de Mortimer of Wigmore, became of age, and the addition of "de Chircke" was adopted to distinguish them.

Baron by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. RICHARD DE MORVILL, younger bro. of Simon 1st Baron; ob. . . . s. p. m., Helen, his dau., the wife of Rowland Lord of Galloway, being his heir.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1319. NICHOLAS DE MORVILL, probably descended from the same family, summ. to Parl. 6 Nov. 13 Edw. II. 1319, and 5 Aug. 14 Edw. II. 1320, but never after, and of whom nothing more is known. Dugdale gives no account of this Baron.

MORWIC.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. ERNULF DE MORVIC, held one Knight's-fee, co. Northumberland, 1165.

II. Hen. III. 2. HUGH DE MORWIC, s. and h.; ob. 1190.

III. Rich. I. 3. HUGH DE MORWIC, s. and h.; ob. . . .

IV. Hen. III. 4. HUGH DE MORWIC, s. and h.; ob. 1261, s. p. m., leaving his three daughters his heirs; viz. Sybil wife 1st of Roger de Lumley, and 2ndly of Laurence de St. Maur; Theophania, of John de Bulmer; and Beatrix, of John de Roseles.

MOSTYN.

Barons.

I. 1831. 1. SIR EDWARD PRYCE LLOYD, Bart., created Baron Mostyn of Mostyn, co. Flint, 10 Sept. 1831; ob. 3 Apr. 1854.

II. 1854. 2. EDWARD MOSTYN LLOYD-MOSTYN, s. and h., assumed the surname of Mostyn, in addition to and before that of Lloyd, by licence 9 May 1831, present Baron Mostyn.

MOUNT EDGCUMBE.

Viscounts. **Earls.**

I. 1781.—I. 1789. 1. GEORGE EDGCUMBE, 3rd Baron Edgcumbe, created Viscount Mount Edgcumbe and Valletort, 5 Mar. 1781; created Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, co. Devon, 31 Aug. 1789; ob. 1795.

II. 1795.—II. 1795. 2. RICHARD EDGCUMBE, s. and h.; ob. 26 Sept. 1839.

III. 1839.—III. 1839. 3. ERNEST AUGUSTUS EDGCUMBE, s. and h., present Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, Viscount Mount Edgcumbe and Valletort, and Baron Edgcumbe.

MOUNT STUART.

Baroness.

I. 1761. 1. MARY, only dau. of Edward Wortley Montagu (grandson of Edward 1st Earl of Sandwich), and wife of John 3rd Earl of Bute in Scotland, K.G.; created Baroness Mount Stuart of Wortley, co. York, 3 Apr. 1761, with limitation of the Barony to her issue male by her said husband; ob. 1794.

Baron.

I. 1794. 2. JOHN STUART, 4th Earl of Bute in Scotland, s. and h., succeeded his mother in this Barony 13 Nov. 1794, created Marquess of Bute, &c., in the Peerage of the United Kingdom.—*Vide* BUTE.

MOWBRAY.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. NIGEL DE ALBINI, obtained divers lordships from William the Conqueror and from King Henry I., and had all the lands of Mowbray, Earl of Northumberland; living 1118; ob. . . .

Barons by Tenure.

II. Steph. 2. ROGER DE MOWBRAY, which name he assumed, s. and h., living 1145; ob. . . .

III. Hen. III. 3. NIGEL DE MOWBRAY, s. and h.; ob. 1191.

IV. John. 4. WILLIAM DE MOWBRAY, s. and h.; he was one of the celebrated 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA;[h] ob. 1222.

V. Hen. III. 5. ROGER DE MOWBRAY, s. and h.; ob. 1266.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 6. ROGER DE MOWBRAY, s. and h. summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 26 Aug. 24 Edw. I. 1296. He was also summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, and 26 Aug. 25 Edw. I. 1297; but it is doubtful if either of these Writs was a regular Summ. to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON and FITZ-JOHN); ob. 1298.

II. 1307. 7. JOHN DE MOWBRAY, s. and h. æt. 11, summ. to Parl. from 26 Aug. 1 Edw. II. 1307, to 5 Aug. 14 Edw. II. 1320; ob. 1327.

III. 1327. 8.* JOHN DE MOWBRAY, s. and h. æt. 21, summ. to Parl. from 10 Dec. 1 Edw. III. 1327, to 20 Nov. 34 Edw. III. 1360; ob. 1361.

IV. 1362. 9.* JOHN DE MOWBRAY, s. and h. æt. 22, summ. to Parl. from 14 Aug. 36 Edw. III. 1362, to 20 Jan. 39 Edw. III. 1366, as "Johanni de Mowbray de Axilholm;" he m. Elizabeth, dau. and h. of John Baron Segrave, by Margaret, dau. and h. of Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of Norfolk, s. of King Edward I.; ob. 1369.

V. 1369. 10.* JOHN DE MOWBRAY, s. and h., æt. 4, created Earl of Nottingham at the coronation of King Richard II. 16 July 1377; ob. 1383 infra æt. and S. P.

VI. 1383. 11. THOMAS DE MOWBRAY, bro. and h., created Earl of Nottingham 12 Feb. 1383, and Duke of Norfolk 29 Sept. 1397, Earl Marshal, K.G.—*Vide* NORFOLK.

On the death of Ann Mowbray, dau. and sole heir of John V. 5th Duke of Norfolk, and X. 15th Baron Mowbray, without issue, this Barony fell into **Abeyance** between the descendants of Margaret and Isabel, the daughters of Thomas VI. 11th Baron Mowbray and II. 2nd Duke of Norfolk; which Margaret m. Sir Robert Howard, ancestor of the Dukes of Norfolk, and Isabel was the wife of James Baron Berkeley, ancestor of the Earls of Berkeley. On 13 Apr. 1639, Henry Howard, s. and h. apparent of Thomas Earl of Arundel, Norfolk, and Surrey, was summ. to Parl. as Baron Mowbray; but it may reasonably be doubted whether this Writ of Summons did not create a new Barony, instead of affecting the Abeyance of the ancient dignity.[i] His eldest son was restored to the

[h] ROGER DE MOWBRAY, a younger brother of this Baron, ought, perhaps, to be ranked among the Barons of this period, as he is generally considered to have been another of the celebrated 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA, though some writers call him Roger de Montbezon. This Roger de Mowbray died S. P.

[i] Henry Frederick Howard was not one of the coheirs of the Barony of Mowbray in 1639, nor did he become so until the death of his father in 1646, after which period he never sat in Parliament in the Barony of Mowbray, as he then succeeded to the Earldom of Arundel. In the 29 Charles II., Henry, son and heir apparent of the Duke of Norfolk (who was the son of Henry Frederick so summ. to Parl. as Baron Mowbray in 1639), was also summ. to Parl. as Baron Mowbray, "and there being question whether he should sit in and enjoy the ancient place of the Lord Mowbray, the Journal Book of the House of Peers was produced, wherein it did appear that on the 16 April 1640, Henry Lord Mowbray was introduced and placed at the upper end of the Barons' Bench, and after a full consideration the House resolved that the said Lord Mowbray should be called in and introduced, and placed in the precedence of his

Dukedom of Norfolk, in which dignity this Barony continued merged until the death of Edward Duke of Norfolk in 1777, when, together with several other Baronies, it again fell into **Abeyance** between the two daughters and coheirs of Philip Howard, younger bro. of the said Duke; and between the Lords Petre and Stourton, as the descendants and representatives of the said coheirs, this Barony, with those of Howard, Furnival, &c., is now in **Abeyance**.—*Vide* FURNIVAL and NORFOLK.

MULGRAVE.

Earls.

I. 1626. 1. EDMUND SHEFFIELD, 3rd Baron Sheffield, created Earl of Mulgrave 7 Feb. 1626, K.G.; ob. 1646.

II. 1646. 2. EDMUND SHEFFIELD, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Sir John Sheffield (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Earl; ob. 1658.

III. 1658. 3. JOHN SHEFFIELD, s. and h., created Marquess of Normanby, co. Lincoln, 10 May 1694, created Duke of the county of Buckingham and of Normanby 24 Mar. 1702-3; K.G.; ob. 1720.

IV. 1720. 4. EDMUND SHEFFIELD, s. and h., Duke of Buckingham and of Normanby; ob. a minor 1735, S. P., when all his titles became **Extinct.**

Barons.

I. 1790. CONSTANTINE JOHN PHIPPS, 2nd Baron Mulgrave in Ireland, created Baron Mulgrave of Mulgrave, co. York, 7 July 1790; ob. 1792, S. P. M., when the English Barony became **Extinct.**

Earls.

II. 1794.—V. 1812. 1. HENRY PHIPPS, 3rd Baron Mulgrave in Ireland, bro. and h. of the last Baron, created Baron Mulgrave of Mulgrave, co. York, 13 Aug. 1794; created Viscount Normanby of Normanby, co. York, and Earl of Mulgrave in the said county, 7 Sept. 1812; ob. 7 Apr. 1831.

III. 1831.—VI. 1831. 2. CONSTANTINE HENRY PHIPPS, s. and h., created Marquess of Normanby, co. York, 25 June 1838.—*Vide* NORMANBY.

MULTON (of Gillesland).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. THOMAS DE MULTON, Lord of Multon, co. Lincoln; to whom succeeded,

II. Hen. II. LAMBERT DE MULTON, living 1165; his successor was,

III. John. 1. THOMAS DE MULTON, who m. 2ndly Ada, dau. and coh. of Hugh de Morvill; ob. 1240.

IV. Hen. III. 2. THOMAS DE MULTON, eldest son by the second wife; he m. Maud, dau. and h. of Hubert de Vaux of Gillesland; ob. 1270.

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grandfather as Lord Mowbray at the upper end of the Barons' Bench, which was done accordingly." It is thus certain, that Henry Frederick Howard was considered to have been duly summoned in the ancient Barony of Mowbray in 1639; and consequently, as Henry Duke of Norfolk his son succeeded to whatever honours the said Henry Frederick possessed, the House was correct in allowing to the son of the said Duke, when summoned in his father's Barony, the precedency which had been allowed to his grandfather. Notwithstanding which proceedings, it appears by no means certain that the Abeyance of the ancient Barony of Mowbray has ever been legally terminated, and if not, the Writ of Summons to Henry Frederick Howard in 1639 created a new Barony of the same name, which is now in Abeyance between his coheirs the Lords Petre and Stourton, who are also coheirs of one moiety of the original dignity.

Baron by Tenure.

V. Edw. I. 3. THOMAS DE MULTON, grands. and h. of Maud Vaux of Gillesland, being the only son of Thomas de Multon (ob. vit. mat.); ob. 1295.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1307. 4. THOMAS DE MULTON, s. and h. æt. 13, summ. to Parl. from 26 Aug. 1 Edw. II. 1307, to 26 Nov. 7 Edw. II. 1313, as "Thomæ de Multon de Gillesland;" ob. 1313, s. p. m., leaving Margaret, his dau. and h. æt. 13; she m. Ralph I. 1st Baron Dacre, who carried her off in 1317 from Warwick Castle in the night, she being then in ward to the King, but he obtained his pardon for the offence; she brought the Barony of Multon of Gillesland to that family, and it is now vested in Thomas-Crosby-William, the present Baron Dacre.—*Vide* DACRE.

MULTON (of Egremont).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. LAMBERT DE MULTON, s. and h. of Thomas III. 1st Baron (by his 1st wife); he m. Amabel, dau. and coh. of Richard de Lucy of Egremont, and acquired that Lordship; ob. 1247.

II. Hen. III. 2. THOMAS DE MULTON, s. and h.; ob. 1294.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 3. ✠ THOMAS DE MULTON, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1320; after 1 Edw. II. with the addition of "de Egremund;" he was also summoned 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297; but it is doubtful if that Writ was a regular Summons to Parl. (*vide* FITZ-JOHN); ob. 1322.

II. 1332. 4. JOHN DE MULTON, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 27 Jan. 6 Edw. III. 1332, to 24 July, 8 Edw. III. 1334, as "Johanni de Multon;" ob. 1334, s. p., leaving his three sisters his heirs, viz. Joan, wife of Robert Baron Fitz-Walter, æt. 30 years; Elizabeth, wife of Walter de Bermingham, æt. 28 years (having first m. Sir Robert de Harington, and had issue); and Margaret, wife of Thomas de Lucy, æt. 24, who shared his inheritance, and among whose descendants and representatives this Barony is now in **Abeyance**.—*Vide* FITZ-WALTER, HARINGTON, and LUCY.

MUNCHENSI.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. HUBERT DE MUNCHENSI; living 1140.

II. Hen. I. 2. WARINE DE MUNCHENSI, s. and h.; ob. . . .

III. Hen. II. 3. HUBERT DE MUNCHENSI, s. and h., living 1186; the next mentioned is,

IV. Rich. I. 1. WILLIAM DE MUNCHENSI; ob. circa 1204.

V. John. 2. WILLIAM DE MUNCHENSI, s. and h.; ob. circa 1213, s. p.

VI. Hen. III. 3. WARINE DE MUNCHENSI, uncle and h.; ob. 1255.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1264. 4. WILLIAM DE MUNCHENSI, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 24 Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264; slain in battle against the Welsh 1289, s. p. m. Dyonisia, his sole dau. and h., m. Hugh de Vere, younger son of Robert Earl of Oxford.

William de Munchensi, a younger bro. of Warine VI. Baron, m. Beatrix, dau. and coh. of William de Beauchamp of Bedford, and died 1286, leaving William his s. and h., who died 1302; but none of this branch were ever summoned to Parliament.

MUNCY.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. ♀ ✱ WALTER DE MUNCY, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 22 Feb. 35 Edw. I. 1307.

Dugdale gives no account of this Baron, nor is there any notice of him or his posterity by any other genealogical writer, excepting by Banks in his 'Barones Rejecti.'

MUNSTER.

Earls.

I. 1831. 1. GEORGE FITZ-CLARENCE, natural son of King William IV., created Baron Tewkesbury, co. Gloucester, Viscount Fitz-Clarence and Earl of Munster, to him and his issue male, with remainder, in default of such issue, to Frederick Fitz-Clarence, Esq.,[k] in like manner; remainder to Adolphus Fitz-Clarence, Esq., in like manner; remainder to Augustus Fitz-Clarence, Clerk, in like manner, 4 June 1831; ob. 20 Mar. 1842.

II. 1842. 2. WILLIAM GEORGE FITZ-CLARENCE, s. and h., present Earl of Munster, Viscount Fitz-Clarence and Baron Tewkesbury; unm.

MURRAY.

BARONY, 18 Aug. 1786.— *Vide* STRANGE.

MUSARD.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. HASCULPHUS MUSARD, Baron of Staveley, co. Derby.

II. Hen. I. 2. RICHARD MUSARD, s. and h.; ob. . . . .

III. Hen. II. 3. HASCULPHUS MUSARD, s. and h., certified for several Knights' fees 1165; ob. ante 1187.

IV. Rich. I. 4. RALPH MUSARD, s. and h.; ob. 1230.

V. Hen. III. 5. ROBERT MUSARD, s. and h.; ob. 1240, s. p.

VI. Hen. III. 6. RALPH MUSARD, bro. and h.; ob. 1265.

VII. Hen. III. 7. RALPH MUSARD, s. and h.; ob. 1273.

VIII. Edw. I. 8. JOHN MUSARD, s. and h., made proof of his age 1286; ob. 1289, s. p.

IX. Edw. I. 9. NICHOLAS MUSARD, uncle and h., æt. 40 at his nephew's decease; ob. 1300, s. p., whereupon his sisters or their descendants became his heirs.

MUSCHAMP.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. ROBERT DE MUSCHAMP obtained divers Lordships from Henry I., whereof Wallovere, co. Northumberland, appears to have been the seat of his Barony.

II. Hen. II. 2. THOMAS DE MUSCHAMP, s. and h.; living 1172.

III. Rich. I. 3. ROBERT DE MUSCHAMP, s. and h.; ob. . . . .

IV. Hen. III. 4. ROBERT DE MUSCHAMP, s. and h.; ob. 1249, s. p. m., leaving his daughters his heirs.

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[k] By Royal Warrant 24 May 1831, he and his younger brothers had the precedency of younger sons of a Marquess granted to them.

MUSGRAVE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1350. THOMAS MUSGRAVE, summ. to Parl. from 25 Nov. 24 Edw. III. 1350, to 4 Oct. 47 Edw. III. 1373, but never afterwards, nor any of his descendants, who continued in the male line when Dugdale wrote, and it is presumed are still in existence.

N.

NANSLADRON. *Vide* LANSLADRON.

NELSON.

Barons. Viscount.

I. 1798.—I. 1801. 1. SIR HORATIO NELSON, K.B., created Baron Nelson of the Nile and of Burnham Thorpe, co. Norfolk, 6 Nov. 1798; created Viscount Nelson of the Nile and of Burnham Thorpe aforesaid 22 May 1801; created Baron Nelson of the Nile and of Hilborough, co. Norfolk, 18 Aug. 1801, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his father, Edmund Nelson, Clerk, Rector of Burnham Thorpe, and his issue male, failing which, to the issue male severally and successively of Susanna, wife of Thomas Bolton, Esq., and of Catherine, wife of George Matcham, Esq., sisters of the Viscount; Duke of Bronté in Sicily; slain at Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805, S. P., when the Barony of Nelson of Burnham Thorpe and the Viscounty became **Extinct**, but the Barony of Nelson of Hilborough devolved, agreeable to the above limitation, on his brother and heir,

Of Hilborough.

I. 1801.

Barons. Earls.

II. 1805.—I. 1805. 2. WILLIAM NELSON, created Viscount Merton of Trafalgar, and of Merton, co. Surrey, and Earl Nelson of Trafalgar and of Merton, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the issue male of his sisters above mentioned, severally and successively, 20 Nov. 1805; ob. S. P. 28 Feb. 1835.

III. 1835.—II. 1835. 3. THOMAS BOLTON, S. and h. of the above-named Susanna Bolton, who by virtue of the Act of Parl. 22 July 1806 for securing an annuity upon the Earl Nelson, and for other purposes, assumed the surname and arms of NELSON, on succeeding to the title; ob. 31 Oct. 1835.

IV. 1835.—III. 1835. 4. HORATIO NELSON, S. and h., present Earl and Baron Nelson, and Viscount Merton, &c.

NERFORD.

WILLIAM DE NERFORD, summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, and 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is doubtful if either of these writs can be considered as a regular Summons to Parliament (*vide* CLYVEDON and FITZ-JOHN). He was never afterwards summoned; and though he left male issue, they were never summoned to Parliament, or considered as Barons of the Realm.

NEVILL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. ROBERT DE NEVILL; whether related or not to the family of Nevill of Raby is unknown; living 1101.

I. Hen. I. RALPH DE NEVILL; living temp. Henry I.

I. Hen. I. GILBERT DE NEVILL of Lincolnshire; living 1159.

I. Hen. II. 1. ALAN DE NEVILL, bro. of the last Gilbert, Chief Justice of the Forests; ob. 1190.

II. John. 2. GEOFFREY DE NEVILL, s. and h.; living 1221.

III. Hen. II. 3. JOHN DE NEVILL, s. and h.; living 1265.

I. Hen. II. WILLIAM DE NEVILL, Sheriff of Norfolk 1155, living 1224; he m. Isabel, dau. and coh. of Walter de Waleran; ob. s. p. m. Joane, one of his daughters and coheirs, m. Jordan St. Martin.

I. Hen. II. 1. RALPH DE NEVILL; living 1175.

II. Rich. I. 2. HUGH DE NEVILL, s. and h.; living 1199.

III. John. 3. HENRY DE NEVILL, s. and h.; ob. 1218.

IV. Hen. III. 4. HUGH DE NEVILL, s. and h.; ob. s. p., to whom succeeded,

V. Hen. III. 5. JOHN DE NEVILL, bro. and h., who was a Justice Itinerant, and from whom the celebrated MS. in the Exchequer, 'Testa de Nevill,' takes its name.

I. Rich. I. HUGH DE NEVILL, Sheriff of Oxford, Essex, and Hertford 1198; living 1216, but of whom Dugdale says, "I have seen no more" than that he gave the manor of Lokeswold to the Knights Templars, and died 1222.

NEVILL.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1459. *SIR JOHN NEVILL, bro. of Ralph 2nd Earl of Westmoreland,[m] summ. to Parl., by the style of "John Nevill Lord Nevill," 20 Nov. 38 Hen. VI. 1459, and again 30 July 1460; sat in Parl. in 1459; slain at Towton 1 Edw. IV. 1461. His son succeeded as Earl of Westmoreland; and, unless affected by attainders, this Barony continued merged in that dignity until both were **Forfeited** by the attainder of Charles 6th Earl of Westmoreland in 1570.

NEVILL (of Raby).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. GEOFFREY DE NEVILL (s. and h. of Geoffrey, eldest son of Gilbert de Nevill, supposed to have been Admiral of William the Conqueror's fleet), having m. Emma, dau. and h. of Bertram de Bulmer, Lord of Branspeth and Sheriff-Hutton, acquired her lands; ob. 1194.

II. John. 2. HENRY DE NEVILL, s. and h.; ob. 1227, s. p., leaving Isabel, his sister and h., who m. Robert Fitz-Maldred, Lord of Raby, and left issue,

III. Hen. III. 3. GEOFFREY (who assumed the name of) NEVILL, Lord of Raby; ob. . . . .

IV. Hen. III. 4. ROBERT DE NEVILL, s. and h.; ob. 1282.

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[m] So described in the Writs of Privy Seal for summoning him to Parliament in 38 Hen. VI. Orig. in Turr. Lond.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 5. ✠ RALPH DE NEVILL, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Robert de Nevill (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 18 Feb. 5 Edw. III. 1331; he was also summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON it is very doubtful if that writ was a regular Summons to Parl.; ob. 1331.

II. 1331. 6. ✠ RALPH DE NEVILL, s. and h., æt. 40, summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 5 Edw. III. 1331,[a] to 20 Jan. 39 Edw. III. 1366; ob. 1367.

III. 1368. 7. ✠ JOHN DE NEVILL, s. and h. æt. 26, summ. to Parl. from 24 Feb. 42 Edw. III. 1368, to 28 July, 12 Rich. II. 1388, as "Johanni de Nevill de Raby;" K.G. His 2nd wife was Elizabeth, dau. and h. of William IV. 4th Baron Latimer, by whom he had one son, John Nevill, who succeeded as Baron Latimer, jure matris, and a daughter, Elizabeth, who m. Sir Thomas Willoughby, Knt.; ob. 1389.

IV. 1389. 8. ✠ RALPH DE NEVILL, s. and h. æt. 24, summ. to Parl. from 6 Dec. 13 Rich. II. 1389, to 30 Nov. 20 Rich. II. 1396, as "Ranulpho de Nevyll de Raby," created Earl of Westmoreland 29 Sept. 1397.—*Vide* WESTMORELAND.

This Barony continued merged in the Earldom of Westmoreland until 1570, when, with his other honours, by the attainder of Charles VI. 6th and last Earl of Westmoreland, and IX. 13th Baron Nevill of Raby, it became **Forfeited.**

NEVILL (of Essex).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. HUGH DE NEVILL, m. Joan, dau. and coh. of Warine Fitz-Gerold, by Alice, dau. and h. of William de Courcy; he founded Stoke Courcy Priory, co. Somerset; living 1229.

II. Hen. III. 2. JOHN DE NEVILL, s. and h.; ob. 1244.

III. Hen. III. 3. HUGH DE NEVILL, s. and h., living 1265, from whom descended, as Dugdale supposes,[b]

Barons by Writ.

I. 1311. 1. HUGH DE NEVILL, who it is presumed was the Hugh de Nevill who was summ. to Parl. from 19 Dec. 5 Edw. II. 1311, to 1 Apr. 9 Edw. III. 1335, though Dugdale takes no notice in his Baronage of any "Hugh de Nevill" having been summoned in those years, but merely states that Hugh de Nevill was the father of,

II. 1336. 2. JOHN DE NEVILL, summ. to Parl. from 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336, to 10 Mar. 23 Edw. III. 1349, as "Johanni de Nevill de Essex;" ob. 1358, s. p., leaving William, son of John Senior of Sylam, his next heir, when, if the Barony was created by the writ of 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III., it became **Extinct**; but if the conjecture is correct that Hugh the father of this John was summ. to Parl., and that the writ of 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. was issued to his son on his death circa 9 Edw. III., it became vested in the heirs of the body (if any) of the said Hugh de Nevill.

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[a] There might have existed a doubt as to whether this summons referred to Ralph the father, or Ralph the son; but an Inquisition held 24 Feb. 5 Edw. III. (1330-1), by which it appears that it was not to the King's prejudice for Ralph, son of Ralph de Nevill, to alienate certain lands, seems to show that Ralph, the father, was then dead.

[b] It is more probable that this line of Nevill ended in a female heir, as Walter de la Lynde, of Bolebrook, co. Sussex, married Joan, daughter and heir of Hugh de Nevill, and upon the Garter-plate of the first Duke of Dorset in St. George's Chapel, the quartering of De la Lynde is followed by those of Nevill, Fitz-Gerald, and Courcy.

NEVILL (of . . . .).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1342. ROBERT DE NEVILL, summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never afterwards, and of whom nothing further is known; ob . . . ., when this Barony is presumed to have become **Extinct**.

NEVILL (of Hallamshire). *Vide* FURNIVAL.

NEVILL (of Fauconberg). *Vide* FAUCONBERG.

NEVILL (of Latimer). *Vide* LATIMER.

NEVILL (of Montagu). *Vide* MONTAGU.

NEVILLE (of Bergavenny). *Vide* ABERGAVENNY.

NEVILLE (of Birling).

VISCOUNTY, 17 May 1784.—*Vide* ABERGAVENNY.

NEWARK.

Viscounts.

I. 1627. 1. ROBERT PIERREPONT, created Baron Pierrepont of Holme Pierrepont, co. Nottingham, and Viscount Newark in the same county, 29 June 1627; created Earl of Kingston 25 July 1628. **Extinct** 1773.—*Vide* KINGSTON.

VII. 1796. 1. CHARLES MEADOWS (assumed the name of) PIERREPONT, being son of Philip Meadows, by Frances, sister and h. of Evelyn last Duke of Kingston, and VI. 6th and last Baron Pierrepont of Holme Pierrepont, and Viscount Newark, K.G.; created Baron Pierrepont of Home Pierrepont, co. Notts, and Viscount Newark of Newark-on-Trent, co. Notts, 23 July 1796; created Earl Manvers 9 Apr. 1806; ob. 17 June 1816.

VIII. 1816. 2. CHARLES HERBERT PIERREPONT, s. and h., Earl Manvers, present Viscount Newark, Baron Pierrepont of Holme Pierrepont, and Earl Manvers.

NEWBURGH.

Barons.

I. 1716. 1. GEORGE CHOLMONDELEY, 1st Baron of Newburgh in Ireland, created Baron of Newburgh in the Isle of Anglesey 10 July 1716, succeeded as II. 2nd Earl and III. 2nd Baron Cholmondeley in 1725.—*Vide* CHOLMONDELEY.

GEORGE JAMES HORATIO CHOLMONDELEY, s. and h. apparent of George James 1st Marquess of Cholmondeley, K.G., and III. 3rd Baron Newburgh, was summ. to Parl. in his father's Barony of Newburgh 5 Jan. 1822.

NEWBURY.

BARONY, 10 Sept. 1675—**Extinct** 1774.—*Vide* SOUTHAMPTON.

NEWCASTLE.

Earls.

I. 1623. Lodovick Stuart, 1st Earl of Richmond, created Earl of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Duke of Richmond 17 May 1623, K.G.; ob. 1624, s. p., when this title became **Extinct.**

Marquesses. Dukes.

II. 1628.—I. 1643.—I. 1664. 1. William Cavendish (nephew of William 1st Earl of Devonshire), 1st Baron Ogle of Bothal and 1st Viscount Mansfield, created Baron Cavendish of Bolsover, co. Notts, and Earl of Newcastle-upon-Tyne 7 Mar. 1628; created Marquess of Newcastle, co. Northumberland, 27 Oct. 1643; created Earl of Ogle and Duke of Newcastle, both co. Northumberland, 16 Mar. 1664; succeeded to the ancient Barony of Ogle on the death of his mother in 1629; K.G.; ob. 1676.

III. 1676.—II. 1676.—II. 1676. 2. Henry Cavendish, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1691, s. p. m., when all his honours, excepting the ancient Barony of Ogle, became **Extinct.**

Dukes.

III. 1694. 1. John Holles, 4th Earl of Clare, having m. Margaret, dau. and coh. of Henry the last Duke, was created Marquess of Clare and Duke of Newcastle 14 May 1694; K.G.; ob. 1711, s. p. m., when his honours became **Extinct.**

IV. 1715. 1. Sir Thomas Pelham, Bart., assumed the name of Holles, 2nd Baron Pelham of Laughton, s. and h. of Thomas 1st Baron Pelham, by Grace Holles, sister of the last Duke, created Viscount Haughton, co. Notts, and Earl of Clare, co. Suffolk, 19 Oct. 1714; created Marquess of Clare and Duke of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his bro. Henry, 11 Aug. 1715. His said brother having died s. p. m. s., he was created Duke of Newcastle-under-Lyne, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Henry Earl of Lincoln and his issue male by Catherine his then wife (niece of his Grace), 17 Nov. 1756; created Baron Pelham of Stanmer, co. Sussex, with a special remainder, 4 May 1762; K.G.; ob. 1768, s. p., when the Dukedom of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and all his honours, excepting the Dukedom of Newcastle-under-Lyne, and Barony of Pelham of Stanmer, became **Extinct.**

Newcastle-under-Lyne, I. 1756.

II. 1768. 2. Henry Fiennes Pelham Clinton, XIX. 9th Earl of Lincoln (assumed the name of Pelham, in addition to and before that of Clinton, by licence 1 Dec. 1768), husband of Catherine, 1st dau. and coh. of Henry Pelham, only bro. of Thomas last Duke, succeeded to the Dukedom of Newcastle-under-Lyne, agreeable to the limitation before recited, 17 Nov. 1768; K.G.; ob. 1794.

III. 1794. 3. Thomas Pelham-Clinton, s. and h.; ob. 1795.

IV. 1795. 4. Henry Pelham-Clinton, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 12 Jan. 1851.

V. 1851. 5. Henry Pelham Pelham-Clinton, s. and h., present Duke of Newcastle-under-Lyne, Earl of Lincoln, &c.

NEWMARCH.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. Bernard Newmarch settled at Brecknock temp. Will. I.; ob. s. p. m.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. ADAM DE NEWMARCH gave three oxgangs of land in Halton to the Canons of Nostell, co. York.

I. Hen. II. WILLIAM DE NEWMARCH, living 1205, but becoming a leper, nothing further is known of him.

I. Hen. II. 1. HENRY DE NEWMARCH, living 1166; ob. . . . ., S. P.

II. John. 2. JAMES DE NEWMARCH, bro. and h.; ob. circa 1232, S. P. M., leaving two daughters his heirs, viz. Isabel, wife of Ralph Russell, and Hawyse, who 1st m. John de Botreaux, and 2ndly Nicholas de Moels.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1264. ADAM DE NEWMARCH, son of Robert de Newmarch, summ. to Parl. 24 Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264; ob. . . . ., leaving Henry his s. and h.; but neither this Henry nor any of his descendants, whose representation eventually vested in Wentworth Earl of Strafford, were ever summoned to Parliament.

NEWMARCH AND OVERSLEY.

BARONY, 22 July 1628 } —**Extinct** 1695.—*Vide* WENTWORTH and STRAFFORD.
BARONY, 1 Dec. 1641 }

NEWPORT (of the Isle of Wight).

Earls.

I. 1628. 1. MONTJOY BLOUNT, IX. 1st Baron Montjoy, created Earl of Newport in the Isle of Wight 3 Aug. 1628; ob. 1665.

II. 1665. 2. GEORGE BLOUNT, s. and h.; ob. 1676, unm.

III. 1676. 3. CHARLES BLOUNT, bro. and h.; ob. 1676, unm.

IV. 1676. 4. HENRY BLOUNT, bro. and h.; ob. 1681, S. P., when his titles became **Extinct.**

NEWPORT (of Shropshire).

VISCOUNTY, 30 Nov. 1815.—*Vide* BRADFORD.

Barons.

I. 1642. 1. RICHARD NEWPORT, created Baron Newport of High Ercall, co. Salop, 14 Oct. 1642; ob. 1650.

Viscount.

II. 1650.—I. 1675. 2. FRANCIS NEWPORT, S. and h., created Viscount Newport of Bradford, co. Salop, 11 Mar. 1675, and Earl of Bradford 11 May 1694. **Extinct** 1762.—*Vide* BRADFORD.

NIDDRY.

Barons.

I. 1814. 1. JOHN HOPE, half-bro. of James 3rd Earl of Hopetoun in Scotland, and 1st Baron Hopetoun in the Peerage of Great Britain; created Baron Niddry of Niddry, co. Linlithgow, 17 May 1814; succeeded as 2nd Baron Hopetoun, and as Earl of Hopetoun in Scotland, in 1816; G.C.B.; ob. 27 Aug. 1823.

II. 1823. 2. JOHN HOPE, S. and h., Earl of Hopetoun; ob. 8 Apr. 1843.

III. 1843. 3. JOHN ALEXANDER HOPE, S. and h.; present Baron Niddry and Baron Hopetoun; also Earl of Hopetoun in Scotland; unm.

NOEL.

Baron.

I. 1617. 1. Sir Edward Noel, 1st Bart., created Baron Noel of Ridlington, co. Rutland, 23 Mar. 1617; succeeded his father-in-law as II. 2nd Viscount Campden and Baron Hicks in 1629; ob. 1643.

II. 1643. 2. Baptist Noel, s. and h., 3rd Viscount Campden; ob. 1682.

III. 1682. 3. Edward Noel, s. and h. apparent, created Baron Noel of Titchfield, co. Southampton, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Baptist Noel and John Noel, Esqrs., his younger brothers, 3 Feb. 1681; succeeded his father as 4th Viscount Campden, 4th Baron Hicks, and 3rd Baron Noel of Ridlington, 1682; created Earl of Gainsborough, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Baptist Noel and John Noel, Esqrs., his younger brothers, 1 Dec. 1682.—*Vide* Gainsborough.

Noel of Titchfield.

I. 1681.

Both these Baronies on the death of Henry VI. 6th Earl of Gainsborough, VI. 6th Baron Noel of Titchfield, VIII. 8th Baron Noel of Ridlington, and IX. 9th Viscount Campden in 1798, s. p. became **Extinct.**

Barony, 16 Aug. 1841.—*Vide* Gainsborough.

NONSUCH.

Barony, 3 Aug. 1670—**Extinct** 1774.—*Vide* Cleveland.

NORFOLK.

Earls.

I. Will. I. Ralph Waher, Guader, or de Waet, an Englishman born, to whom William the Conqueror gave the Consulate of the East Angles, or counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Cambridge. **Forfeited** his Earldom for treason, 1074; driven from England, and died in the Holy Land.

II. Steph. 1. Hugh Bigod, Steward to King Henry I., made Earl of Norfolk by King Stephen 1135, as it appears that he was in the receipt of the third penny of the county at the agreement between Stephen and Henry touching the Crown; confirmed in the Earldom or County by King Henry II. circa 1154, with the third penny of Norwich and Norfolk; ob. 1177.

III. 1177. 2. Roger Bigod, s. and h., confirmed in this Earldom by Rich. I. 27 Nov. 1189; Steward of England; he was one of the twenty-five celebrated Barons appointed to enforce the observance of Magna Charta, and in a convention between the King and his Barons, entered into in the same year, he is styled Earl of Norfolk and Suffolk; ob. 1220.

IV. 1220. 3. Hugh Bigod, s. and h.; he was also one of the twenty-five celebrated Barons appointed to enforce the observance of Magna Charta; ob. 1225.

V. 1225. 4. Roger Bigod, s. and h., Marshal of England in right of his mother Maud, the sister and coh. of Anselm Earl of Pembroke and Earl Marshal; ob. 1270, s. p.

VI. 1270. 5. Roger Bigod, neph. and h., being s. and h. of Hugh Bigod, Justice of England, bro. to the last Earl; Earl Marshal; surrendered this Earldom and the Marshal's Rod into the King's hands 12 Apr. 1302; ob. 1307, s. p., leaving John his bro. his next h., but in consequence of the said surrender his dignities became vested in the Crown.

Earls.

VII. 1312. 1. THOMAS PLANTAGENET, surnamed "De Brotherton," 5th son of King Edward I.; created Earl of Norfolk, to him and the heirs of his body, 16 Dec. 1312, and Earl Marshal 10 Feb. 1315; ob. 1338, S. P. M. S.[p]

Dukes.

I. 1397. MARGARET PLANTAGENET, eldest dau. and eventually sole h. of the last Earl, styled Countess of Norfolk in the Rolls of Parliament 21 Rich. II.; created in Parliament Duchess of Norfolk for life 29 Sept. 1397; she m. 1st, John Baron Segrave, and 2ndly, Sir Walter Manny, K.G.; ob. 1399, S. P. M., when the Duchy of Norfolk created to her for life became **Extinct.**

II. 1397. 2. THOMAS VI. 11th Baron Mowbray, bro. and h. of John V. 10th Baron Mowbray and 1st Earl of Nottingham, and 2nd son of John IV. 9th Baron Mowbray by Elizabeth, dau. and h. of John Baron Segrave by Margaret Plantagenet, the last Duchess of Norfolk; created Earl of Nottingham 12 Feb. 1383; constituted 1st Earl Marshal of England 12 Feb. 1386, with remainder to him and his heirs male; created Duke of Norfolk 29 Sept. 1397; K.G.; banished in the same year; ob. of grief, at Venice, 1399.

III. 1424. 3. JOHN MOWBRAY, 2nd s. and h. to his bro. Thomas, who never used this title, but simply that of Earl Marshal, and was beheaded (ob. S. P.) 1405; this John succeeded him, and styled himself Earl of Nottingham and Earl Marshal until 1424, when he was restored to the dignity of Duke of Norfolk;[q] K.G.; ob. 1432.

IV. 1432. 4. JOHN MOWBRAY, s. and h., confirmed Duke of Norfolk by patent of King Henry VI. 11 Mar. 1444-5, with precedence next the Duke of Exeter; Earl of Nottingham and Earl Marshal, K.G.; ob. 1461.

V. 1461. 5. JOHN MOWBRAY, s. and h., Earl of Nottingham, created v. p. Earl Warren and Surrey 24 Mar. 1451; Earl Marshal, K.G.; ob. 1475, S. P. M.; Ann, his only dau. and h., was contracted to Richard 2nd son of King Edward IV., but died before consummation. As this Duke died without male issue his honours, with the exception of the Baronies of Mowbray and Segrave, and probably the Earldom of Norfolk, became **Extinct.**

VI. 1477. RICHARD PLANTAGENET, Duke of York, 2nd son of King Edward IV. being betrothed to Ann, dau. and h. of John the last Duke, was created Earl of Nottingham 12 June 1476, and Earl Warren and Duke of Norfolk 7 Feb. 1477; murdered in the Tower with his brother King Edward V. 1483, then being only nine years of age, when all his honours became **Extinct.**

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[p] The Earldom of Norfolk is by most writers considered to have become extinct on this Earl's decease; but as it was created to the heirs of the body, it probably eventually vested in Margaret Duchess of Norfolk, his daughter, and from her passed to the families of Segrave and Mowbray.

[q] He claimed precedence of the Earl of Warwick 3 Hen. VI. 1424, and in the same year claimed to be Duke of Norfolk to him and his heirs male, and Earl of Norfolk to him and his heirs general (Rot. Parl. iv. p. 274); and on 17 July in that year, this claim to the Dukedom, under the Patent to his father was allowed. Though his elder brother never assumed the title of Duke of Norfolk, and this Duke was *restored* to the dignity, it does not appear that the Act of Banishment of their father rendered them incapable by law of succeeding to his honours, as he was not thereby attainted, or his blood in any way corrupted, as is proved by these proceedings.

Dukes.

VII. 1483. 1. JOHN HOWARD, s. and h. of Sir Robert Howard by Margaret, dau. of Thomas Mowbray II. 2nd Duke of Norfolk, and cousin and ultimately coh. of John Mowbray V. 5th and last Duke of Norfolk; summ. to Parl. as Baron Howard 15 Oct. 10 Edw. IV. 1470; created Earl Marshal and Duke of Norfolk 28 June 1483; K.G.; slain at Bosworth-field 1485, and attainted 7 Nov. following, whereby all his honours were **Forfeited.**

VIII. 1514. 2. THOMAS HOWARD, s. and h., created v. p. Earl of Surrey 28 June 1483; attainted 1485, when that Earldom became **Forfeited**; restored to the Earldom of Surrey 1489; created Duke of Norfolk 1 Feb. 1514;[r] Lord Treasurer and Earl Marshal, K.G.; ob. 1524.

IX. 1524. 3. THOMAS HOWARD, s. and h., created Earl of Surrey v. p. for life by patent 1 Feb. 1514, and sat in Parl. with his father the Duke of Norfolk; attainted 1546, when his honours became **Forfeited**; restored 1553; K.G.; ob. 1554.

X. 1554. 4. THOMAS HOWARD, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Henry Howard (eldest son of the last Duke), who was attainted and beheaded v. p. in 1547; restored in blood and honours in 1553; succeeded to his grandfather's dignities 1554; he m. Mary, dau. and ultimately sole h. of Henry Fitz-Alan XVII. 12th Earl of Arundel; K.G.; attainted and beheaded 1572, when all his dignities became **Forfeited.**

Earls.

VIII. 1644. 1. THOMAS HOWARD, s. and h. of Philip Howard, XVIII. 13th Earl of Arundel (eldest son of Thomas the last Duke of Norfolk), which Philip was attainted in 1590; restored in blood and to such honours as Philip Earl of Arundel his father enjoyed; likewise as Earl of Surrey, "and to such dignities of Baronies as Thomas late Duke of Norfolk his grandfather lost by attainder" in 1604. By Act of Parl. 3 Car. I. 1627 the Earldom of Arundel, with the Barony of Fitz-Alan of Clun and Oswaldestre, and the Barony of Maltravers, was annexed to the title, honour, and dignity of Earl of Arundel, and, together with the Earldom of Arundel, were settled upon this Earl and upon the heirs male of his body, in default of which upon the heirs of his body, with remainder to his uncle Lord William Howard,[s] and the heirs male of his

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[r] After the Battle of Flodden Field, King Henry VIII., being desirous of rewarding the services of this nobleman and of his son, created the former Duke of Norfolk, and the latter Earl of Surrey, by Patents dated 1 Feb. 5 Hen. VIII. 1514; but before the grant to the son the Duke formally surrendered the Earldom of Surrey "pro termino vite filij." The words in the Patent are "Et cum idem nup. Comes per scriptum suum," &c., "remiserit nobis et heredibz n'ris pro termino vite prefati Thome filij, nomen Comitis Surrey," &c. Pat. 5 Hen. VIII. p. 2.

[s] It is a singular fact, that according to the limitation of the Earldom of Arundel and the Barony of Fitz-Alan of Clun and Oswaldestre, and that of Maltravers, by the Act of 3 Car. I., the Earls of Suffolk who descend from Lord Thomas Howard (afterwards Lord Howard of Walden and Earl of Suffolk,) are postponed in the succession to these dignities to the Earls of Carlisle, notwithstanding that their ancestor, the above-mentioned Lord William Howard, was a *younger* brother of Lord Thomas Howard, the 1st Earl of Suffolk of this family. It is thus manifest that the Suffolk line can never inherit the Earldom and Baronies in question but under the last clause in the limitation, viz., as heirs of the grantee. The cause of this strange omission probably was, that Thomas Howard, 1st Earl of Suffolk, died several years before the Act of Limitation passed, whilst Lord William, his brother, survived until 1640; but it is nevertheless extraordinary that Theophilus 2nd Earl of Suffolk, son and heir of Thomas the 1st Earl, should have been so entirely passed over in the succession.

Earls.

body, failing which to the heirs of his body; remainder to the said Thomas Earl of Arundel and Surrey and his heirs for ever; created Earl of Norfolk 6 June 1644, remainder, in default of issue male, to the issue male of Thomas late Earl of Suffolk, remainder to the issue male of William Lord Howard; he m. Alathea, youngest dau. and eventually sole h. of Gilbert Talbot 7th Earl of Shrewsbury, and in the said Alathea the Baronies of Talbot, Furnival, and Strange of Blackmere, became vested in December 1651; K.G., Earl Marshal; ob. at Padua 1646.

IX. 1646. 2. HENRY FREDERICK HOWARD, s. and h., summ. to Parl. (v. p.) as Baron Mowbray and Maltravers 21 Mar. 1639; ob. 1652.

Dukes.

X. 1652. 3.—XI. 1660. 5. THOMAS HOWARD, s. and h., Earl of Arundel, Surrey, and Norfolk, succeeded, on the death of his grandmother Alathea Countess of Arundel above-mentioned 24 May 1654, to the Baronies of Talbot, Furnival, and Strange of Blackmere; restored to the Dukedom of Norfolk with the original precedence of his ancestor, John Howard VII. 1st Duke, by Act of Parl. 29 Dec. 1660, and confirmed by another Act 20 Dec. 1661, with limitation to him and the heirs male of his body; failing which to Henry Frederick Earl of Arundel, Surrey, and Norfolk, his father and his issue male; in default of which, to Thomas Earl of Arundel, Surrey, and Norfolk, his grandfather, and the heirs male of his body; failing which, to Philip Earl of Arundel and Surrey, father of the said Thomas Earl of Arundel, Surrey, and Norfolk last-mentioned, and the heirs male of his body; failing which, to the heirs male of the body of Thomas Earl of Suffolk, half-brother of Philip Earl of Arundel and Surrey last-mentioned; in default of which, to the heirs male of the body of Lord William Howard of Naworth, brother of the said Thomas Earl of Suffolk; failing which, to Charles Earl of Nottingham, lineally descended from Thomas VIII. 2nd Duke of Norfolk, and the heirs male of his body; ob. unm. 1677, at Padua.

XI. 1677. 4.—XII. 1677. 6. HENRY HOWARD, bro. and h., created Baron Howard of Castle Rising 27 Mar. 1669, and Earl of Norwich 19 Oct. 1672; created Earl Marshal of England, with remainder to his issue male; failing which, to the issue male of Thomas Earl of Arundel, Surrey, and Norfolk, his grandfather; failing which, to the issue male of Thomas Howard late Earl of Suffolk; in default of which, to the issue male of Lord William Howard of Naworth, youngest son of Thomas X. 4th Duke of Norfolk; failing which, to Charles Howard XII. 3rd Earl of Nottingham, and his issue male; ob. 1684.

Earls.		Dukes.		
XII.	1684.	5.—XIII.	1684.	7. HENRY HOWARD, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as Baron Mowbray, by writ, 14 Jan. 1678; Earl Marshal, &c., K.G.; ob. 1701, s. p.
XIII.	1701.	6.—XIV.	1701.	8. THOMAS HOWARD, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Thomas next bro. of the last Duke; ob. 1732, s. p.
XIV.	1732.	7.—XV.	1732.	9. EDWARD HOWARD, bro. and h., succeeded as Duke of Norfolk, Earl of Arundel, Surrey, Norfolk, and Norwich, and Earl Marshal, Baron Mowbray, Howard, &c.; ob. 1777, s. p., when the Baronies of Howard, Mowbray, and others, fell into **Abeyance** between the daughters and coheirs of Philip Howard, his brother, viz., Winifred, the eldest dau. and coh., who m. William Baron Stourton, and Ann, the youngest dau. and coh., who m. Robert Edward Baron Petre; and the Barony of Howard of Castle Rising and Earldom of Norwich became **Extinct**, but the Dukedom of Norfolk, with the Earldoms of Arundel; Surrey, and Norfolk, &c., descended to his next h. male,
XV.	1777.	8.—XVI.	1777.	10. CHARLES HOWARD, s. and h. of Henry Charles, eldest son of Charles Howard of Greystock, next bro. of Henry XII. 6th Duke of Norfolk; succeeded as Duke of Norfolk, Earl of Arundel, Surrey, and Norfolk, Baron Fitz-Alan of Clun and Oswaldestre, and Baron Maltravers; Earl Marshal, and Hereditary Marshal of England; ob. 1786.
XVI.	1786.	9.—XVII.	1786.	11. CHARLES HOWARD, s. and h.; ob. 16 Dec. 1815, s. p.
XVII.	1815.	10.—XVIII.	1815.	12. BERNARD EDWARD HOWARD, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Henry 2nd but eldest surviving son of Bernard, s. and h. of Bernard Howard, 8th son of Henry Frederick Earl of Arundel, Surrey, and Norfolk; K.G.; ob. 16 Mar. 1842.
XVIII.	1842.	11.—XIX.	1842.	13. HENRY CHARLES HOWARD, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 18 Feb. 1856.
XIX.	1856.	12.—XX.	1856.	14. HENRY GRANVILLE FITZ-ALAN-HOWARD, who by Royal licence 26 Apr. 1842, took the surname of Fitz-Alan before that of Howard, s. and h., present Duke of Norfolk, Earl of Arundel, Surrey, and Norfolk, Baron Fitz-Alan of Clun and Oswaldestre, and Baron Maltravers, Earl Marshal, and Hereditary Marshal of England.

NORMANBY.

Marquesses.

I. 1694. 1. JOHN SHEFFIELD, 3rd Earl of Mulgrave, created Marquess of Normanby, co. Lincoln, 10 May 1694, created Duke of the county of Buckingham and of Normanby 24 Mar. 1702-3, K.G.; ob. 1720.

II. 1720. 2. EDMUND SHEFFIELD, s. and h., Duke of Buckingham, &c.; ob. a minor, 1735, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

Viscounts.

I. 1812. 1. HENRY PHIPPS, II. 1st Baron Mulgrave, created Viscount Normanby of Normanby, co. York, and Earl of Mulgrave in said county, 7 Sept. 1812; ob. 7 Apr. 1831.

III. 1838.—II. 1831. 2. CONSTANTINE HENRY PHIPPS, s. and h., created Marquess of Normanby, co. York, 25 June 1838; some time Lord Lieut. of Ireland; present Marquess of Normanby, Earl of Mulgrave, and Viscount Normanby, also Baron Mulgrave in Ireland; K.G., G.C.B.

NORREYS.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1572. 1. HENRY NORREYS, summ. to Parl. from 8 May, 14 Eliz. 1572, to 24 Oct. 39 Eliz. 1597, as "Henrico Norris de Rycote, Chl'r;" he m. Margery, dau. and coh. of John Lord Williams of Thame, and one of the coheirs to the said Barony; ob. 1600.

II. 1601. 2. FRANCIS NORREYS, grands. and h., being s. and h. of William Norreys (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 17 Oct. 43 Eliz. 1601, to 5 Apr. 12 Jac. I. 1614, created Viscount Thame and Earl of Berkshire 28 Jan. 1620; ob. 1623, s. p. m. l. Elizabeth, his sole dau. and h., m. Edward Wray, Esq.; their only child, Bridget Wray, became the second wife of Montague Bertie, 2nd Earl of Lindsey, and,

III. 1679. 3. JAMES BERTIE, s. and h. of the said Bridget by Montague Earl of Lindsey, succeeded jure matris to this Barony, summ. to Parl. as Baron Norreys of Rycote, 17 Oct. 31 Car. II. 1679, and again 1 Mar. 32 Car. II. 1680; created Earl of Abingdon 30 Nov. 1682.—*Vide* ABINGDON, in which Earldom this Barony is merged.

NORTH.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1554. 1. EDWARD NORTH, b. 1496, summ. to Parl. by writ addressed "Edwardo North de Kirtling, Chev." from 17 Feb. 1 Philip and Mary 1554, to 5 Nov. 5 and 6 Philip and Mary 1558; ob. 1564.

II. 1566. 2. ROGER NORTH, s. and h. æt. 35, summ. to Parl. from 30 Sept. 8 Eliz. 1566, to 24 Oct. 39 Eliz. 1597; ob. 1600.

III. 1605. 3. DUDLEY NORTH, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Sir John North (ob. v. p. 1597), eldest son of the last Baron; summ. to Parl. from 5 Nov. 3 Jac. I. 1605, to 8 May, 3 Car. II. 1661; ob. 1666, æt. 85.

IV. 4. DUDLEY NORTH, s. and h.; he was never summ. to Parl.; K.B.; ob. 1677.

V. 1677. 5. CHARLES NORTH, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as Baron Grey of Rolleston, 24 Oct. 25 Car. II. 1673; ob. 1690, æt. 56.

VI. 1690. 6. WILLIAM NORTH, s. and h., b. 1673, Baron Grey of Rolleston; ob. at Madrid 1734, s. p., when the Barony of Grey of Rolleston became **Extinct**; but that of North devolved on,

Barons by Writ.

VII. 1734. 7. FRANCIS NORTH, III. 3rd Baron Guilford, being s. and h. of Francis II. 2nd Baron Guilford, eldest son of Francis North I. 1st Baron Guilford, second son of Dudley IV. 4th Baron North; created Earl of Guilford 8 Apr. 1752; ob. 1790.

VIII. 1790. 8. FREDERICK NORTH, s. and h., Earl of Guilford, K.G.; ob. 1792.

IX. 1792. 9. GEORGE AUGUSTUS NORTH, s. and h., Earl of Guilford; ob. 20 Apr. 1802, S. P. M., leaving three daughters and coheirs, viz. Maria, who m. John Marquess of Bute; Susan, who m. Captain John Sidney Doyle, who assumed the surname of North by licence 20 Aug. 1838; and Georgiana, who died unm. 25 Aug. 1835.

The House of Lords having declared in July 1837 that the Barony of North was in **Abeyance** between the two surviving daughters of George Augustus, Earl of Guilford, and 9th Baron North, and the said Abeyance terminating by the death S. P. of Maria Marchioness of Bute 10 Sept. 1841, the Barony of North vested in the only surviving child and heir of the last Baron, viz.,

X. 1841. 10. SUSAN NORTH, wife of John Sydney North, Esq.; present Baroness North of Kirtling.

NORTHALLERTON.

VISCOUNTY, 9 Nov. 1706—Merged in the Crown 1727.—*Vide* CAMBRIDGE.

NORTHAMPTON.

Earls.

I. Will. I. 1. WALTHEOF, Earl of Huntingdon, Northampton, ... berland, being s. and h. of Syward, the Saxon Earl of Northumberland; his wife was the Countess Judith of the Domesday Survey, niece to King William; beheaded 1075; ob. S. P. M.

II. Will. I. 1. SIMON DE ST. LIZ, husband of Maud, eldest dau. and coh. of the last Earl; said to have obtained this Earldom from William the Conqueror; ob. 1115, in the Abbey of Charity in France.[t]

III. Hen. I. 2. SIMON DE ST. LIZ, s. and h., Earl of Huntingdon; ob. circa 1154.

IV. 1154. 3. SIMON DE ST. LIZ, s. and h., Earl of Huntingdon; ob. 1184, S. P., when the Earldom became **Extinct.**

V. 1337. 1. WILLIAM DE BOHUN, 5th son of Humphrey Earl of Hereford and Essex, by Elizabeth Plantagenet, dau. of King Edward I., created Earl of Northampton, "sibi et heredibus suis," 16 Mar. 1337; K.G.; ob. 1360.

VI. 1360. 2. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, s. and h., succeeded his uncle as Earl of Hereford and Essex, and as Constable of England, in 1361; ob. 1372, S. P. M. Eleanor, his eldest dau. and coh., m. Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester;[u] and Mary, his

[t] David Earl of Huntingdon is said by a contemporary chronicler (Cotton MS. Domitian IX.) to have been Earl of Northampton after the death of Simon de St. Liz; but although he married Simon's widow, he appears only to have had the Earldom of Huntingdon.

[u] Humphrey Stafford, Earl of Stafford, son and heir of Edmund Earl of Stafford, by

2nd dau. was the wife of Henry Plantagenet, afterwards King Henry IV.; upon this Earl's death, leaving only co-heirs, the dignity passed to the Crown.

Marquess.

I. 1547. } WILLIAM PARR, 1st Baron Parr of Kendal, and XVII. 1st Earl
1. 1559. } of Essex, bro. of Queen Katherine, 6th and last wife of King Henry VIII., created Marquess of Northampton 16 Feb. 1546-7; Lord Great Chamberlain, K.G.; attainted 1554, when his honours became **Forfeited**; restored in blood, but not in honours, the same year; again created Marquess of Northampton 13 Jan. 1559; ob. 1571, S. P., when this dignity became **Extinct.**

Earls.

VII. 1604. HENRY HOWARD, 2nd son of Henry Earl of Surrey, and younger bro. of Thomas X. 4th Duke of Norfolk, K.G. His father having been attainted, he was restored in blood 1559; created Baron Howard of Marnhull and Earl of Northampton 13 Mar. 1604; K.G.; ob. 1614, unm., when his honours became **Extinct.**

VIII. 1618. 1. WILLIAM COMPTON, II. 2nd Baron Compton, created Earl of Northampton 2 Aug. 1618; K.G.; ob. 1630.

IX. 1630. 2. SPENCER COMPTON, S. and h., summ. to Parl. by Writ, v. p., and took his seat in his father's Barony of Compton, 1 Apr. 1626; ob. 1642.

X. 1642. 3. JAMES COMPTON, S. and h.; ob. 1681.

XI. 1681. 4. GEORGE COMPTON, S. and h.; ob. 1727.

XII. 1727. 5. JAMES COMPTON, S. and h., summ. to Parl. by Writ, v. p., and took his seat in his father's Barony of Compton 2 Jan. 1711. He m. Elizabeth Baroness Ferrers of Chartley; ob. 1754, S. P. M., when the Barony of Compton devolved on his only child, Charlotte Baroness Ferrers of Chartley, jure matris, but this Earldom devolved on his bro. and h. male,

XIII. 1754. 6. GEORGE COMPTON; ob. 1758, S. P.

XIV. 1758. 7. CHARLES COMPTON, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Charles Compton, younger brother of George, last Earl; ob. 1763, S. P. M.

XV. 1763. 8. SPENCER COMPTON, bro. and h.; ob. 1796.

Marquesses.

XVI. 1796. — II. 1812. 9. CHARLES COMPTON, S. and h., created Baron Wilmington of Wilmington, co. Sussex, Earl Compton of Compton, co. Warwick, and Marquess of the county of Northampton, 7 Sept. 1812; ob. 24 May 1828.

XVII. 1828.—III. 1828. 10. SPENCER JOSHUA ALWYNE COMPTON, S. and h.; ob. 17 Jan. 1851.

XVIII. 1851.—IV. 1851. 11. CHARLES DOUGLAS-COMPTON, S. and h., took the surname and arms of Douglas, by licence 5 Jan. 1831; present Marquess and Earl of Northampton, Earl Compton, and Baron Wilmington; unm.

Ann Plantagenet, daughter and heir of Thomas Duke of Gloucester, by Eleanor, eldest daughter and coheir of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton, styled himself, amongst other titles, in an Indenture dated London, 13 Feb. 1444, "Earl of Northampton," probably in consequence of the above-mentioned descent; but it does not appear that he was ever formally created to that dignity.

NORTHINGTON.

Earls.

I. 1764. 1. ROBERT HENLEY, 1st Baron Henley, created Earl of Northington, co. Southampton, 19 May 1764, Lord Chancellor; ob. 1772.

II. 1772. 2. ROBERT HENLEY, s. and h., Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, K.T.; ob. unm. 1786, when all his titles became **Extinct.**

NORTHUMBERLAND.

For a long period subsequent to the Norman Conquest, the history of the (so called) Earls of Northumberland is involved in considerable obscurity, and the nature of the dignity these Earls possessed, and the power they exercised, are as uncertain and undefined as the limits of the territory from which they derived their title; for the territory then known as Northumberland extended not alone over the county properly so called, but over a great portion of the country north of the Humber, including the cities of Durham and York, for during the government of Morcar, Yorkshire was certainly within the limits of the Earldom, although the advancing power of the Norman much limited the authority of his successors.

Before the creation of HENRY PERCY to the Earldom, in 1377, the greater number of the persons enumerated in the following list may rather be considered as holding their lands or dignities by virtue of rights descended to them from their Saxon ancestors, than as members of the Feudal system introduced by the Norman monarchs into England: the remoteness of the district aided the turbulence of the people in their resistance to the yoke of the stranger, and until the Norman authority in the southern parts of the kingdom was more firmly established, it appears to have been the policy of the Sovereigns to acknowledge for a time the rights of these individuals; they appointed them therefore Governors over this distracted province, and left them to rule it more as their Saxon predecessors had done, than as Earls of Northumberland properly so called, if that appellation is to be considered as a name of dignity under the Feudal system introduced by the Normans.

Earls.

I. 1066. MORCAR (younger s. of Algar the Saxon, Earl of Leicester and Chester), Earl of Northumberland at the Norman invasion; upon his submission he was continued in possession of his dignity, but, rebelling against the Normans, he was betrayed and slain, or, as some say, died in prison.

II. 1068. COPSI, uncle to Tosti (Morcar's predecessor), slain five weeks after receiving the dignity by Osulph, son of Eadulph, whom Morcar had entrusted with that part of his government which lay beyond the Tyne.

III. 1068. ROBERT COMYN, a noble Norman, sent by King William to govern the Northumbrians, but in a short time they slew him at Durham, with most of his followers, 1069.

IV. 1069. COSPATRICK (son of Maldred by Algitha, dau. of Uchdred Earl of Northumberland in the reign of Canute), purchased the Earldom from King William, but was shortly deprived for rebellion 1070, and, flying to Scotland, died there.

V. 1070. WALTHEOF (s. of Earl Syward, by Elfleda, dau. of Aldred, a former Earl), appointed in the place of Cospatrick; he was also Earl of Huntingdon and Northampton; his wife was the Countess Judith of the Domesday Survey, niece of William the Conqueror; beheaded 1075, S. P. M.

Earls.

VI. 1076. WALCHER, Bishop of Durham, was next entrusted with the charge of this Earldom; his wife was Adgitha, dau. of Aldred, a former Earl, but he was soon after murdered at an assembly of the people convened at Gateshead in 1080.

VII. 1080. ALBERIC, a Norman, was constituted Earl of this county, but proving unfit for the dignity, he returned into Normandy about 1085, when Geoffrey Bishop of Coutances in Normandy had the government of this Earldom, of whom it is said in the year 1088, that "Eo tempore Northymbrorum Consulatum regebat;" the next Earl was,

VIII. 1090. ROBERT DE MOWBRAY, a noble Norman, neph. to the said Geoffrey, is called "Comes Northumbrensis," in a Charter of William Rufus for settling disputes between him and the Bishop of Durham 1100, deprived of the Earldom for treason, and died in prison, after a confinement, it is said, of 30 years.

IX. 1140. 1. HENRY PRINCE OF SCOTLAND, s. and h. apparent of David King of Scotland; obtained the Earldom of Huntingdon in 1137 on the treaty of peace concluded between his father and King Stephen, which latter monarch is said by Roger de Hoveden to have likewise bestowed the county of Northumberland upon him in 1140; and the same author, in speaking of his death v. p. 1152, styles him Henry Earl of Northumberland.

X. 1152. 2. MALCOLM, s. and h., who afterwards became King of Scotland, surrendered the counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmoreland, to Henry II. in 1157, in lieu whereof he obtained that of Huntingdon, but Henry was compelled subsequently to redeliver this and the other counties to the King of Scotland.

XI. 1190. HUGH DE PUDSEY, Bishop of Durham, called by some writers nephew of King Stephen; purchased the Earldom from King Richard, when about to set out for the Holy Land, for 11,000*l.*,[x] and was left by the King during his absence Justiciary of the North; imprisoned and deprived of his Earldom by his coadjutor, Longchamp Bishop of Ely, Justiciary of the South; ob. 1195.

XII. 1377. 1. HENRY PERCY, 13th Baron Percy, created Earl of Northumberland 16 July 1377, Earl Marshal, appointed Lord High Constable for life 1399; slain 1408, and having been attainted in 1406, his honours became **Forfeited.**

XIII. 1416. 2. HENRY PERCY, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Sir Henry Percy, K.G., the renowned HOTSPUR (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Earl; restored to the Earldom 11 Nov. 1414, and obtained a Charter of Creation to that dignity 16 Mar. 1415-6, Lord High Constable; slain at St. Albans 1455.

XIV. 1455. 3. HENRY PERCY, s. and h., having m. Eleanor, granddau. and h. of Robert Baron Poynings, he was summ. to Parl. v. p. as Baron Poynings; slain at Towton 1461, and, being attainted 4 Nov. 1461, his honours became **Forfeited.**

XV. 1465. 1. JOHN NEVILL, BARON MONTAGU, bro. of Richard Earl of Warwick and Salisbury, created Earl of Northumberland 27 May 1465, which title was brought into Chancery and cancelled 8 Edw. IV. 1468-9, and he was created Marquess of Montagu 25 Mar. 1470; K.G.; slain at the battle of Barnet, 1471.

[x] He was invested with the Earldom in the Norman fashion of girding with the sword, and it was upon this occasion that Richard I. is said to have observed, "Am not I a good craftsman, that have made a new Earl of an old Bishop?"

Earls.

XVI. 1470. 4. HENRY PERCY, s. and h. of Henry XIV. 3rd Earl, restored in blood and honours circa 1470, although the reversal of his father's Attainder does not appear on the Rolls of Parl. until 12 and 13 Edw. IV.; K.G.; murdered 1489.

XVII. 1489. 5. HENRY ALGERNON PERCY, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1527.

XVIII. 1527. 6. HENRY BERCY, s. and h.,[y] K.G.; ob. 1537, s. P., and his bro. Sir Thomas Percy having been attainted, his honours, according to the law as laid down at that period, became **Extinct.**[z]

Dukes.

I. 1551. 1. JOHN DUDLEY, EARL OF WARWICK, created Duke of Northumberland 11 Oct. 1551, Earl Marshal, K.G.; beheaded and attainted 1553, when his dignities became **Forfeited.**

XIX. 1557. 7. THOMAS PERCY, s. and h. of Sir Thomas Percy (who was attainted), next bro. of Henry Percy XVIII. 6th and last Earl, created Baron Percy, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his bro. Henry and his issue male, 30 Apr. 1557; in consideration that his ancestors "ab antiquo de tempore in tempus," had been Earls of Northumberland, he was created, 1 May 1557, Earl of Northumberland, to him and the heirs male of his body, in default of which to his bro. Henry Percy and the heirs male of his body, with an especial clause granting the *ancient place* of the Earldom as it had been held by his ancestors; K.G.; beheaded 1572 (ob. s. P. M.), and, having been attainted in 1571, his honours would have become forfeited but for the limitation before mentioned, in virtue of which his titles devolved on,

XX. 1572. 8. HENRY PERCY, his bro. and h. male; he m. Katherine, eldest dau. and coh. of John Nevill Baron Latimer; ob. 1585.

XXI. 1585. 9. HENRY PERCY, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1632.

XXII. 1632. 10. ALGERNON PERCY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. as Baron Percy, and took his seat 28 Mar. 1626, K.G.; ob. 1668.

XXIII. 1668. 11. JOSCELINE PERCY, s. and h.; ob. 1670, s. P. M., when the Earldom of Northumberland and Barony conferred by the patent of 1557 became **Extinct.**

Duke.

XXIV. 1674.—II. 1683. 1. GEORGE FITZ-ROY, 3rd natural s. of King Charles II. by Barbara Duchess of Cleveland, created Baron of Pontefract, co. York, Viscount Falmouth, co. Cornwall, and Earl of Northumberland, 1 Oct. 1674; created Duke of Northumberland 6 Apr. 1683, K.G.; ob. 1716, s. P., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

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[y] The style used by this nobleman was "Henricus Percy Comes Northumbriæ, dns. Honorum de Cockyrmouth et Petworth, dns. de Percy, Lucy, Poynings, Fitzpaine et Bryan, ac guardianum generalis orientalium et mediarium Marchiarum Angliæ versus partes Scotiæ, ac inclitissimi ordinis Garterij Miles."

[z] The House of Lords decided, however, in 1764 upon the petition of John Murray (son of Lord George Murray, attainted 1745, and who died 1760) claiming the Dukedom of Atholl from his uncle James, Duke of Atholl, who survived his said attainted brother, and died 1764,—That the Petitioner had a right to the titles of his said uncle claiming as he did as heir male of the body of his grandfather, and though deriving his title through his attainted father, yet claiming nothing from him.—*See* Cruise on Dignities, p. 128.

Earls.

XXV. 1749. **1.** ALGERNON SEYMOUR, s. and h. of Elizabeth Percy, dau. and sole heir of Josceline Percy XXIII. 11th Earl, by Charles Seymour Duke of Somerset. On the death of his mother he was summ. to Parl. as Baron Percy 23 Nov. 1722, succeeded his father as Duke of Somerset 2 Dec. 1748, created Baron Warkworth of Warkworth Castle, co. Northumberland, and Earl of Northumberland 2 Oct. 1749, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his son-in-law Sir Hugh Smithson of Stanwick, co. York, Bart., and to the heirs male of his body by Lady Elizabeth his wife, in default of which the dignities of Baroness Warkworth and Countess of Northumberland to the said Lady Elizabeth, and of Baron Warkworth and Earl of Northumberland to her issue male; created Baron Cockermouth and Earl of Egremont, with a special remainder, 3 Oct. 1749; ob. 1750, s. p. m.

Dukes.

XXVI. 1750.—III. 1766. **2.** SIR HUGH SMITHSON, 4th Bart., assumed the name of PERCY, husband of Lady Elizabeth, only surviving child of Algernon Duke of Somerset, the last Earl; succeeded, agreeable to the before-mentioned remainder, as Baron Warkworth and Earl of Northumberland; created Earl Percy and Duke of Northumberland 22 Oct. 1766, with remainder to his issue male by Elizabeth his wife; created Lord Lovaine Baron of Alnwick, with a special remainder, 28 Jan. 1784; K.G.; ob. 1786.

XXVII. 1786.—IV. 1786. **3.** HUGH PERCY, s. and h., K.G., had summons to Parl. on the death of his mother 1777 as Baron Percy; ob. 10 July 1817.

XXVIII. 1817.—V. 1817. **4.** HUGH PERCY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. as "Hugh de Percy de Percy, Chev^{r}" by writ 12 Mar. 1812; ob. s. p. 11 Feb. 1847.

XXIX. 1847.—VI. 1847. **5.** ALGERNON PERCY, Lord Prudhoe, bro. and h., present Duke and Earl of Northumberland, Earl Percy, Baron Percy, Baron Warkworth, Baron Prudhoe, and a Baronet, also eldest coh. of the Barony of Latimer created by writ 10 Hen. VI., coh. of one moiety of the Baronies of Scales and Playz, and one of the coheirs of the Baronies of Badlesmere and L'Isle, &c., K.G. =

NORTHWICK.

Barons.

I. 1797. **1.** SIR JOHN RUSHOUT, 5th Bart., created Baron Northwick of Northwick Park, co. Worcester, 26 Oct. 1797; ob. 1800.

II. 1800. **2.** JOHN RUSHOUT, s. and h., present Baron Northwick, unm.

NORTHWODE.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1313. **1.** JOHN DE NORTHWODE, æt. 31, 1284, summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if that writ was a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON), summ. to Parl. from 8 Jan. 6 Edw. II. 1313, to 20 Mar. 12 Edw. II. 1319; ob. circa 1319.

II. 1360. **2.** ROGER DE NORTHWODE, æt. 12, 1319, grands. and h., being s. and h. of John de Northwode (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. 3 Apr. 34 Edw. III. 1360; ob. 1361.

Barons by Writ.

III. 1363. 3. JOHN DE NORTHWODE, s. and h. æt. 30, summ. to Parl. from 1 June, 37 Edw. III. 1363, to 20 Jan. 49 Edw. III. 1376; ob. 1379, leaving Roger his s. and h., then 24 years of age, but who was never summ. to Parl., and appears to have died s. p. William, the bro. of this Roger, died 7 Hen. IV. 1405-6, leaving John his s. and h., then 10 years of age, which John died s. p. 4 Hen. V. 1416, being then just of age, leaving Elizabeth æt. 24, wife of Peter Cat, and Eleanor æt. 22, the wife of John Adam, his sisters and coheirs. Of the issue of the said Elizabeth nothing is known; but Eleanor left a s. and h. Thomas Adam, whose posterity in the male line have been traced for five descents, when Richard Adam, the representative of the family, was living, and who, though twice married, had no issue; Roger, his bro., then had issue — 1. Richard, 2. John, and 3. William; 4. Bridget, wife of Adam Shepherd, 5. Margery, wife of William Hawe, and 6. Anne; and in the representatives of the said Roger Adam this Barony is probably vested.

NORWICH.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1342. JOHN DE NORWICH (s. and h. of Walter de Norwich, who being a Judge was summ. to Parl. 8 Edw. II., and whom Dugdale, vol. i. p. 90, erroneously considers a Baron of Parliament), summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, and 3 Apr. 34 Edw. III. 1360; ob. 1362, leaving John de Norwich his grands., viz. s. and h. of Walter de Norwich (ob. v. p.), his eldest son, his next heir and æt. 14 years; he was never summ. to Parl., and died 1374, s. p., leaving Katherine de Brewse, dau. and h. of Thomas de Norwich, bro. of John 1st Baron, his heir, so that on his death this Barony became **Extinct.**

NORWICH.

HUGH BIGOD, IV. 3rd Earl of Norfolk, was confirmed in that Earldom or County circa 1154, with the third penny of Norwich and Norfolk, whence he has been sometimes styled Earl of Norwich.—*Vide* NORFOLK.

Earls.

I. 1626. EDWARD DENNY, 1st Baron Denny, created Earl of Norwich 24 Oct. 1626; ob. 1630, s. p. m., when the Earldom became **Extinct.**

II. 1644. 1. GEORGE GORING, 1st Baron Goring, s. and h. of George Goring, by Ann, sister and ultimately coheir of Edward the last Earl, created Earl of Norwich 28 Nov. 1644; ob. 1662.

III. 1662. 2. CHARLES GORING, s. and h.; ob. 1671, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

IV. 1672. 1. HENRY HOWARD, 1st Baron Howard of Castle Rising, 2nd son of Henry Frederick Earl of Arundel, Surrey, and Norfolk, created Earl of Norwich 19 Oct. 1672; succeeded his bro. Thomas as XII. 6th Duke of Norfolk, and also as Earl of Arundel, Surrey, and Norfolk, &c.; Earl Marshal; ob. 1684.

V. 1684. 2. HENRY HOWARD, s. and h., Duke of Norfolk, &c., K.G.; ob. 1701, s. p.

VI. 1701. 3. THOMAS HOWARD, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Howard, next bro. of the last Earl, Duke of Norfolk, &c.; ob. 1732, s. p.

VII. 1732. 4. EDWARD HOWARD, bro. and h., Duke of Norfolk, &c.; ob. 1777, s. p., when the Barony of Howard of Castle Rising and Earldom of Norwich became **Extinct.**

Earls.

VIII. 1784. 1. ALEXANDER GORDON, 4th Duke of Gordon in Scotland, created Earl of Norwich and Baron Gordon of Huntley, co. Gloucester, 2 July 1784; K.T.; ob. 18 June 1827.

IX. 1827. 2. GEORGE GORDON, 5th Duke of Gordon in Scotland, s. and h.; he was summ. to Parl. v. p. by writ 11 Apr. 1807, and addressed "George Gordon of Huntley, co. Gloucester, Chevalier;" G.C.B.; ob. 28 May 1836, s. p., when the Baronies of Mordaunt and Beauchamp fell into **Abeyance**, but the Dukedom of Gordon, the Earldom of Norwich, and Barony of Gordon became **Extinct**.

NOTTINGHAM.

Until the reign of King Richard II. no charter or patent of creation to the Earldom of this County is on record. William Peverel, a natural son of William the Conqueror, obtained the *Lordship* of Nottingham, which passed by an heir female to the family of Ferrers Earls of Derby. Robert de Ferrers, 2nd Earl of Derby, styled himself "Comes, junior de Notingham," from which he has been styled Earl of Nottingham, although the style conveys no such meaning. John, afterwards King of England, amongst the vast possessions given him by his brother Richard, received a grant of the County and Castle of Nottingham, with the whole Honor of Peverel; but the first person who was regularly created Earl of this County was,

Earls.

I. 1377. JOHN V. 10th BARON MOWBRAY, s. and h. of John Baron Mowbray, by Elizabeth, dau. and h. of John Baron Segrave, by Margaret Plantagenet Duchess of Norfolk, dau. and sole heir of Thomas de Brotherton Earl of Norfolk and Earl Marshal, younger son of King Edward I.; created Earl of Nottingham at the coronation of King Richard II., "sibi et heredibus suis," 16 July 1377; ob. 1383, infra æt. and s. p., when the Earldom became **Extinct**.

II. 1383. 1. THOMAS BARON MOWBRAY, bro. and h., created Earl of Nottingham 12 Feb. 1383, to him and the heirs male of his body, and Duke of Norfolk 29 Sept. 1397, Earl Marshal, K.G.; ob. 1413. This Earldom continued merged in the Dukedom of Norfolk until the death of John Mowbray V. 5th Duke of Norfolk, and V. 4th Earl of Nottingham, s. p. m., 1475, when it became **Extinct**.—*Vide* NORFOLK.

VI. 1476. RICHARD PLANTAGENET, Duke of York, 2nd son of King Edward IV., being betrothed to Ann, dau. and sole heir of John Mowbray V. 5th Duke of Norfolk and last Earl of Nottingham, was created Earl of Nottingham 12 June 1476, and Earl Warren and Duke of Norfolk 7 Feb. 1477; murdered 1483, æt. 9, when his honours became **Extinct**.

VII. 1483. WILLIAM BARON BERKELEY, s. and h. of James VI. 11th Baron Berkeley, by Isabel, dau. and at length coheir of Thomas Mowbray II. 1st Earl of Nottingham and II. 2nd Duke of Norfolk, created Earl of Nottingham 28 June 1483; created Marquess Berkeley 28 Jan. 1488; Earl Marshal; ob. 1492, s. p., when this Earldom again became **Extinct**.

VIII. 1525. HENRY FITZ-ROY, natural son of King Henry VIII., created Earl of Nottingham and Duke of Richmond and Somerset, with precedence above all Dukes, excepting those of the Blood Royal, 18 June 1525; K.G., Admiral of England, Lord-Lieut. of Ireland; ob. 1536, infra æt., s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct**.

Earls.

IX. 1596. 1. CHARLES HOWARD, 2nd Baron Howard of Effingham, descended from Sir Robert Howard and Margaret his wife, dau. and ultimately coheir of Thomas Mowbray II. 1st Earl of Nottingham and II. 2nd Duke of Norfolk, created Earl of Nottingham 22 Oct. 1596;* Lord High Admiral, K.G.; ob. 1624.

X. 1624. 2. CHARLES HOWARD, 2nd s. and h. male; ob. 1642, s. p.

XI. 1642. 3. CHARLES HOWARD, half-bro. and h.; ob. 1681, s. p., when the Earldom of Nottingham again became **Extinct.**

XII. 1681. 1. SIR HENEAGE FINCH, Bart., I. 1st Baron Finch of Daventry, created Earl of Nottingham 12 May 1681; Lord Chancellor; ob. 1682.

XIII. 1682. 2. DANIEL FINCH, s. and h., succeeded his cousin John V. 5th Earl of Winchilsea in 1729, to which dignity this Earldom has since been united.—*Vide* WINCHILSEA.

NOVANT.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. ROGER DE NOVANT, obtained the inheritance of Juhell de Totneis, Lord of Totness, co. Devon, from King William the Conqueror.

II. Will. II. 2. HUGH DE NOVANT, s. and h.; living 1104.

III. Hen. II. 3. ROGER DE NOVANT, s. and h.; living 1167.

IV. Hen. II. 4. HENRY DE NOVANT, s. and h., of whom nothing further is known, excepting that in 9 Joh. he granted part of his lands to Roger de Valletort.

NUNEHAM.

VISCOUNTY, 1 Dec. 1749.—*Vide* HARCOURT.

O.

OAKLEY.

Baron.

I. 1831. 1. GEORGE CADOGAN, brother of Charles Henry Sloane Cadogan, 2nd Earl Cadogan, created Baron Oakley of Caversham, co. Oxon, 10 Sept. 1831, succeeded his brother as Earl Cadogan, &c., 23 Dec. 1832.—*Vide* CADOGAN.

OCKHAM.

VISCOUNTY, 30 June 1838.—*Vide* LOVELACE.

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* In 1618 James I. granted him the same "place and precedency as well in Parliament as in the Star Chamber, and in all other assemblies and conferences of Council" as was possessed by his ancestor John Mowbray, 1st Earl of Nottingham, and above all Earls of a later creation. Camden's Notes, *Harl. MSS.* 5176 f. 44. The next folio contains the answer, in the affirmative, of Garter, Clarenceux, and Norroy Kings of Arms, to the Earl's question whether his Countess, after his decease, would be entitled to the same precedency; together with a list of the precedents and the grounds upon which they formed their opinion.

OGLE.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1461. 1. ROBERT OGLE, summ. to Parl. from 26 July 1 Edw. IV. 1461, to 7 Sept. 9 Edw. IV. 1469, as "Roberto Ogle Domino Ogle, Chl'r;" ob. 1469.

II. 1482. 2. OWEN OGLE, s. and h. æt. 30, summ. to Parl. from 15 Nov. 22 Edw. IV. 1482, to 15 Sept. 1 Hen. VII. 1485; ob. . . .

III. 1509. 3. RALPH OGLE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 17 Oct. 1 Hen. VIII. 1509, and 28 Nov. 3 Hen. VIII. 1511; ob. 1512.

IV. 1514. 4. ROBERT OGLE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 23 Nov. 6 Hen. VIII. 1514, and 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529; ob. 1539.

V. 5. ROBERT OGLE, s. and h.; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1544.

VI. 1553. 6. ROBERT OGLE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 14 Aug. 2 Philip and Mary 1553, to 5 Nov. 5 and 6 Philip and Mary 1558; ob. 1562.

VII. 1563. 7. CUTHBERT OGLE, half-bro. and h., summ. to Parl. from 11 Jan. 5 Eliz. 1563, to 17 Oct. 43 Eliz. 1601; ob. 1597, S. P. M., when the Barony fell into **Abeyance** between his two daughters and coheirs until the death, S. P., in 1627, of Joan, one of the said coheirs, wife of Edward Talbot 7th Earl of Shrewsbury, on which event,

VIII. 1627. 8. CATHERINE, widow of Sir Charles Cavendish, and dau. and eventually sole heir of Cuthbert the last Baron, succeeded to the dignity, and by letters patent dated 4 Dec. 1628, was declared Baroness Ogle, with a ratification of the honours to her and her heirs for ever; ob. 1629.

Barons.	Earls.	
IX. 1629. Ogle of Bothal. I. 1620.	I. 1664.	9. WILLIAM CAVENDISH, s. and h. of Catherine Baroness Ogle, created Baron Ogle of Bothal, co. Northumberland, and Viscount Mansfield, co. Nottingham, 3 Nov. 1620; Earl of Newcastle 7 Mar. 1628; Marquess of Newcastle 27 Oct. 1643, and Earl of Ogle and Duke of Newcastle, both co. Northumberland, 16 Mar. 1664; succeeded his mother in the Barony of Ogle created by the writ of 1 Edw. IV. 1461, in 1629; K.G.; ob. 1676.
X. 1676. Ogle of Bothal. II.	II. 1676.	10. HENRY CAVENDISH, s. and h., Duke of Newcastle, &c., and Earl of Ogle, Baron Ogle, and Baron Ogle of Bothal, K.G.; ob. 1691, S.P.M., when all his honours, excepting the ancient Barony of Ogle, became **Extinct**, which dignity fell into **Abeyance** between his daughters and coheirs, of whom Elizabeth m. 1st Christopher Duke of Albemarle, and 2ndly Ralph Duke of Montagu, but died S. P.; Frances was the wife of John, s. and h. apparent of the Earl of Breadalbane, and likewise died S. P.; Margaret m. John Holles Earl of Clare (afterwards created Duke of Newcastle); Catherine m. Thomas Earl of Thanet, and Arabella was the wife of Charles Earl of Sunderland; and amongst the descendants and representatives of the said Margaret, Catherine, and Arabella this Barony is now in **Abeyance**.

OLDCASTLE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1409. JOHN OLDCASTLE, having m. Joan, granddau. and h. of John III. 3rd Baron Cobham, he was summ. to Parl. from 26 Oct. 11 Hen. IV. 1409, to 22 Mar. 1 Hen. V. 1413, as "Johanni Oldcastell, Chl'r," though he is

generally considered to have been Baron Cobham jure uxoris, and in the proceedings in Parliament against him, anno 1417, he is expressly called "Dominum Joh'em Oldcastell, Militem, Dominum de Cobham;"[b] executed 1417, s. p., when the Barony created by the writ of 11 Hen. IV., if a distinct dignity from that of Cobham, became **Extinct.**

ONSLOW.

Barons.

I. 1716. 1. Sir Richard Onslow, 2nd Bart., created Baron Onslow of Onslow, co. Salop, and of Clandon, co. Surrey, 19 June, 1716, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his uncle Denzill Onslow and his issue male; failing which, to the issue male of his father Sir Arthur Onslow, 1st Bart.; ob. 1717.

II. 1717. 2. Thomas Onslow, s. and h.; ob. 1740.

III. 1740. 3. Richard Onslow, s. and h., K.B.; ob. 1776, s. p.

Earls.

IV. 1776.—I. 1801. 4. George Onslow, 1st Baron Cranley, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Arthur, eldest s. of Foot Onslow, next bro. of Richard 1st Baron Onslow (Denzill Onslow, uncle to the said Richard Baron Onslow, having died s. p.); created Viscount Cranley of Cranley, co. Surrey, and Earl of Onslow, co. Salop, 19 June, 1801; ob. 1814.

V. 1814.—II. 1814. 5. Thomas Onslow, s. and h.; ob. 22 Feb. 1827.

VI. 1827.—III. 1827. 6. Arthur George Onslow, s. and h., present Earl of Onslow and Baron Onslow, and Viscount and Baron Cranley and a Baronet.

ORFORD.

Earls.

I. 1697. 1. Edward Russell, nephew of William VII. 5th Earl and IV. Duke of Bedford, created Baron of Shingay, co. Cambridge, Viscount Barfleur, and Earl of Orford, co. Suffolk, to him and his issue male; failing which, the dignity of Baron of Shingay to Edward Cheeke of Pirgoe, co. Essex, Esq., and his issue male, 7 May, 1697; ob. 1727, s. p. when all his honours (the said Edward Cheeke, Esq., having died s. p. m.) became **Extinct.**

II. 1742. 1. Sir Robert Walpole, K.G., created Baron of Houghton, co. Norfolk, Viscount Walpole and Earl of Orford, co. Suffolk, 6 Feb. 1742; ob. 1745.

III. 1745. 2. Robert Walpole, s. and h., created Baron Walpole of Walpole, co. Norfolk, with a special remainder 1 June 1723; he m. Margaret Rolle (who in 1760 succeeded to the Barony of Clinton); K.B.; ob. 1751.

IV. 1751. 3. George Walpole, s. and h.; ob. 1791, unm.

V. 1791. 4. Horatio Walpole, uncle and h., being next bro. of Robert III. 2nd Earl; ob. 1797, unm., when the Barony of Houghton, Viscounty of Walpole, and Earldom of Orford became **Extinct.**

VI. 1806. 1. Horatio Walpole, 2nd Baron Walpole of Wolterton, cousin and h., succeeded as 4th Baron Walpole of Walpole in 1797; created Earl of Orford 10 April 1806; ob. 24 Feb. 1809.

VII. 1809. 2. Horatio Walpole, s. and h.; ob. 15 June 1822.

VIII. 1822. 3. Horatio Walpole, s. and h., present Earl of Orford, Baron Walpole of Walpole, and Baron Walpole of Wolterton.

[b] Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 109 b.

ORIEL.

Barons.

I. 1821. 1. JOHN FOSTER, created Baron Oriel of Ferrard, co. Louth, 17 July 1821; he m. Margaretta, eldest dau. of Thomas Burgh of Birt, co. Kildare, Esq. (who was created Baroness Oriel and Viscountess Ferrard, both in the Peerage of Ireland); ob. 23 Aug. 1828.

II. 1828. 2. THOMAS HENRY SKEFFINGTON, 2nd Viscount Ferrard and Baron Oriel in Ireland (who had succeeded his mother in those dignities 1824), s. and h., m. Harriet Viscountess Massereene in Ireland; ob. 18 Jan. 1843.

III. 1843. 3. JOHN SKEFFINGTON, Viscount Massereene in Ireland (who had succeeded his mother in that dignity 1831), s. and h., present Baron Oriel of Ferrard; also Viscount Ferrard and Baron Oriel of Collon in Ireland, K.P.

ORMELIE.

EARLDOM, 12 Sept. 1831.—*Vide* BREADALBANE.

ORMOND (of Rochford).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1495.* THOMAS BUTLER, 8th Earl of Carrick and 7th Earl of Ormond in Ireland; summ. to Parl. from 14 Oct. 11 Hen. VII. 1495,[c] to 23 Nov. 6 Hen. VIII. 1514, as "Thomæ Ormond de Rochford, Chev;" ob. 1515, s. p. m., leaving two daughters and coheirs, viz. Anne, wife of Sir John St. Leger, and Margaret, wife of Sir William Boleyn, between whose descendants and representatives this Barony is now in **Abeyance.**

ORMONDE.

Dukes.

I. 1682. 1. JAMES BUTLER, 12th Earl,[d] 1st Marquess, and 1st Duke of Ormonde in Ireland, and 1st Earl of Brecknock, &c. in England; created Duke of Ormonde 9 Nov. 1682, K.G.; ob. 1688.

II. 1688. 2. JAMES BUTLER, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Butler, 1st Baron Butler of Moore Park (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Duke, K.G.; attainted in 1715, when all his English honours became **Forfeited.**

ORMONDE (of Llanthony).

Barons.

I. 1821. 1. JAMES BUTLER, 19th Earl of Ormonde in Ireland; created Baron Ormonde of Llanthony, co. Monmouth, 17 July 1821; created Marquess of Ormonde in Ireland 1825, K.P.; ob. 22 May 1838.

II. 1838. 2. JOHN BUTLER, s. and h., K.P.; ob. 26 Sept. 1854.

III. 1854. 3. JAMES EDWARD WILLIAM THEOBALD BUTLER, s. and h., present Baron Ormonde of Llanthony; also Marquess and Earl of Ormonde in Ireland, &c., a minor.

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[c] It would appear from the entry on the Rolls of Parliament, vol. v. p. 410, that he sat in Parliament in 1488, but the earliest Writ recorded to have been issued to him was in 1495, in which year he was a Trier of Petitions.

[d] Although, excepting in the case of Thomas Butler, summoned as Lord Ormond 1495, the title of Ormond had not been known in the English Peerage, the Duke's ancestor James, 3rd Earl of Carrick and 2nd Earl of Ormond, appears to have sat in Parliament in 1355, for in the Rolls of Parl. for that year, vol. ii. p. 264, the name of the Count De Ormount occurs among the Earls then present. That personage was, however, nearly allied to the reigning monarch, namely, first cousin once removed, which may possibly in some degree account for the anomaly.

ORREBY.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1309. JOHN DE ORREBY (whose wife was Isabella, youngest coh. of the Barony of Tatteshall), was summ. to Parl. from 4 March, 2 Edw. II. 1309, to 16 June, 4 Edw. II. 1311; ob. . . .* leaving a s. and h., Philip de Orreby, father of John de Orreby, neither of whom was ever summ. to Parl.; the latter left a dau. and h., Joan, 2nd wife of Henry III. Lord Percy, by whom she had an only child Mary, m. to John Lord Roos of Hamlake, but ob. s. p.

OSBORNE.

BARONY, 15 Aug. 1673.—*Vide* LATIMER and LEEDS.

FRANCIS GODOLPHIN D'ARCY OSBORNE (commonly called Marquess of Carmarthen), s. and h. apparent of George William Frederick Osborne, VI. Duke of Leeds, summ. to Parl. by Writ 2 July 1838, and placed in his father's Barony of Osborne of Kiveton, succeeded as Duke of Leeds 10 July 1838.—*Vide* LEEDS.

OSSULSTON.

Barons.

I. 1682. 1. SIR JOHN BENNETT, K.B.; created Baron Ossulston of Ossulston, co. Middlesex, 24 Nov. 1682; ob. 1688.

II. 1688. 2. CHARLES BENNETT, s. and h., created Earl of Tankerville, 19 Oct. 1714.—*Vide* TANKERVILLE.

OSWALDESTRE. *Vide* CLUN and OSWALDESTRE.

OVERSLEY. *Vide* NEWMARCH.

OVERSTONE.

Baron.

I. 1850. 1. SAMUEL JONES LOYD, created Baron Overstone of Overstone and of Fotheringay, both co. Northampton, 5 Mar. 1850. Present Baron Overstone.

OXENFOORD.

Barons.

I. 1841. 1. JOHN HAMILTON-DALRYMPLE, 8th Earl of Stair in Scotland, created Baron Oxenfoord of Cousland, co. Edinburgh, to him and the heirs male of his body, 16 Aug. 1841, remainder to North Dalrymple, Esq., his bro. and his issue male, K.T.; ob. s. p. 10 Jan. 1853.

II. 1853. 2. NORTH HAMILTON-DALRYMPLE, bro. and h. under the limitations above recited. Present Baron Oxenfoord; also Earl of Stair, &c. in Scotland.

OXFORD.

Earls.

I. Stephen. 1. ALBERIC DE VERE (*vide* VERE), whose descent from the Counts of Ghisnes gave him the title of Count by which we find him distinguished in the reign of King Stephen (Fœd. v. 1. p. 16). Before 1155, he was created Earl of Cambridgeshire, if the

* Dugdale gives a date of death to this Baron, and appropriates to him an Inquisition, both of which refer to a John de Orreby a clerk, and cousin of the Baron.

Earls.

King of Scotland claimed it not, but in the event of his claiming that county, he was to have the choice of 4 others, Oxford, Berks, Wilts, or Dorset; he was thus created an Earl, though by what name he was to be distinguished remained uncertain, until King Henry II. gave to him the third penny of the pleas in the county of Oxford "ut sit inde Comes," and which county ("comitatum") he was to hold to him and his heirs; Great Chamberlain of England; ob. 1194.[f]

II. 1194. 2. ALBERIC DE VERE, s. and h., Great Chamberlain; ob. 1214, s. p.

III. 1214. 3. ROBERT DE VERE, bro. and h.; he was one of the celebrated 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; his wife was Isabel, dau. and h. of Walter de Bolebec; Great Chamberlain; ob. 1221.

IV. 1221. 4. HUGH DE VERE, s. and h., Great Chamberlain; ob. 1263.[g]

V. 1263. 5. ROBERT DE VERE, s. and h., Great Chamberlain; ob. 1296.

VI. 1296. 6. ROBERT DE VERE, s. and h., Great Chamberlain; ob. 1331, s. p.

VII. 1331. 7. JOHN DE VERE, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Alphonsus de Vere, next bro. of the last Earl; Great Chamberlain; he m. Maud, sist. and coh. of Giles Baron Badlesmere; ob. 1360.

VIII. 1360. 8. THOMAS DE VERE, s. and h., Great Chamberlain; ob. 1371.

IX. 1371. 9. ROBERT DE VERE, s. and h., created Marquess of Dublin for life 1 Dec. 1385, and summ. to Parl. by that title 8 Aug. following, created Duke of Ireland 13 Oct. following, Great Chamberlain, K.G.; ob. 1392, s. p.; but having been banished and attainted in 1388, all his honours were then **Forfeited**.—*Vide* DUBLIN and IRELAND.

X. 1392. 10. AUBREY DE VERE, uncle and h., Great Chamberlain, obtained a grant of the Earldom to him and his heirs male 12 Feb. 1392; and 21 Rich. II. 1397 the Attainder of his nephew, Robert the last Earl, was repealed and annulled, but 1 Hen. IV. 1399 the proceedings of the Parl. of 21 Rich. II. being annulled, the Attainder against the Duke of Ireland was revived; ob. 1400.

XI. 1400. 11. RICHARD DE VERE, s. and h., Earl of Oxford under the Charter of 1392 only, K.G.; ob. 1417.

XII. 1417. 12. JOHN DE VERE, s. and h., succeeded to the new creation. He m. Elizabeth, dau. and h. of Sir John Howard, and sole h. of the Barony of Playz and a moiety of that of Montfichet; beheaded 1461.

XIII. 1464. 13. JOHN DE VERE, s. and h., obtained in 1464 a reversal of the proceedings of the Parl. of 1 Hen. IV., by which he was restored to the original Earldom of Oxford; Attainted 14 Edw. IV. 1475, when his dignities became **Forfeited**; restored to all his honours and possessions 1 Hen. VII. 1485; obtained a confirmation of the office of Great Chamberlain, 1509; Lord High Admiral, K.G.; ob. 1514, s. p.

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[f] The inscription on his tomb, as given by Weever, calls him Earl of Ghisnes and 1st Earl of Oxford. He married to his first wife, Beatrix his kinswoman, Countess of Ghisnes in her own right, but was very soon divorced, and the title of Earl of Ghisnes thus given to him might have been derived through this source, although it is more probable that it was given to him in right of his own descent; for not only were his wife and her large possessions abandoned by him, but she had been dead fifty years.

[g] By Charter 26 Oct. 1265, King Henry III. gave the "comitatum et honorem" of Oxford and all the lands of Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford (an adherent of Simon de Montfort), to Roger de Mortimer, who does not appear, however, to have used the title. It is probable that the varied fortunes of the King and Montfort at this period rendered the grant of no effect.

Earls.

XIV. 1514. 14. JOHN DE VERE, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Sir George Vere, next bro. of the last Earl; Great Chamberlain; ob. 1526, S. P.[h]

XV. 1526. 15. JOHN DE VERE, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of John, eldest s. of Robert de Vere, next bro. of John 12th Earl; Great Chamberlain, K.G.; ob. 1539.

XVI. 1539. 16. JOHN DE VERE, s. and h., Great Chamberlain; ob. 1562.

XVII. 1562. 17. EDWARD DE VERE, s. and h., Great Chamberlain; ob. 1604.

XVIII. 1604. 18. HENRY DE VERE, s. and h., Great Chamberlain; ob. 1626, S. P.

XIX. 1626. 19. ROBERT DE VERE, cousin and h., being s. and. h. of Hugh, eldest s. of Aubrey de Vere, bro. of John 16th Earl; ob. 1632.

XX. 1632. 20. AUBREY DE VERE, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1702, S. P. M., when this Earldom became **Extinct.**

XXI. 1711. 1. ROBERT HARLEY, created Baron Harley of Wigmore, co. Hereford, Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer 23 May 1711, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the issue male of Sir Robert Harley, K.B., his grandfather; Lord High Treasurer, K.G.; ob. 1724.

XXII. 1724. 2. EDWARD HARLEY, s. and h., the Founder of the celebrated Harleian Library; ob. 1741, S. P. M.

XXIII. 1741. 3. EDWARD HARLEY, 1st cousin and h. male, being eldest s. of Edward Harley next bro. of Robert XXI. 1st Earl, succeeded agreeable to the limitation above recited; ob. 1755.

XXIV. 1755. 4. EDWARD HARLEY, s. and h.; ob. 1790, S. P.

XXV. 1790. 5. EDWARD HARLEY, nephew and h., being s. and h. of John Harley Bishop of Hereford, next bro. of the last Earl; ob. 28 Dec. 1848.

XXVI. 1848. 6. ALFRED HARLEY, s. and h.; ob. S. P. 19 Jan. 1853, when all his honours became **Extinct.**

P.

PAGANELL (of Dudley).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. RALPH PAGANELL, held divers lordships at the General Survey, whereof 15 were co. York, and 15 co. Lincoln; living 1089.

II. Will. II. 2. FULK PAGANELL, s. and h.; ob. . . .

III. Steph. 3. RALPH PAGANELL, s. and h., Lord of Dudley, co. Stafford; living 1139.

IV. Hen. II. 4. GERVASE PAGANELL, s. and h., living 1189; ob. . . . , S. P. M., leaving Hawyse his sister and h., who carried the Lordship of Dudley to her 1st husband John de Somerie; she m. 2ndly Roger de Berkeley of Berkeley.

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[h] Upon his decease John Nevill, eldest son of his sister Dorothy Lady Latimer, and his surviving sisters Dame Elizabeth Wingfield and Dame Ursula Knightley, became his heirs. Sir Edmund Knightley, the husband of the youngest, is said to have claimed the Earldom without success. (*Vide* Devon Case by Nicolas, p. 148.) His claim must have been founded on the original creation being to Alberic de Vere and his heirs.

PAGANELL (of Bahanton).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. WILLIAM PAGANELL, s. of Ralph Paganell and great-uncle of Gervase above mentioned, was Lord of Bahanton, co. Devon; he m. Julian, dau. and h. of Robert de Bahanton, with whom he acquired that Lordship, co. Devon; ob. ante 1180.

II. Hen. II. 2. FULK PAGANELL, s. and h.; ob. circa 1208.

III. John. 3. WILLIAM PAGANELL, s. and h.; ob. circa 1217.

IV. Hen. III. 4. WILLIAM PAGANELL, s. and h.; ob. 1294, s. p., leaving Auda, the wife of John de Balun, his sister and h.; she died s. p. 1266, leaving John Cogan her cousin and h., namely, s. and h. of William, eldest s. of Miles Cogan by Christian Paganell his wife.—*See also* PAYNELL.

PAGET.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1550. 1. SIR WILLIAM PAGET, K.G., summ. to Parl. from 23 Jan. 5 Edw. VI. 1552, to 20 Jan. 4 and 5 Phil. and Mary 1558, as "Will. Paget de Beaudesert," co. Stafford, though it is stated that he was first summ. to Parl. 3 Dec. 4 Edw. VI. 1550, and Hollinshed states that he was solemnly created to that dignity 19 Jan. 1551; ob. 1563.

II. 1563. 2. HENRY PAGET, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 30 Sept. 8 Eliz. 1566, K.B.; ob. 28 Dec. 1568, s. p. m. Elizabeth, his dau. and h., was æt. 4 months at the death of her father, and died an infant 29 June 1571.

III. 1571. 3. THOMAS PAGET, bro. of Henry the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 4 Apr. 13 Eliz. 1571,[1] to 6 Jan. 23 Eliz. 1581; attainted 1587, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

IV. 1603. 4. WILLIAM PAGET, s. and h., restored to his father's honours 1 James I. and summ. to Parl. from 5 Nov. 3 Jac. I. 1605, to 7 Mar. 3 Car. I. 1628; ob. 1629.

V. 1629. 5. WILLIAM PAGET, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 13 Apr. 15 Car. I. 1639, to 8 May, 13 Car. II. 1661; ob. 1678.

VI. 1678. 6. WILLIAM PAGET, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 6 Mar. 31 Car. II. 1679; ob. 1713.

VII. 1713. 7. HENRY PAGET, s. and h., 1st Baron Burton, created Earl of Uxbridge, co. Middlesex, 19 Oct. 1714; ob. 1743.

VIII. 1743. 8. HENRY PAGET, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Catesby Paget (ob. v. p.) eldest s. of the last Baron, Baron Burton and Earl of Uxbridge; ob. 1769, s. p., when the Barony of Burton and Earldom of Uxbridge became **Extinct,** but the Barony of Paget devolved on his cousin and h.,

IX. 1769. 9. HENRY BAYLEY, who assumed the name of Paget, being s. and h. of Sir Nicholas Bayley, Bart., by Caroline, dau. and h. of Thomas Paget, eldest s. of Henry, next bro. of William 6th Baron Paget; created Earl of Uxbridge, co. Middlesex, 19 May 1784; ob. 13 Mar. 1812.

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[1] Although this Barony has been considered a Barony in fee, as originating in a Writ of Summons, yet on the death of Henry 2nd Lord, his brother Thomas 3rd Lord was apparently summ. to Parl. during the lifetime of Elizabeth the daughter and heir of Henry 2nd Lord; for it appears she survived her father about three years, and that her uncle was summ. to Parl. three months before the period when she is said to have died, viz., 29 June 1571, though in Collins's 'Baronies by Writ,' p. 116, he says that Thomas 3rd Baron did not succeed to the title until the death of the said Elizabeth, the date of which is not there given.

Barons by Writ.

X. 1812. 10. HENRY WILLIAM PAGET, s. and h., Earl of Uxbridge, created Marquess of Anglesey 4 July 1815, K.G., G.C.B.; ob. 28 Apr. 1854.

XI. 1854. 11. HENRY PAGET, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ, v. p., 15 Jan. 1833, and placed in his father's Barony of Paget, succeeded as Marquess of Anglesey 1854.—*Vide* ANGLESEY.

PANMURE.

Barons.

I. 1831. 1. WILLIAM MAULE, 2nd s. of George 8th Earl of Dalhousie, created Baron Panmure of Brechin and Navar, co. Forfar, 10 Sept. 1831; ob. 13 Apr. 1852.

II. 1852. 2. FOX MAULE, s. and h., present Baron Panmure, K.T., G.C.B., Secretary at War. =

PANTULF.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. WILLIAM PANTULF, was possessed of 29 Lordships co. Salop, of which Wemme was the chief seat; living 1102.

II. Hen. I. ROBERT PANTULF, 2nd s. of the last Baron, succeeded to his father's Barony in England, to whom succeeded,

III. Steph. HUGH PANTULF, whose successor was,

IV. Hen. II. Ivo PANTULF, who was succeeded by,

V. John. WILLIAM PANTULF, s. and h., one of the rebel Barons temp. Joh.

I. Hen. III. 1. HUGH PANTULF, bro. of Ivo; living 1194.

II. Hen. III. 2. WILLIAM PANTULF, s. and h.; ob. 1233. Maud, his dau. and h., m. Ralph Boteler of Oversley, to whom she carried the manor of Wemme.

PARKER.

Barons. Viscounts.

I. 1716.—I. 1721. 1. THOMAS PARKER, created Baron Parker of Macclesfield, co. Chester, 10 Mar. 1716, created Viscount Parker of Ewelm, co. Oxford, and Earl of Macclesfield, with remainder, failing his issue male, of the dignities of Baroness Parker of Macclesfield, and Viscountess Parker of Ewelm aforesaid, and Countess of Macclesfield, to Elizabeth his dau., wife of William Heathcote, Esq., and to the heirs male of her body, 15 Nov. 1721.—*Vide* MACCLESFIELD.

PARR (of Kendal).

Baron.

I. 1538. WILLIAM PARR, created Baron Parr of Kendal 1538,[k] and summ. to Parl. from 28 Apr. 31 Hen. VIII. 1539, to 4 June, 35 Hen. VIII. 1543; his sister Katherine having m. King Henry VIII., 12 July 1543, he was created Earl of Essex 23 Dec. in that year, and Marquess of Northampton 16 Feb. 1546.—*Vide* NORTHAMPTON.

PARR (of Horton).

Baron.

I. 1543. WILLIAM PARR, uncle to William Baron Parr of Kendal above mentioned, and to Queen Katherine, created Baron Parr of Horton, co. Northampton, 23 Dec. 1543; ob. 1546, s. p. m., when the title became **Extinct.**

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[k] The enrolment of this Patent is without date: the Patent immediately before is dated 10 March, and that immediately after, 17 March.

PASTON.

Barony, 19 Aug. 1673—**Extinct** 1732.—*Vide* Yarmouth.

PATESHULL.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1342. John de Pateshull, summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never afterwards; ob. 1349, leaving William his s. and h. æt. 37 years, who was never summ. to Parl., and died in 1360, s. p., when his four sisters became his heirs, viz.—Sybill, wife of Roger de Beauchamp; Alice, of Thomas Wake; Mabel, of Walter de Fauconberg; and Katherine, of Sir Robert de Tudenham, Knt., amongst whose descendants the Barony is in **Abeyance.**

PAWLET (of Basing).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1717. 1. Charles Pawlet,[1] s. and h. apparent of Charles II. 2nd Duke of Bolton, summ. to Parl. by writ addressed "Carolo Pawlet, de Basing, in Comit. nostro South'ton, Ch'r," 12 Apr. 1717, succeeded as III. 3rd Duke of Bolton 1722, K.G.; ob. 1754, s. p., when this Barony became **Extinct.**

PAYNELL (of Drax, co. York).

Baron by Tenure.

I. John. Hugh Paynell (assumed by Dugdale to have been a younger s. of William 1st Lord of Bahanton), Lord of Drax, which he obtained from King John; ob. 1244. Of this line no further mention is made until 28 Edw. I., when,

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. ♀ John Paynell of Drax, was summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 25 Aug. 12 Edw. II. 1318; he is considered to have died ante 1326; no account is given of his issue, nor does Dugdale in his Baronage take any notice of him.

PAYNELL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Rich. I. 1. Adam Paynell, another presumed s. of William 1st Lord of Bahanton, living 1215.

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[1] The following note on the subject of this Barony occurs in the handwriting of the late Mr. Hargrave the eminent counsel, in his copy of Edmondson's Peerage in the British Museum. "What follows was laid before me as the copy of the memorandum by Speaker Onslow, concerning the summons of Sir Charles Pawlett as Lord St. John of Basing.

"'Charles, afterwards Duke of Bolton, was in 1717 called up to the House of Peers by Writ, by the title of Lord Basing. *Note.*—It proved to be a new creation by really a mistake of the name of the father's Barony to which he was intended to have been called up. The father's title was St. John of Basing, and though this was known to their Lordships in their private capacity, yet the Writ being complete and legal they, as a court, considered it was a Writ of fresh creation, and he was placed the lowest Baron, and thereby got a Barony in fee.' This memorandum is confirmed by the entry in the Journal of the Lords, 6 May 1717. —F. H."

The entry in the Journals notices his introduction into the House, recites his Writ, and adds that, after taking the oaths, "he was placed on the lower end of the Barons' bench."—*Lords' Journals*, vol. xx. p. 446.

A similar mistake, though not with the same result, occurred in 1833, upon the summons to the Upper House of Francis Russell, Esq., eldest son of the Duke of Bedford. He was summoned as Francis Russell, of Streatham, although the Barony in which he was intended to have been summoned, and in which he took his seat, was Howland of Streatham. —*Vide* Howland.

Barons by Tenure.

II. Hen. III. 2. RALPH PAYNELL, s. and h., who in 1225 had livery of the lands of his uncle Robert Bardolph, but of whom nothing further is recorded.

PAYNELL (of co. Dorset).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. FULK PAYNELL, presumed to have been a younger s. of Fulke 2nd Lord of Bahanton; ob. ante 1260.

II. Hen. III. 2. WILLIAM PAYNELL, s. and h., living 1260; ob. ante 1272.

III. Edw. I. 3. JOHN PAYNELL, next h. to William the last Baron; ob. 1276.

IV. Edw. I. 4. JOHN PAYNELL, s. and h. æt. 14; ob. 1287, s. P.

V. Edw. I. 5. PHILIP PAYNELL, bro. and h. æt. 18; ob. 1298, leaving John his s. and h. æt. 1, who proved his age 12 Edw. II. 1318, but he was not summ. to Parl.; he died 1324, leaving two daughters and coheirs—Elizabeth, wife of Richard "filius Johis de Gascrck" of Barton, then æt. 7, and Margery, æt. 4.

PAYNELL (of Tracington).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1303. ♀ WILLIAM PAYNELL, presumed to have been of the same family, summ. to Parl. from 12 Nov. 32 Edw. I. 1303, to 6 Oct. 9 Edw. II. 1315; ob. 1317, s. P., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

PAYNELL (of Otley).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1317. 1. ♀ JOHN PAYNELL, bro. and h. of William Paynell last named, æt. 50 at his brother's decease, summ. to Parl. 20 Nov. 11 Edw. II. 1317, and 25 Aug. 12 Edw. II. 1218; died S. P. M., leaving Maud, wife of Nicholas Upton, æt. 30 years, his only child and h.—*Vide* also PAGANELL.

PECHE (of Brunne).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. HAMON PECHE, Lord of Brunne, co. Cambridge, in right of his wife Alice or Adelicia, dau. and coh. of Pain Peverel; ob. 1190.

II. Rich. I. 2. GILBERT PECHE, s. and h., living 1212; ob. ante 1217.

III. Hen. III. 3. HAMON PECHE, s. and h.; ob. 1241 in the Holy Land.

IV. Hen. III. 4. GILBERT PECHE, s. and h.; ob. 1291.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 5. ♀ GILBERT PECHE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306, and again 14 Mar. 15 Edw. II. 1322; ob. 1323, leaving Gilbert his s. and h. æt. 16 years, but neither he nor his descendants were ever summ. to Parl.

PECHE (of Wormleighton).

Baron by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. RICHARD PECHE, whose genealogy, as stated by Dugdale, is very confused, was Lord of Wormleighton, co. Warwick, jure matris Petronill, dau. and h. of Richard Walshe; ob. . . .

Baron by Writ.

I. 1321. 2. JOHN PECHE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321, to 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336; ob. circa 1339, being

then an aged man, leaving John Peche his grands. his h., who died in 1376, leaving John Peche his s. and h., then æt. 15, who died 1385, s. p. m., leaving Joan and Margaret his daughters and coheirs, but neither of these Johns was summ. to Parl; Joan, the eldest dau. and coh. of John Peche last mentioned, died s. p., leaving Margaret, the wife of Sir William Montfort, her sister, her heir, in whose descendants and representatives the Barony of Peche is vested.

PECHE (*of* . . . .).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1321. Robert Peche, summ. to Parl. 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321, but never after, and of whom Dugdale gives no account in his Baronage; nor does he appear to be mentioned by any other writer; on his death the Barony became **Extinct.**

PELHAM.

Barons.

I. 1706. 1. Sir Thomas Pelham, 4th Bart., created Baron Pelham of Laughton, co. Sussex, 16 Dec. 1706; ob. 1712.

II. 1712. 2. } **Of Stanmer.** I. 1762. 1. } Sir Thomas Pelham, Bart. (assumed the name of) Holles, s. and h., created 19 Oct. 1714 Viscount Haughton, co. Nottingham, and Earl of Clare, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Henry his bro. and his issue male; created Marquess of Clare and Duke of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, with the same remainders 11 Aug. 1715, and 17 Nov. 1756 Duke of Newcastle-under-Lyne, with a special remainder; created Baron Pelham of Stanmer, co. Sussex, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his kinsman Thomas Pelham of Stanmer, co. Sussex, Esq., 4 May 1762, K.G.; ob. 1768, s. p., when the Barony of Pelham of Laughton, the Viscounty of Haughton, the Earldom and Marquessate of Clare, and Dukedom of Newcastle-upon-Tyne became **Extinct**; but the Barony of Pelham of Stanmer devolved, agreeable to the above limitation, on,

II. 1768. 2. Thomas Pelham, of Stanmer, Esq., before mentioned; he was s. and h. of Thomas, eldest surviving son of Henry Pelham, younger bro. of Thomas 1st Baron Pelham of Laughton; created Earl of Chichester 23 June 1801.—*Vide* Chichester.

PEMBROKE.

Earls.

I. 1138. 1. Gilbert de Clare, surnamed Strongbow, younger bro. of Richard, Earl of Hertford, succeeded to the possessions of his uncle Walter Fitz-Richard (Founder of Tintern Abbey), and was in the same year, 1138, according to Ordericus Vitalis and the Register of that Abbey, created Earl of Pembroke; ob. 1149.[m]

II. 1149. 2. Richard de Clare, s. and h., Justice of Ireland; ob. 1176, s. p. m.

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[m] King Stephen, 1138, says William of Malmesbury, "Multos Comites qui ante non fuerant, instituit, applicatis possessionibus et redditibus quæ proprio jure Regi competebant." They were afterwards called imaginary and false Earls, and Henry II., at the beginning of his reign, "deposuit quosdam imaginarios et Pseudo Comites (says the author of a Chronicle of Normandy) quibus Rex Stephanus omnia pene adfiscum pertinentia minus caute distribuerat."

Earls.

III. 1189. 1. WILLIAM MARSHAL, having m. Isabel de Clare, dau. and h. of Richard the last Earl, acquired the Earldom of Pembroke in 1189; Marshal of England; ob. 1219.

IV. 1219. 2. WILLIAM MARSHAL, s. and h., was one of the celebrated 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA, being then styled "Comes Mareschal, Jun.;" Marshal of England; ob. 1231, s. p.

V. 1231. 3. RICHARD MARSHAL, bro. and h., Marshal of England; slain in battle in Ireland 1234, s. p.

VI. 1234. 4. GILBERT MARSHAL, bro. and h., Marshal of England; killed at a tournament 1241, s. p.

VII. 1241. 5. WALTER MARSHAL, bro. and h., Marshal of England; ob. 24 Nov. 1245, s. p.

VIII. 1245. 6. ANSELM MARSHAL, bro. and h., Marshal of England; ob. 5 Dec. 1245, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

IX. Hen. III. 1. WILLIAM DE VALENCE, s. of Hugh le Brun, Earl of Marche in Poictou, by Isabel, widow of King John and mother of King Henry III., was created Earl of Pembroke by his half-brother King Henry III. at no long period before the battle of Lewes, 1264, when he is first so styled by Matthew of Paris;[n] ob. 1296.

X. 1296. 2. AYMER DE VALENCE, s. and h.;[o] ob. 1323, s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

XI. 1339. 1. LAWRENCE, IV. 10th Baron Hastings, Lord of Abergavenny, grands. of John Baron Hastings, Lord of Abergavenny, by Isabel, dau. of William and sister and h. of Aymer de Valence, the last Earl, recognised and confirmed in the Earldom of Pembroke, with palatine authority, by patent, 13 Oct. 1339; ob. 1348.

XII. 1348. 2. JOHN HASTINGS, s. and h., æt. 1, K.G.; he m. 1st the Princess Margaret of England, and 2ndly, Anne, sole dau. and h. of Walter Baron Manny; ob. at Arras, 16 Apr. 1375.

XIII. 1375. 3. JOHN HASTINGS, s. and h.,[p] æt. 2½, K.G.; slain under age at a tournament at Woodstock, 1391, when the Earldom again became **Extinct.**

XIV. 1414. 1. HUMPHREY PLANTAGENET, youngest s. of King Henry IV., created Duke of Gloucester and Earl of Pembroke for life 16 May 1414, K.G.; murdered 1446, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

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[n] As Matthew of Paris refers frequently to the acts of this individual, at whose knighthood in 1547 he was present, it is not probable he was created Earl of Pembroke until after 1259, when his Chronicle concludes. He is invariably called "William de Valence" only by that chronicler. In 1258, when banished, together with the Poitevins, by the Parliament of Oxford, he certainly was not possessed of the Earldom which was probably conferred upon him between 1262 (when he returned to England) and the outbreak of the Barons' War 1264.

[o] It is singular that, although this Earl succeeded his father and was of full age in 1296, yet that he did not assume the title of Earl of Pembroke, nor was he summ. to Parl. by it until 1 Edw. II.

[p] This Earl does not appear to have been considered to have possessed the Earldom; for in the different Inquisitions held after his death, he is uniformly described as "John, son of John, late Earl of Pembroke," nor is he, either in them or in the proceedings in 14 Ric. II. between Hugh de Hastings and Reginald de Grey, once styled Earl of Pembroke. This may be explained from the circumstance of his never having had livery of his lands.

Earls.

XV. 1446. 1. WILLIAM DE LA POLE, VI. 4th Earl and I. Duke and Marquess of Suffolk, obtained a reversionary grant 27 Feb. 1443, to him and Alice his wife, and "heredibus masculis de corporibus suis," of the Earldom of Pembroke, provided Humphrey Duke of Gloucester and Earl of Pembroke died "sine herede de corpore suo;" created Marquess of Suffolk 14 Sept. 1444; succeeded to the Earldom of Pembroke 1446, and was created Duke of Suffolk 2 June 1448, K.G.; beheaded at sea, 1450.—*Vide* SUFFOLK.

XVI. 1453. 1. JASPER TUDOR, surnamed of Hatfield, uncle of King Henry VII., 2nd s. of Sir Owen Tudor, by Katherine, widow of King Henry V. and mother of King Henry VI.; created Earl of Pembroke, with place and precedency in Parliament and elsewhere, immediately below his brother Edmund Earl of Richmond (who had place next immediately after Dukes), to him and his heirs male 6 Mar. 1453; attainted 4 Nov. 1461, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

XVII. 1468. 1. WILLIAM HERBERT, 1st Baron Herbert of Chepstow, created Earl of Pembroke 8 Sept. 1468, K.G.; beheaded 1469.

XVIII. 1469. 2. WILLIAM HERBERT, s. and h.; he SURRENDERED this Earldom at the request of King Edward IV., and was created Earl of Huntingdon 4 July 1472.—*Vide* HUNTINGDON.

XIX. 1479. EDWARD PLANTAGENET, Prince of Wales, s. and h. apparent of King Edward IV., created Earl of Pembroke 8 July 1479, to him and his heirs for ever; succeeded his father as Edward V., when this title became merged in the Crown.

XVI. 1485. 1. JASPER TUDOR, XVI. 1st Earl of Pembroke above named, and III. Duke of Bedford, restored to this Earldom by Parliament 12 Dec. 1485, K.G.; ob. 1495, S. P., when his honours became **Extinct.**

Marchioness.

I. 1532. ANN BOLEYN, dau. of Thomas Boleyn, Earl of Wiltshire, created Marchioness of Pembroke 1 Sept. 1532, to her and the heirs male of her body, with place and precedence before all of like degree; became Queen of England as 2nd wife to King Henry VIII. in Jan. 1533, when the honour merged in the Royal dignity; beheaded 1536.—*Vide* account of her creation under MARQUESSES in the Introduction.

Earls.

XX. 1551. 1. WILLIAM HERBERT, s. and h. of Sir Richard Herbert, natural son of William Herbert XVII. 1st Earl, created Baron Herbert of Cardiff, co. Glamorgan, 10 Oct. 1551, and Earl of Pembroke, 11 Oct. 1551; he m. Ann, sister and coh. of William Parr, Marquess of Northampton, and sister of Queen Katherine Parr; K.G.; ob. 1569.

XXI. 1569. 2. HENRY HERBERT, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1601.

XXII. 1601. 3. WILLIAM HERBERT, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1630, S. P.

XXIII. 1630. 4. PHILIP HERBERT, 1st Earl of Montgomery and 1st Baron Herbert of Shurland, bro. and h., K.G.; ob. 1650.

XXIV. 1650. 5. PHILIP HERBERT, s. and h., Earl of Montgomery; ob. 1669.

XXV. 1669. 6. WILLIAM HERBERT, s. and h., Earl of Montgomery; ob. 1674, unm.

XXVI. 1674. 7. PHILIP HERBERT, half-bro. and h., Earl of Montgomery; ob. 1683, S. P. M.

Earls.

XXVII. 1683. 8. THOMAS HERBERT, bro. and h., Earl of Montgomery, Lord High Admiral, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, K.G.; ob. 1733.

XXVIII. 1733. 9. HENRY HERBERT, s. and h., Earl of Montgomery; ob. 1751.

XXIX. 1751. 10. HENRY HERBERT, s. and h., Earl of Montgomery; ob. 1794.

XXX. 1794. 11. GEORGE AUGUSTUS HERBERT, s. and h., Earl of Montgomery, K.G.; ob. 26 Oct. 1827.

XXXI. 1827. 12. ROBERT HENRY HERBERT, s. and h.; present and XXI. Earl of Pembroke and IX. Earl of Montgomery, Baron Herbert of Cardiff and Baron Herbert of Shurland. ═

PENSHURST.

Barons.

I. 1825. 1. PERCY CLINTON SYDNEY SMYTHE, 6th Viscount Strangford in Ireland, created Baron Penshurst of Penshurst, co. Kent, 26 Jan. 1825; G.C.B.; ob. 29 May 1855.

II. 1855. 2. GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK PERCY SYDNEY SMYTHE, s. and h., present Baron Penshurst, also Viscount Strangford in Ireland, unm.

PERCY.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WILLIAM DE PERCY,[q] surnamed ALGERNON, obtained divers Lordships from William the Conqueror, whereof 88 were in Yorkshire; ob. circa 1096 at Antioch.

II. Hen. I. 2. ALAN DE PERCY, s. and h., living 1116; ob. . . .

III. Steph. 3. WILLIAM DE PERCY, s. and h., living 1168; ob. . . . ., S. P. M.

IV. Hen. II. 4. JOSCELINE DE LOUVAINE, younger s. of Godfrey Duke of Brabant, assumed the name of Percy on his marriage with Agnes de Percy, dau. and eventually sole heir of William the last Baron; ob. . . . Agnes his wife survived him many years.

V. John. 5. RICHARD DE PERCY, youngest s. of the said Josceline and Agnes de Percy; usurped the inheritance of his nephew William de Percy, and was chief of the family during his life; he was one of the celebrated 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; ob. circa 1244; his issue failed in his grandson.

VI. Hen. III. 6. WILLIAM DE PERCY, s. and h. of Henry de Percy (ob. vitâ matris), eldest son of the said Josceline and Agnes; succeeded to his inheritance on the death of his uncle Richard; ob. 1245.

VII. 1245. 7. HENRY DE PERCY, s. and h.; ob. 1272.

VIII. 1272. 8. WILLIAM DE PERCY, s. and h.; ob. infans.

IX. Edw. I. 9. JOHN DE PERCY, bro. and h.; ob. infans.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 10. HENRY DE PERCY, bro. and h. summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 29 July, 8 Edw. II. 1314; ob. 1315.

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[q] The early part of this account of the Barony of Percy is taken from Brydges' Edition of Collins' Peerage, vol. ii. p. 217, where the subject appears to have been investigated in the most laborious manner. The statements differ very materially from those given by Dugdale.

Barons by Writ.

II. 1322. 11.✱HENRY DE PERCY, s. and h. æt. 13, summ. to Parl. from 14 Mar. 15 Edw. II. 1322, to 20 July, 26 Edw. III. 1352; ob. 1352.

III. 1353. 12.✱HENRY DE PERCY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 15 July, 27 Edw. III. 1353, to 20 Jan. 39 Edw. III. 1366; ob. 1368.

IV. 1368. 13.✱HENRY DE PERCY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 24 Feb. 42 Edw. III. 1368, to 20 Jan. 49 Edw. III. 1376, as "Henrico de Percy de Piere," and 1 Dec. 50 Edw. III. 1376, as "Henrico de Percy, Mareschallo Angliæ;" created Earl of Northumberland 16 July 1377.—*Vide* NORTHUMBERLAND.

The descent of the Barony of Percy has been the subject of considerable controversy; the following statement may be presumed to contain the main facts of the case:

In 1406 the Barony became **Forfeited** by the attainder of Henry Percy last mentioned, the XII. 1st Earl of Northumberland, but was restored in 1414 to his grandson Henry XIII. 2nd Earl. It was however again **Forfeited** by the attainder of Henry XIV. 3rd Earl in 1461, but was restored to his son Henry XVI. 4th Earl, circa 1470, and continued merged in that Earldom until the death of Henry XVIII. 6th Earl in 1537, S. P., when, in consequence of the attainder of Sir Thomas Percy his bro. and h. (according to the law of Attainder as then understood) it became **Extinct.** On 30 Apr. 1557, Thomas Percy (s. and h. of the said Sir Thomas, and nephew of Henry the last Earl of Northumberland and Baron Percy) was created, *by Patent*, Baron Percy, with remainder, *failing his issue male*, to his *brother Henry* and *his issue male*, and was afterwards, viz. the next day, created Earl of Northumberland with the same limitation. This creation to the said Barony must be considered as a creation *de novo*, and these honours would have become forfeited in consequence of the attainder of the said Thomas XIX. 7th Earl, had it not been for the limitation recited above, in virtue of which Henry his bro. succeeded to the Barony of Percy and Earldom of Northumberland, and the Barony of Percy became merged. Henry his son, XXI. 9th Earl of Northumberland, obtained a confirmation by Patent 4 Car. I. 1628, "that he and his heirs male by reason of his Barony of Percy should be Barons Percy, and by reason thereof should have, hold, and enjoy such, and the same seat, place, and degree of Baron Percy as well in Parliament as elsewhere, as and which any ancestor of the aforesaid Earl, before the making of the said letters patent, as Baron Percy, at any time had held or enjoyed;" which Patent would decidedly be deemed illegal at the present day, an Act of Parliament alone having the power to give a precedency beyond the date of the Patent of Creation: on the demise of Josceline Percy XXIII. 11th Earl, S. P. M., in 1670, the honours conferred by the Patent of 30 April 1557, and by that of 1628, as well as the Earldom of Northumberland, became **Extinct.** The Barony of Percy however was, notwithstanding, evidently considered to have been a Barony in fee, and as such to have descended to Elizabeth, wife of Charles Duke of Somerset, dau. and sole heir of the said Earl Josceline; for on her Grace's death her s. and h. Algernon Seymour was not only summ. to Parl., 23 Nov. 1722, as Baron Percy, but was placed in the House of Peers in the precedency of the ancient Barony created by the Writ of Summons of 27 Edw. I. He succeeded as Duke of Somerset in 1748, and was subsequently created Earl of Northumberland, &c.; he died in 1750, and was unquestionably succeeded in the Barony of Percy, created by the Writ of Summons of 1722, by his only child Elizabeth, on whose husband, Sir Hugh Smithson, Bart., the Earldom of Northumberland was limited, and who was created Duke of that county in 1766. Her Grace died 5 Dec. 1776, when the Barony devolved on her

eldest son Hugh Percy, and who was accordingly summ. to Parl. as Baron Percy in 1777; he succeeded his father in the Dukedom, &c. in 1786, and died 1817, being succeeded by his son Hugh, who had been summ. to Parl. as Baron Percy 12 Mar. 1812, and placed in the precedency of the ancient Barony. From the preceding statement the following conclusions may be drawn:

1st. That, according to the fair deduction from modern decisions, the ancient Barony of Percy, created by the Writ of Summons of 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, became **Extinct** on the attainder of Thomas XIX. 7th Earl in 1571.

2nd. That the Barony of Percy, created by the Patent of 30 April 1557, became **Extinct** on the death S. P. M. of Josceline XXIII. 11th Earl in 1670.

3rd. That Algernon Seymour, afterwards Duke of Somerset, and XXV. 1st Earl of Northumberland, was erroneously placed in the precedency of the ancient Barony on being summ. to Parl. in 1722.

4th. That Hugh Percy, grands. of the said Duke and Baron Percy jure matris, and Hugh Duke of Northumberland his son, were likewise erroneously placed in the precedency of the original Barony.

5th. That the only Barony of Percy, now vested in his Grace Algernon, present Duke of Northumberland, is the Barony in fee created by the Writ of Summons to his great-grandfather Algernon Seymour, in 1722.

Earldom.

I. 1766. 1. Sir Hugh Smithson, Bart., husband of Elizabeth Baroness Percy, dau. and sole heir of Algernon Duke of Somerset and XXV. 1st Earl of Northumberland, assumed the name of Percy, XXVI. 2nd Earl of Northumberland; created Earl Percy and Duke of Northumberland 22 Oct. 1766. *Vide* Northumberland.

PERCY (of Alnwick).

Baron.

I. 1643. 1. Henry Percy, younger son of Henry XXI. 9th Earl of Northumberland, created Baron Percy of Alnwick, co. Northumberland, 28 June 1643; ob. 1652, S. P. M., when the title became **Extinct.**

PERROT.

Ralph Perrot, summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is very doubtful if that Writ can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* Fitz-John); he was never afterwards summ., and Dugdale gives no account of him in his Baronage.

PERTH.

Barons.

I. 1797. 1. James Drummond, representative of the Earldom of Perth in Scotland, which dignity his ancestor had forfeited in 1715; created Lord Perth, Baron Drummond of Stob-Hall, co. Perth, 26 Oct. 1797; ob. 2 July 1800.

II. 1800. 2. James Drummond, s. and h.; ob. infans, 1800–1, when the title became **Extinct.**

PETERBOROUGH.

Earls.

I. 1628. 1. John Mordaunt, 5th Baron Mordaunt of Turvey, created Earl of Peterborough 9 Mar. 1628; ob. 1642.

Earls.

II. 1642. 2. HENRY MORDAUNT, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1697, s. p. m., when the Barony of Mordaunt devolved on Mary, his dau. and sole heiress, but he was succeeded in this Earldom by,

III. 1697. 3. CHARLES MORDAUNT, III. 1st Earl of Monmouth and 2nd Viscount Mordaunt of Avalon, his nephew and h. male, being s. and h. of John 1st Viscount Mordaunt of Avalon, 2nd son of John 1st Earl of Peterborough; succeeded his cousin Mary Baroness Mordaunt in that Barony and in the Barony of Beauchamp of Bletsho in 1705; K.G.; ob. 1735.

IV. 1735. 4. CHARLES MORDAUNT, grands. and h., being s. and h. of John Mordaunt (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Earl; Earl of Monmouth; ob. 1779.

V. 1779. 5. CHARLES HENRY MORDAUNT, s. and h., Earl of Monmouth; ob. 1814, unm., when the Earldoms of Peterborough and Monmouth, the Viscounty of Mordaunt of Avalon, and the Barony of Mordaunt of Ryegate became **Extinct.**

PETERSFIELD.

BARONY, 19 Aug. 1673—**Extinct** 1734.—*Vide* PORTSMOUTH.

PETERSHAM.

BARONY, 25 June 1674—**Extinct** 1682.—*Vide* GUILFORD.

VISCOUNTY, 9 Feb. 1742.—*Vide* HARRINGTON.

PETRE.

Barons.

I. 1603. 1. JOHN PETRE, created Baron Petre of Writtle, co. Essex, 21 July 1603; ob. 1613.

II. 1613. 2. WILLIAM PETRE, s. and h.; ob. 1637.

III. 1637. 3. ROBERT PETRE, s. and h.; ob. 1638.

IV. 1638. 4. WILLIAM PETRE, s. and h.; ob. 1683, s. p. m.

V. 1683. 5. JOHN PETRE, bro. and h.; ob. 1684, s. p.

VI. 1684. 6. THOMAS PETRE, bro. and h.; ob. 1707.

VII. 1707. 7. ROBERT PETRE, s. and h.; ob. 1713.

VIII. 1713. 8. ROBERT JAMES PETRE, s. and h.; ob. 1742.

IX. 1742. 9. ROBERT EDWARD PETRE, s. and h.; he m. Ann, dau. and coh. of Philip Howard, bro. of Edward XIV. 11th Duke of Norfolk; ob. 1801.

X. 1801. 10. ROBERT EDWARD PETRE, s. and h.; ob. 1809.

XI. 1809. 11. WILLIAM FRANCIS HENRY PETRE, s. and h.; ob. 3 July 1850.

XII. 1850. 12. WILLIAM BERNARD PETRE, s. and h., present Baron Petre; also, in right of Ann his great-grandmother, youngest of the two daughters and coheirs of Philip Howard, Esq., bro. of Edward XV. 9th Duke of Norfolk, coh. of the Baronies of Howard, Kerdeston, Mowbray, Braose of Gower, Segrave, Greystock, Ferrers of Wemme, Talbot, Strange of Blackmere, Furnival, Giffard of Brimsfield, and Verdon, and probably also of the Barony of Arundel under the Writ of 1 Rich. II.

PEVENSEY.

VISCOUNTY, 14 May 1730—**Extinct** 1743.—*Vide* WILMINGTON.

PEVEREL (of Nottingham)

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. RANULPH PEVEREL, Lord of Hatfield, co. Essex, being possessed besides of divers Lordships at the General Survey; he m. Maud, the concubine of William I., dau. of a noble Saxon; the issue, both by the said Ralph and by the King, assumed the name of Peverel, of whom,

II. Hen. I. WILLIAM PEVEREL, the Conqueror's son, obtained numerous Lordships from William the Conqueror, amongst others the Castle of Nottingham; ob. 1113.

III. Hen. II. WILLIAM PEVEREL, grands. and h., s. and h. of William Peverel (ob. v. p. 1111), having poisoned Ralph Earl of Chester, fled from justice; Margaret his dau. and h. carried his possessions to the family of Ferrers.

PEVEREL (of . . . .)

Baron by Tenure.

I. Will. I. HAMON PEVEREL, eldest son of Ranulph Peverel, 1st Baron, of whom little is known.

PEVEREL (of Dover).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WILLIAM PEVEREL, of Dover (another son of Ranulph abovementioned), so called from being Castellan of that place; ob. . . . .

II. Hen. I. 2. WILLIAM PEVEREL, s. and h., called "of Essex," who with Maud his sister, having enfeoffed the posterity of Hugh Peverel of Sandford with divers Lordships, the Barony of the said William and Maud fell to the King.

PEVEREL (of Brunne).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. PAIN PEVEREL, 3rd son of the said Ranulph, obtained the Barony of Brunne, co. Cambridge, from King Henry I.; ob. circa 1112.

II. Hen. I. 2. WILLIAM PEVEREL, s. and h.; ob. . . . . , s. p., leaving his four sisters his heirs, who shared his inheritance, viz., Roesia, wife of —— Harcourt; Matilda, wife of Hugh, son of Fulbert de Dovor; Adelicia, wife of Hamon Peche; and Ascellina, wife of Geoffrey de Waterville.

PEYVRE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. JOHN PEYVRE, summ. 8 June 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if that Writ was a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON); summ. to Parl. 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, but never afterwards. John Baron Peyvre died 1316, and was succeeded by his s. and h. Paulin Peyvre, then æt. 26, who dying 17 Edw. II. 1324, was succeeded by his s. Nicholas, æt. 13, 7 Edw. III. 1334, on whose death 35 Edw. III. 1362 Thomas Peyvre, his s. and h., was 18 years of age; the said Thomas died 5 Rich. II. 1382, leaving Mary his dau. and h., who m. —— Broughton, and had issue.

PIERREPONT.

SIMON DE PIERREPONT, was summoned 8 June 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if that Writ can be deemed a regular summons to Parl.—*Vide* CLYVEDON.

PIERREPONT (of Holme Pierrepont).

Barons.

1627. 1. ROBERT PIERREPONT, presumed to have been of the same family as the above Simon de Pierrepont, created Baron Pierrepont of Holme Pierrepont, co. Nottingham, and Viscount Newark 29 June 1627, created Earl of Kingston 25 July 1628.—**Extinct** 1773.—*Vide* KINGSTON.

BARONY 23 July 1796.—*Vide* NEWARK.

PIERREPONT (of Hanslape).

Baron.

1714. GERVASE PIERREPONT, 1st Baron Pierrepont in Ireland, grands. of Robert 1st Earl of Kingston, created Baron Pierrepont of Hanslape, co. Bucks, 19 Oct. 1714; ob. 1715, s. p., when his titles became **Extinct**.

PINKENEY.

Barons by Tenure.

I.	Will. I.	1. GILO, bro. of Ansculf, Lord of Weedon, co. Northampton, at the Conquest.
II.	Hen. I.	2. GILO DE PINKENEY, s. and h., Founder of Weedon Priory.
III.	Steph.	3. RALPH DE PINKENEY, s. and h.; living 1140.
IV.	Hen. II.	4. GILBERT DE PINKENEY, s. and h.; living 1167.
V.	Rich. I.	5. HENRY DE PINKENEY, s. and h.; ob. circa 1209.
VI.	John.	6. ROBERT DE PINKENEY, s. and h.; living 1231.
VII.	Hen. III.	7. HENRY DE PINKENEY, s. and h.; ob. 1253.
VIII.	Hen. III.	8. HENRY DE PINKENEY, s. and h. æt. 26; ob. 1277.
IX.	Edw. I.	9. ROBERT DE PINKENEY, s. and h.; ob. 1295, s. p. l.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 10. † HENRY DE PINKENEY, bro. and h. æt. 30, summ. to Parl. 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, and 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299; he was likewise summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is doubtful if that Writ can be deemed a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* FITZ-JOHN); he was present at the Parliament held at Lincoln 29 Edw. I., when he was styled "Henricus de Pynkeney, Dominus de Wedone;" in 1301 he sold his Barony to the King; ob. s. p., when the Barony became **Extinct**.

PIPARD.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. † RALPH PIPARD, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 24 July 30 Edw. I. 1302; he was likewise summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is very doubtful if that Writ can be deemed a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* FITZ-JOHN); ob. 1309, leaving John his s. and h. æt. 30, but neither he nor any of his descendants were ever summ. to Parl., and of whom Dugdale gives no account.

PITT.

VISCOUNTY, 4 Aug. 1766.—*Vide* CHATHAM.

PLAYZ.

GILES DE PLAYZ, summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, and 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297; but it is doubtful if either of these Writs can be considered as a regular Summons to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON and FITZ-JOHN); ob. 1303.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1317. Richard de Playz, s. and h. æt. 6 at his father's death, proved his age 1317, summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 11 Edw. II. 1317, to 14 Mar. 15 Edw. II. 1322; ob. 1327, leaving Giles, his s. and h. æt. 7, he died under age, and was succeeded by his bro. Richard, upon whose death, 1360, Sir John de Playz was his s. and h. then æt. 18; but none of these persons were ever summoned to Parl. Margaret, dau. and h. of the last mentioned Sir John de Playz, was æt. 22 at the death of her father, 1388, and the wife of Sir John Howard (grandfather, by his second wife, of John Howard Duke of Norfolk), to whom she carried this Barony and a moiety of that of Montfichet, and by whom she had Sir John Howard, whose dau. and h. Elizabeth m. John Vere, XII. 12th Earl of Oxford; in which title this Barony continued merged until the death of John XIV. 14th Earl in 1526, when it fell into **Abeyance** between his three sisters and coheirs, viz. Dorothy, who. m. John Nevill Lord Latimer; Elizabeth, wife of Sir Anthony Wingfield; and Ursula, who m. 1st, George Windsor, and 2ndly, Sir Edmund Knightley, but died s. p., and who were also coheirs of one moiety of the Barony of Scales, and the representatives of one of the original coheirs of the Barony of Badlesmere. The Barony of Playz is now in **Abeyance** between the representatives of the said Dame Elizabeth Wingfield and of the above-mentioned Dorothy Lady Latimer, of the latter of whom the present Duke of Northumberland is the eldest coheir; other coheirs of this Barony will be found under Badlesmere and Scales.

PLESSETIS.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. John de Plessetis, Lord of Okenardton, co. Oxon, husband of Margaret, sister and sole h. of Thomas VI. Earl of Warwick; made Earl of Warwick in 1247; ob. 1263.

II. Hen. III. 2. Hugh de Plessetis, s. and h., but by a former wife, æt. 26; ob. 1291.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 3. Hugh de Plessetis, s. and h. æt. 25, summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is doubtful if that writ can be deemed a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* Fitz-John); summ. to Parl. 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, but never after; ob. 29 Edw. I. 1301, leaving Hugh his s. and h. æt. 5 years, and who proved his age 11 Edw. II. 1317, but neither he nor any of his descendants were afterwards summ. to Parl.

PLEYDELL BOUVERIE.

Barony, 31 Oct. 1765.— *Vide* Radnor.

PLUKENET.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 1. Alan de Plukenet, Lord of Kilpec, co. Hereford, s. and h. of Andrew de la Bere, by Alice, dau. of William Waleran Lord of Kilpec, summ. to Parl. 24 June, 1 Oct. and 2 Nov. 23 Edw. I. 1295, and 26 Aug. 24 Edw. I. 1296, also 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is doubtful if the latter can be considered as a regular writ of summons to Parl. (*vide* Fitz-John); ob. 1299.

II. 1311. 2. Alan de Plukenet, s. and h. æt. 22, summ. to Parl. 19 Dec. 5 Edw. II. 1311; ob. circa 1325, s. p., leaving Joan de Bohun his sister his h., on whose decease in 1327, s. p., the Barony became **Extinct.**

PLUNKET.

Barons.

I. 1827. 1. WILLIAM CONYNGHAM PLUNKET, created Baron Plunket of Newton, co. Cork, 1 May 1827, Lord Chancellor of Ireland; ob. 4 Jan. 1854.

II. 1854. 2. THOMAS SPAN PLUNKET, Lord Bishop of Tuam, Killala, and Achonry, s. and h., present Baron Plunket.

PLYMOUTH.

Earls.

I. 1675. CHARLES FITZ-CHARLES, natural s. of King Charles II., created Baron of Dartmouth, Viscount Totness, and Earl of Plymouth, all co. Devon, 28 July 1675; ob. 1680, s. p., when all his titles became **Extinct.**

II. 1682. i. THOMAS HICKMAN WINDSOR, VII. 7th Baron Windsor, created Earl of Plymouth 6 Dec. 1682; ob. 1687.

III. 1687. 2. OTHER WINDSOR, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Other Windsor (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Earl; ob. 1727.

IV. 1727. 3. OTHER WINDSOR, s. and h.; ob. 1732.

V. 1732. 4. OTHER LEWIS WINDSOR, s. and h.; ob. 1771.

VI. 1771. 5. OTHER HICKMAN WINDSOR, s. and h.; ob. 1799.

VII. 1799. 6. OTHER ARCHER WINDSOR, s. and h.; ob. 10 July 1833, when the Barony of Windsor fell into **Abeyance** between his two sisters and coheirs, and the Earldom devolved on,

VIII. 1833. 7. ANDREW WINDSOR, uncle and h., next surviving bro. of Other Hickman VI. 5th Earl; ob. unm. 19 Jan. 1837.

IX. 1837. 8. HENRY WINDSOR, bro. and h.; ob. s. p. 8 Dec. 1843, when the title became **Extinct.**

POINTZ.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 1. HUGH POINTZ, summ. to Parl. from 24 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 26 Aug. 1 Edw. II. 1307; ob. 1307.

II. 1309. 2. NICHOLAS POINTZ, s. and h. æt. 30; summ. to Parl. from 4 Mar. 2 Edw. II. 1309, to 16 June, 4 Edw. II. 1311; ob. 1312.

III. 1317. 3. HUGH POINTZ, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 11 Edw. II. 1317, to 24 Feb. 17 Edw. III. 1343, notwithstanding which he appears to have died 13 Edw. III. 1340, leaving Nicholas Pointz his s. and h., who did homage for his father's lands 14 Edw. III., being then just of age, but was never summ. to Parl.; he left issue two daughters his coheirs, viz.—Margaret, who m. Sir John de Newburgh, and Avicia, who was the wife of John Barry, and by him had a son William Barry, who died s. p.; this Barony, therefore, became vested in the h. of the said Margaret, who in 1572 (according to a pedigree by the late Francis Townsend, Esq. Windsor Herald) was George Morton of Esture, co. Kent, Esq., viz.—s. and h. of Robert, s. and h. of another Robert by Dorothy, dau. and eventually sole h. of Sir John Fitz-James, Chief Justice, temp. Hen. VIII., s. and h. of John Fitz-James, s. and h. of John Fitz-James by Alice, sister of Sir Roger Newburgh, and by failure of issue from her niece Christian, wife of Sir John Marney, sole h. of the said Sir John Newburgh and Margaret Pointz.

POLTIMORE.

Baron.

I. 1831. 1. SIR GEORGE WARWICK BAMPFYLDE, 6th Bart., created Baron Poltimore of Poltimore, co. Devon, 10 Sept. 1831, present Baron Poltimore, and a Baronet.

POMERAI.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. RALPH DE POMERAI, held divers Lordships at the General Survey, principally in Devonshire, whereof Berry Pomeroy was the head of his Barony, to whom succeeded,

II. Hen. I. 2. WILLIAM DE POMERAI, living 1102.

III. Hen. II. 3. HENRY DE POMERAI, s. and h., living 1204; ob. ante 1209.

IV. John. 4. HENRY DE POMERAI, s. and h.; ob. 1222.

V. Hen. III. 5. HENRY DE POMERAI, s. and h., came of age 1232; ob. 1237.

VI. Hen. III. 6. HENRY DE POMERAI, s. and h.; ob. 1281.

VII. Edw. I. 7. HENRY DE POMERAI, s. and h.; ob. 1305, leaving Henry his s. and h., then æt. 14 years, who m. and had issue, but as none of his descendants were ever summ. to Parl., they ceased to be ranked amongst the Barons of the Realm.

POMFRET, or PONTEFRACT.

BARONY, 1 Oct. 1674—**Extinct** 1716.—*Vide* NORTHUMBERLAND.

Earls.

I. 1721. 1. THOMAS FERMOR, 2nd Baron Leominster, created Earl of Pomfret or Pontefract, co. York, 27 Dec. 1721, K.B.; ob. 1753.

II. 1753. 2. GEORGE FERMOR, s. and h.; ob. 1785.

III. 1785. 3. GEORGE FERMOR, s. and h.; ob. 7 Apr. 1830, s. p.

IV. 1830. 4. THOMAS WILLIAM FERMOR, bro. and h.; ob. 29 June 1833.

V. 1833. 5. GEORGE WILLIAM RICHARD FERMOR, s. and h., present Earl of Pomfret, Baron Leominster, and a Bart., unm.

PONSONBY (of Sysonby).

Barons.

I. 1749. 1. BRABAZON PONSONBY, 1st Earl of Bessborough and 2nd Viscount Duncannon in Ireland, created Baron Ponsonby of Sysonby, co. Leicester, 12 June 1749; ob. 1758.

II. 1758. 2. WILLIAM PONSONBY, s. and h., Earl of Bessborough, &c. in Ireland; ob. 1793.

III. 1793. 3. FREDERICK PONSONBY, s. and h., Earl of Bessborough, &c. in Ireland; ob. 3 Feb. 1844.

IV. 1844. 4. JOHN WILLIAM PONSONBY, s. and h., Lord Duncannon (so created 19 July 1834) and Earl of Bessborough; ob. 16 May 1847.

V. 1847. 5. GEORGE JOHN BRABAZON PONSONBY, s. and h., present Baron Ponsonby of Sysonby, and Baron Duncannon of Bessborough; also Earl of Bessborough, &c. in Ireland.

PONSONBY (of Imokilly).

Barons.

I. 1806. 1. WILLIAM PONSONBY (s. and h. of John Ponsonby, next bro. of William 2nd Baron Ponsonby of Sysonby, and Earl of Bessborough in Ireland), created Baron Ponsonby of Imokilly, co. Cork, 13 Mar. 1806; ob. 1806.

Viscount.

II. 1806.—I. 1839. 2. JOHN PONSONBY, s. and h., created Viscount Ponsonby of Imokilly, co. Cork, 20 Apr. 1839, G.C.B.; ob. s. p. 21 Feb. 1855, when the Viscounty became **Extinct**, but the Barony devolved on,

Baron.

III. 1855. 3. WILLIAM PONSONBY, nephew and h., only s. of Major-General Sir William Ponsonby, K.C.B. (slain at Waterloo v. p.), next bro. of Viscount Ponsonby, present Baron Ponsonby of Imokilly.

PONTEFRACT. *Vide* POMFRET.

PORCHESTER.

Baron.

I. 1780. HENRY HERBERT, eldest s. of William Herbert, 4th s. of Thomas XXVII. 8th Earl of Pembroke, created Baron Porchester of High Clere, co. Southampton, 17 Oct. 1780, created Earl of the Town and County of Carnarvon 3 July 1793.— *Vide* CARNARVON.

PORT (of Basing).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. HUGH DE PORT, held 55 Lordships at the General Survey, amongst which was the Barony of Basing, co. Southampton; ob. . . .

II. Will. II. 2. HENRY DE PORT, s. and h.; ob. . . .

III. Hen. II. 3. JOHN DE PORT, s. and h., living 1167; ob. . . .

IV. Rich. I. 4. ADAM DE PORT, s. and h., living 1213; he m. Mabel, dau. of Reginald de Aurevalle by Muriel, dau. and h. of Roger de St. John, in consequence of which the posterity of this Adam assumed the name of St. John.— *Vide* ST. JOHN OF BASING.

PORT (of Herefordshire).

Baron by Tenure.

Hen. II. ADAM DE PORT, held 21 Knight's fees, co. Hereford, 1165, living 1174. In 1194 William de Braose, Lord of Bramber, paid xxii*l.* xiiis. for the Knight's fees which belonged to this Adam, which William de Braose was bro. to Bertha wife of the said Adam, but it does not appear by what title he possessed them.

PORTLAND.

Earls.

I. 1633. 1. RICHARD WESTON, 1st Baron Weston, K.G., created Earl of Portland 17 Feb. 1633, Lord High Treasurer; ob. 1634.

II. 1634. 2. JEROME WESTON, s. and h.; ob. 1662.

III. 1662. 3. CHARLES WESTON, s. and h., fell in the naval engagement with the Dutch, 1665, s. p.

IV. 1665. 4. THOMAS WESTON, uncle and h., being 2nd s. of Richard 1st Earl; ob. circa 1688, s. p., when his titles became **Extinct.**

V. 1689. 1. WILLIAM BENTINCK, created Baron of Cirencester, co. Gloucester, Viscount Woodstock, co. Oxford, and Earl of Portland, co. Dorset, 9 Apr. 1689; K.G.; ob. 1709.

Dukes.

VI. 1709.—I. 1716. 2. HENRY BENTINCK, s. and h., created Marquess of Titchfield, co. Southampton, and Duke of Portland, 6 July 1716; ob. 1726.

VII. 1726.—II. 1726. 3. WILLIAM BENTINCK, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1762.

VIII. 1762.—III. 1762. 4. WILLIAM HENRY CAVENDISH-BENTINCK (took the surname of Cavendish by Royal licence 5 Oct. 1801), s. and h., K.G.; ob. 30 Oct. 1809.

Earls. Dukes.

IX. 1809.—IV. 1809. 5. WILLIAM HENRY CAVENDISH CAVENDISH-BENTINCK-SCOTT (took the surname of Scott in addition, by licence 5 Sept. 1795), s. and h.; ob. 27 Mar. 1854.

X. 1854.—V. 1854. 6. WILLIAM JOHN CAVENDISH-BENTINCK-SCOTT, s. and h., present Duke and Earl of Portland, Marquess of Titchfield, Viscount Woodstock, and Baron of Cirencester, unm.

PORTMAN.

Baron.

I. 1837. 1. EDWARD BERKELEY PORTMAN, created Baron Portman of Orchard Portman, co. Somerset, 27 Jan. 1837, present Baron Portman.

PORTSMOUTH.

Duchess.

I. 1673. LOUISE DE QUEROUAILLE, mistress to Charles II., and by his Majesty mother of Charles Lennox Duke of Richmond, created Baroness Petersfield, co. Southampton, Countess of Fareham, co. Hants, and Duchess of Portsmouth for life, 19 Aug. 1673; ob. 1734, when her titles became **Extinct.**

Earls.

I. 1743. 1. JOHN WALLOP, 1st Viscount Lymington and 1st Baron Wallop, created Earl of Portsmouth, co. Southampton, 11 Apr. 1743; ob. 1762.

II. 1762. 2. JOHN WALLOP, grands. and h., being s. and h. of John Wallop (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Earl; ob. 1797.

III. 1797. 3. JOHN CHARLES WALLOP, s. and h.; ob. 14 July 1853, s. p.

IV. 1853. 4. NEWTON FELLOWES, bro. and h., who by Royal Licence 9 Aug. 1794 assumed that surname; ob. 9 Jan. 1854.

V. 1854. 5. ISAAC NEWTON FELLOWES, s. and h., present Earl of Portsmouth, Viscount Lymington, and Baron Wallop.

POULETT.

Barons.

I. 1627. 1. JOHN POULETT, created Baron Poulett of Hinton St. George, co. Somerset, 23 June 1627; ob. 1649.

II. 1649. 2. JOHN POULETT, s. and h.; ob. 1665.

III. 1665. 3. JOHN POULETT, s. and h.; ob. 1680.

Earls.

IV. 1680.—I. 1706. 4. JOHN POULETT, s. and h., created Viscount Hinton of Hinton St. George, co. Somerset, and Earl Poulett, 24 Dec. 1706; K.G.; ob. 1743.

V. 1743.—II. 1743. 5. JOHN POULETT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ 16 Jan. 1733, and placed in his father's Barony of Poulett of Hinton St. George, though his name appears in the List of Peers as Lord Hinton, to distinguish him from his father; ob. 1764, unm.

VI. 1764.—III. 1764. 6. VERE POULETT, bro. and h.; ob. 1788.

VII. 1788.—IV. 1788. 7. JOHN POULETT, s. and h., K.T.; ob. 14 Jan. 1819.

VIII. 1819.—V. 1819. 8. JOHN POULETT, s. and h., present Earl and Baron Poulett and Viscount Hinton.

POWIS.

Barons.

I. 1629. 1. SIR WILLIAM HERBERT, K.B., s. and h. of Sir Edward Herbert, 2nd s. of William XX. 1st Earl of Pembroke, created Baron Powis of Powis Castle, co. Montgomery, 2 Apr. 1629; ob. 1655.

Barons.

II. 1655. 2. SIR PERCY HERBERT, s. and h.; he was created a Baronet v. p. 16 Nov. 1622; ob. 1667, æt. 83.

Earls. Marquesses.

III. 1667.—I. 1674.—I. 1687. 3. WILLIAM HERBERT, s. and h., created Earl of Powis, co. Montgomery, 4 Apr. 1674; created Viscount Montgomery and Marquess of Powis 24 Mar. 1687;[r] outlawed 1689; ob. 1696, æt. 69.

IV. 1696.—II. 1696.—II. 1696. 4. WILLIAM HERBERT, s. and h., confirmed in his father's honours and summ. to Parl. 8 Oct. 1722; ob. 1745.

V. 1745.—III. 1745.—III. 1745. 5. WILLIAM HERBERT, s. and h.; ob. 1748, unm., when all his titles became **Extinct.**

VI. 1748.—IV. 1748. 1. HENRY ARTHUR HERBERT, VII. 1st Baron Herbert of Chirbury, having m. Barbara, dau. and h. of Edward Herbert, next brother of William the last Earl and Marquess, and being likewise descended from the common ancestor of the preceding Earls, was created Baron Powis of Powis Castle, co. Montgomery, Viscount Ludlow, co. Salop, and Earl of Powis aforesaid, 27 May 1748; created Baron Herbert of Chirbury and of Ludlow, co. Salop, with a special remainder, 16 Oct. 1749; ob. 1772.

VII. 1772.—V. 1772. 2. GEORGE EDWARD HENRY ARTHUR HERBERT, s. and h.; ob. 16 Jan. 1801, unm., when all his titles became **Extinct.**

VIII. 1804.—VI. 1804. 1. EDWARD CLIVE, 1st Baron Clive in England and 2nd Baron Clive in Ireland, having m. Henrietta Antonia Herbert, dau. of Henry Arthur IV. 1st Earl, and sister and heiress of George the last Earl, was created Baron Powis of Powis Castle, co. Montgomery, Baron Herbert of Chirbury, co. Salop, Viscount Clive of Ludlow and Earl of Powis in the said county of Montgomery, 14 May 1804; ob. 16 May 1839.

IX. 1839.—VII. 1839. 2. EDWARD HERBERT HERBERT, s. and h., who by licence 9 Mar. 1807, took that name and arms only; K.G.; ob. 17 Jan. 1848.

X. 1848.—VIII. 1848. 3. EDWARD JAMES HERBERT, s. and h., present Earl of Powis, and Baron Powis, Viscount and Baron Clive, and Baron Herbert of Chirbury; also Baron Clive in Ireland; unm.

POWLETT.

Vide PAWLET and POULETT.

POYNINGS.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1337. 1. THOMAS DE POYNINGS (s. and h. of Michael de Poynings, who was summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if that writ can be deemed a regular summons to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON), summ. to Parl. 23 Apr. 11 Edw. III. 1337; ob. 1339.

[r] He was created Marquess of Montgomery and Duke of Powis by James II. after his abdication; but these titles were never allowed in England.

Barons by Writ.

II. 1342. 2. MICHAEL DE POYNINGS, s. and h. æt. 22, summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, to 24 Feb. 42 Edw. III. 1368; ob. 1369.

III. 3. THOMAS DE POYNINGS, s. and h. æt. 20; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1375, s. p.

IV. 1383. 4. RICHARD DE POYNINGS, bro. and h. æt. 16, summ. to Parl. from 7 Jan. 6 Rich. II. 1383, to 3 Sept. 9 Rich. II. 1385; he m. Isabel, dau. and h. of Robert Grey, who assumed the name of Fitz-Payne; ob. 1387.

V. 1404. 5.* ROBERT DE POYNINGS, s. and h. æt. 14, 17 Rich. II. on the death of his mother, summ. to Parl. from 25 Aug. 5 Hen. IV. 1404, to 13 Jan. 23 Hen. VI. 1445; ob. 1446, s. p. m., leaving Eleanor, dau. and h. of Richard de Poynings (ob. v. p.) his eldest son, his granddau. and h., which Eleanor was then the wife of,

VI. 1446. HENRY PERCY, s. and h. apparent of Henry XIII. 2nd Earl of Northumberland; he was summ. to Parl. jure uxoris, as "Henrico de Percy, Chl'r, Domino de Poynings," from 14 Dec. 25 Hen. VI. 1446, to 26 May, 33 Hen. VI. 1455, when he succeeded his father as XIV. 3rd Earl of Northumberland.

From this period the Barony of Poynings became merged in the dignity of Earl of Northumberland, and together with that title was frequently forfeited and restored. As a full account of the descent of this Barony will be found under that of PERCY, it is only necessary in this place to give the following brief summary of its descent:—

It was **Forfeited** in 1461, and restored in 1470; but on the death of Henry XVIII. 6th Earl of Northumberland, s. p., in 1537, it was presumed to have become **Extinct** in consequence of the attainder of his brother Sir Thomas Percy. On 30 Apr. 1557 Thomas Percy (s. and h. of the said Sir Thomas Percy, and nephew of the last Earl and last Baron Percy and Poynings) was *created by patent* Baron Percy, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his brother Henry and his issue male; and shortly afterwards he was created Earl of Northumberland, with the same remainder, but was attainted 1571, when the ancient Barony of Percy as well as this Barony became **Extinct**.

POYNINGS (of ....).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1368. LUCAS DE POYNINGS, younger bro. of Michael II. 2nd Baron Poynings, having m. Isabel widow of Henry de Burghersh, and sister and ultimately sole heir of Edmond de St. John of Basing, was summ. to Parl. from 24 Feb. 42 Edw. III. 1368, to 20 Jan. 49 Edw. III. 1376, as "Lucie de Poynings;" ob. circa 1385, leaving Thomas his s. and h., who was styled Lord St. John, but he was never summ. to Parl., and ob. 1428. Hugh de Poynings, his eldest son, died v. p. 1426, leaving his grands. John Bonvill, æt. 16, s. and h. of his eldest dau. Joan; Constance his 2nd dau., wife of John Paulet, æt. 20; and Alice his 3rd dau., wife of John Orrell, æt. circa 18, his heirs (*vide* ST. JOHN OF BASING), among whose descendants and representatives this Barony, as well as that of St. John of Basing (unless the above-mentioned Lucas de Poynings was summ. in his wife's Barony of St. John of Basing) is in **Abeyance**.—*Vide* ST. JOHN.

POYNINGS.

Baron.

I. 1545. THOMAS POYNINGS (natural son of Sir Edward Poynings, K.G., s. and h. of Robert Poynings, younger son of Robert 5th Baron Poynings), created Baron Poynings 30 Jan. 1545; ob. 1545, s. p., when the title became **Extinct**.

PRUDHOE.

Baron.

I. 1816. ALGERNON PERCY, only bro. of Hugh V. 4th Duke of Northumberland, created Baron Prudhoe of Prudhoe Castle, co. Northumberland, 27 Nov. 1816, succeeded his bro. in the said Dukedom; present Baron Prudhoe, also Duke and Earl of Northumberland, &c.; K.G.—*Vide* NORTHUMBERLAND.

PULTENEY.

VISCOUNTY, 14 July 1742—**Extinct** 1764.—*Vide* BATH.

PURBECK.

Viscount.

I. 1619. JOHN VILLIERS, s. and h. of Sir George Villiers by Mary Countess of Buckingham, and eldest bro. of George Villiers 1st Duke of Buckingham, created Baron of Stoke, co. Bucks, and Viscount of Purbeck, co. Dorset, 19 July 1619; ob. 1657, s. p., when his titles became **Extinct.**[a]

Q.

QUARENDON.

VISCOUNTY, 5 June 1674—**Extinct** 1776.—*Vide* LICHFIELD.

R.

RABY.

Barons.

I. 1641. 1. THOMAS WENTWORTH, 1st Viscount Wentworth, created Baron of Raby, co. Durham, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his younger brothers Sir William Wentworth and George Wentworth, Esq., and their issue male, and Earl of Strafford, 12 Jan. 1640; K.G.; beheaded and attainted 1641, when all his titles became **Forfeited.**

[a] In 1678 Robert Villiers, son of Robert Wright, who took his wife's name of Danvers, claimed the titles of Baron of Stoke and Viscount Purbeck, as heir male of John Viscount Purbeck; but the House of Peers decided against him, on the ground that his father was illegitimate. These titles were afterwards claimed by the Rev. George Villiers, son of Edward, a younger son of the said Robert Wright, alias Danvers; but no proceedings were adopted, and on the death of George his son in 1774, s. p., the male line became extinct. Robert Wright, alias Villiers, the alleged son of the 1st Viscount, levied a fine of all his dignities to the King in 1660, and it was upon the occasion of his son's claim to the dignities, that the House of Peers, 18 June 1678, came to the celebrated resolution, "that no fine now levied, nor at any time hereafter to be levied to the King, can bar such title of honour, or the right of any person claiming such title under him that levied or shall levy such fine;" thus confirming a similar decision in the case of the claim to the Barony of Grey de Ruthyn, 1 Feb. 1640.—Collins's Precedents, p. 256 and 306.

Barons.

I. 1641. II. 1662. 2. WILLIAM WENTWORTH, s. and h., re-created to all his father's honours, with the like remainders, by patent 1 Dec. 1641; restored to all his father's honours by Act of Parl., which received the Royal Assent 1662; K.G.; ob. 1695, s. p., when all his dignities, excepting the Barony of Raby and the Baronetcy, became **Extinct**, which dignities devolved, agreeably to the limitation, on,

III. 1695. 3. THOMAS WENTWORTH, his cousin and heir male, being s. and h. of Sir William, eldest son of Sir William, s. and h. of Sir William Wentworth, next bro. of Thomas 1st Baron Raby, created Viscount Wentworth and Earl of Strafford 4 Sept. 1711. **Extinct** 1799,—*Vide* STRAFFORD.

BARONY, 29 Jan. 1833.—*Vide* CLEVELAND.

RADCLYFFE AND LANGLEY.

VISCOUNTY, 7 Mar. 1688—**Forfeited** 1716.—*Vide* DERWENTWATER.

RADNOR.

Earls.

I. 1679. 1. JOHN ROBARTES, 2nd Baron Robartes, created Viscount Bodmin, co. Cornwall, and Earl of the County of Radnor, 23 July 1679; ob. 1685.

II. 1685. 2. CHARLES BODVILE ROBARTES, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Robert Robartes (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Earl; ob. 1723, s. p.

III. 1723. 3. HENRY ROBARTES, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Russel Robartes, next bro. of the last Earl; ob. 1741, unm.

IV. 1741. 4. JOHN ROBARTES, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Francis Robartes, younger son of John 1st Earl; ob. 1757, s. p., when all his titles became **Extinct.**

V. 1765. 1. WILLIAM BOUVERIE, 2nd Viscount Folkestone, created Baron Pleydell-Bouverie of Coleshill, co. Berks, and Earl of the County of Radnor in the Principality of Wales, with remainder of the Earldom, failing his issue male, to the issue male of (his father) Jacob Bouverie, Viscount Folkestone, deceased, 31 Oct. 1765; ob. 1776.

VI. 1776. 2. JACOB PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, s. and h.; ob. 27 Jan. 1828.

VII. 1828. 3. WILLIAM PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, s. and h., present Earl of Radnor, Viscount Folkestone, Baron Longford, Baron Pleydell-Bouverie, and a Baronet.

RAGLAN.

Barons.

I. 1852. 1. FITZ-ROY JAMES HENRY SOMERSET, son of Henry 5th Duke of Beaufort, created Baron Raglan of Raglan, co. Monmouth, 20 Oct. 1852; Field-Marshal in the Army, G.C.B., Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in the East; died in camp before Sebastopol 28 June 1855.

II. 1855. 2. RICHARD HENRY FITZ-ROY SOMERSET, s. and h., present Baron Raglan, unm.

RANFURLY.

Barons.

I. 1826. 1. THOMAS KNOX, 2nd Viscount Northland in Ireland, created Baron Ranfurly of Ramphorlie, co. Renfrew, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, 6 July 1826, and Earl of Ranfurly in Ireland 1831; ob. 20 Apr. 1840.

II. 1840. 2. THOMAS KNOX, s. and h., present Baron Ranfurly, also Earl of Ranfurly, Viscount Northland, and Baron Welles in Ireland.

RAVENSWORTH.

Barons.

I. 1747. 1. SIR HENRY LIDDELL, 4th Bart., created Lord Ravensworth, Baron of Ravensworth, co. Durham, 29 June 1747; ob. 1749, S. P. M., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

II. 1821. 1. SIR THOMAS HENRY LIDDELL, 6th Bart., s. and h. of Sir Henry George Liddell, 5th Bart., eldest son of Thomas Liddell (who died vitâ fratris), next bro. of the last Baron, created Baron Ravensworth of Ravensworth Castle, co. Durham, 17 July 1821; ob. 7 Mar. 1855, æt. 81.

III. 1855. 2. HENRY THOMAS LIDDELL, s. and h., present Baron Ravensworth, and a Baronet.

RAWDON.

Baron. Earl.

I. 1783.—I. 1817. 1. HON. FRANCIS RAWDON-HASTINGS, assumed the name and arms of Hastings by licence 10 Feb. 1790, s. and h. apparent of John 1st Earl of Moira in Ireland, created Baron Rawdon of Rawdon, co. York, 5 Mar. 1783; succeeded his father as Earl of Moira, &c., in Ireland, 20 June 1793; claimed and was allowed the Barony of Hastings 1809; created Viscount Loudoun, Earl of Rawdon, and Marquess of Hastings, 13 Feb. 1817.—*Vide* HASTINGS.

RAYLEIGH.

Baroness.

I. 1821. 1. CHARLOTTE MARY GERTRUDE, wife of Joseph Holden Strutt, Esq., and 4th dau. of James 1st Duke of Leinster in Ireland, created Baroness Rayleigh of Terling Place, co. Essex, to hold to her and the dignity of Baron Rayleigh to the heirs male of her body by the said Joseph Holden Strutt, 18 July 1821; ob. 13 Sept. 1836.

Baron.

II. 1836. 2. JOHN JAMES STRUTT, s. and h., present Baron Rayleigh.

RAYMOND.

Barons.

I. 1731. 1. ROBERT RAYMOND, created Lord Raymond, Baron of Abbot's Langley, co. Hertford, 15 Jan. 1731; ob. 1732.

II. 1732. 2. ROBERT RAYMOND, s. and h.; ob. 1753, S. P., when the title became **Extinct.**

REDESDALE.

Barons.

I. 1802. 1. SIR JOHN FREEMAN-MITFORD, Knt., created Baron Redesdale of Redesdale, co. Northumberland, 15 Feb. 1802, Lord Chancellor of Ireland from 1802 to 1806; ob. 16 Jan. 1830.

II. 1830. 2. JOHN THOMAS FREEMAN-MITFORD, s. and h., present Baron Redesdale; unm.

REEDE.

Baron.

I. 1644. 1. JOHN DE REEDE, of Ravenswoude, Ambassador Extraordinary from the States of Holland, created Baron Reede 24 Mar. 1644, to him and "the heirs males of his body for ever," but no subsequent account of him has been found.

Sir Edward Walker, who was with the King at Oxford at the time of his creation, says in a note upon this subject, he had only the title and dignity of Baron, but no place or voice in Parliament.

RENFREW. *Vide* ROTHESAY.

RIALTON.

VISCOUNTY, 26 Dec. 1706—**Extinct** 1766.—*Vide* GODOLPHIN.

RIBALD (of Middleham).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. RIBALD, bro. of Alan Count of Brittany and Lord of Richmond, from whom he received the Lordship of Middleham, co. York; living 1086.

II. Hen. II. 2. RALPH FITZ-RIBALD, s. and h.; surnamed Taylboys.

III. John. 3. ROBERT-FITZ-RALPH, s. and h., Founder of Middleham Castle; living 1206.

IV. John. 4. RALPH FITZ-ROBERT, s. and h.; ob. 1251.

V. Hen. III. 5. RALPH FITZ-RALPH, s. and h.; ob. 1270, s. p. m. leaving Mary his eldest dau. the wife of Robert de Nevill; Joan, his 2nd dau. the wife of Robert de Tatteshall, and Anastatia, his youngest dau. who was then within age, his coheirs. The said Joan de Tatteshall and Anastatia died s. p.

RIBBLESDALE.

Barons.

I. 1797. 1. THOMAS LISTER; created Baron Ribblesdale of Gisburne Park, in the West Riding of the co. of York, 26 Oct. 1797; ob. Sept. 1826.

II. 1826. 2. THOMAS LISTER, s. and h.; ob. 10 Dec. 1832.

III. 1832. 3. THOMAS LISTER, s. and h., present Baron Ribblesdale.

RICH.

Barons.

I. 1547. 1. RICHARD RICH, created Baron Rich of Leeze, co. Essex, 16 Feb. 1547, Lord Chancellor; ob. 1568.

II. 1568. 2. ROBERT RICH, s. and h.; ob. 1581.

III. 1581. 3. ROBERT RICH, s. and h., created Earl of Warwick 6 Aug. 1618. **Extinct** 1759.—*Vide* WARWICK.

RICHEMOUNT-GREY.[t]

Baron.

I. 1449. 1. THOMAS GREY, younger bro. of Edmund Grey, 1st Earl of Kent, created Baron of Richemount-Grey by charter 25 June 1449, "sibi et heredibus suis masculis imperpetuum;" ob. s. p., but having been Attainted 4 Nov. 1461, his honours were then **Forfeited.**

[t] In the first Writ issued to him, viz. 5 Sept. 1450, he is styled "Thomæ Grey, Militi, Domino de Rougemont;" in the two last Writs in which his name occurs, viz. 38 Hen. VI. and 1 Edw. IV., he is designated "Thomæ Grey de Rugemont, Chlr.;" in the Act of Attainder he is, however, styled "Thomas Grey, Lord Rougemount Grey."

RICHMOND.[u]

Earls.

I. Will. I. 1. ALAN FERGAUNT, or THE RED, Count of Brittany, s. of Eudo Count of Brittany and Ponthievre, and grands. of Geoffrey reigning Duke of Brittany, came into England with William the Conqueror, and had extensive grants of lordships in numerous counties, whereof those in Yorkshire, comprising the Manors of Gilling and Catterick, became the seat of his chief residence, and where he built the Castle of Richmond; he is frequently styled Earl of Richmond, but he appears to have possessed no such dignity in England, and his title of "Comes" arose from his being a Count of Brittany;[x] ob. 1089, S. P.

II. 1089. 2. ALAN NIGER, or THE BLACK, bro. of the last Earl, Lord of the Honour of Richmond and a Count of Brittany; ob. 1093, S. P.

III. 1093. 3. STEPHEN, Lord of the Honour of Richmond, and a Count of Brittany, stated by most authorities to have been the *brother*, but he was undoubtedly, as is shown by many charters, the *son* of the last Earl; ob. 1137.

IV. 1137. 4. ALAN, 2nd s. of Stephen, and successor to his father in the Honour of Richmond and its dependencies; Count of Brittany; styled in various charters "Alanus Comes Angliæ," and "Alanus Comes Brittanniæ et Angliæ," but the title of Earl of Richmond does not appear in any of them; ob. 1165.

V. 1165. 5. CONAN LE PETIT, s. and h., Duke of Brittany in right of his mother Bertha, dau. of Conan Crassus, Duke of Brittany, the first who styled himself Earl of Richmond; ob. 1171, S. P. M. Constance, his sole dau. and h., m. Geoffrey Plantagenet, 4th s. of King Henry II., by whom she had issue Arthur and Eleanor, both of whom died S. P. She m., 2ndly, Ranulph Blundevil, Earl of Chester, from whom she was soon afterwards divorced, when she married Guy Viscount of Thouars. Both of her said husbands have by most writers been styled Earls of Brittany and Richmond *jure uxoris*, but it is very questionable how far they were entitled to the latter dignity. By her last husband Constance of Brittany had two daughters, of whom Alice, the eldest, m.,

VI. 1230. 1. PETER DE DREUX, who in 1219 had livery of all the lands of the Honour of Richmond; and, in a patent dated 14 Henry III. 1230, is styled Duke of Brittany and Earl of Richmond; forfeited his Earldom for adherence to the King of France circa 1235-6; died on his return from Palestine 1250.[y]

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[u] A very valuable account of the Earls of Richmond will be found in the Third General Report of the Lords' Committee on the Dignity of a Peer of the Realm, p. 96 et seq., from which the statements of Dugdale and others have been corrected.

[x] *Vide* Remarks on this subject under ALBEMARLE.

[y] It is stated in the Third General Report before referred to, that Peter of Savoy, uncle of Queen Eleanor, who is often included in the list of the Earls of Richmond, never assumed the title of Earl, and that the Patent 1 May 1241 did not express the grant of an Earldom, or even of an Honour: there can be no doubt, however, that he possessed the whole Honour or County of Richmond, "Comitatum Richmondiæ," as says Matthew Paris; and the same historian and also Matthew of Westminster expressly call him Earl of Richmond after the year 1241. He died 1268, possessed of the Honour of Richmond and whatever belonged to it throughout England, and by his will and in pursuance of a power given to him by the King 1262 (Rot. Cart. m. 4) bequeathed it to his niece Queen Eleanor (Fœdera, N. E. vol. i. 475), and it was not until the Queen had accepted an annuity of 2000 marks in lieu of her uncle's gift, that the King was enabled to grant the Earldom to John de Dreux, son of Peter de Dreux, as above mentioned, in July 1268.

Earls.

VII. 1268. 2. JOHN DE DREUX, Duke of Brittany, s. and h.; 6 July 1268 he had a reversionary patent of the Earldom of Richmond after the death of Peter de Savoy, with all its appurtenances, from King Henry III., which he immediately surrendered to John, his son; ob. 1286.

VIII. 1268. 3. JOHN DE DREUX, s. and h., had a grant of the Earldom of Richmond from his father in 1268, and in a licence from his father-in-law King Henry III. 1269, he is styled Earl of Richmond, as also in a summons to be at Worcester with horse and arms 12 Dec. 5 Edw. I. 1276; succeeded to the Dukedom of Brittany 1286; he m. Beatrix Plantagenet, dau. of King Henry III.; killed at Lyons, 1305.

IX. 1306. 4. JOHN DE DREUX, youngest s. of the last Earl; he was summ. to Parl. as "Johanni de Britannia Juniori," in 33 Edw. I., and by patent, 15 Oct. 34 Edw. I. 1306 (reciting that the Earldom of Richmond by the death of his father had come into the King's hands) the King granted him the said Earldom "nomine Comitis," and he was afterwards summ. to Parl. as "Johanni de Britannia Comiti Richmond," until 8 Edw. III. 1334; ob. unm. 1334.

X. 1334. 5. JOHN DE DREUX, nephew and h. of the last Earl, being s. and h. of Arthur, his eldest bro., Duke of Brittany; summ. to Parl. as "Johanni Duci Britanniæ et Comiti Richmund," 1 April, 9 Edw. III. 1335, and 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336; ob. 1341, S. P., when the Earldom reverted to the Crown.

XI. 1341. 6. JOHN DE DREUX, Count of Montfort and Duke of Brittany, half-bro. of the last Earl and youngest son of Arthur Duke of Brittany, had a grant of the Honour of Richmond 24 Sept. 1341, until he should recover the county of Montfort from the King of France, and another, also conditional, 24 Feb. following; he was taken prisoner in the same year, and died at Hennebon, shortly after his escape, 1345.

XII. 1342. JOHN PLANTAGENET, surnamed of Gaunt, 4th s. of King Edw. III., created Earl of Richmond, upon the fulfilment of the conditions made to John de Montfort, or more probably upon his imprisonment 20 Sept. 1342, but he surrendered the Earldom and honour to the King his father 46 Edw. III. 1372, when it was conferred upon,

XIII. 1372. 7. JOHN DE DREUX, Duke of Brittany, surnamed THE VALIANT, s. and h. of John 11th Earl, whose grant of the Earldom is dated 20 June 1372, and in subsequent instruments of the same year he is styled Earl of Richmond. In 7 Rich. II. Nov. 1383,[z] the Earldom was adjudged to be **Forfeited**, for his adherence to the King of France. He is said to have been afterwards restored to it, with the proviso, that if he died without issue the Earldom and Honour should revert to the King;[a] in 14 Rich. II. it was however again adjudged to have been **Forfeited.** He died 1399, and on his death his sister Joan, widow of Ralph Basset, obtained a grant of the Honour. In 1 Hen. IV. 1399, Ralph Nevill, 1st Earl of Westmoreland, obtained a grant of "Castrum, Comitatum, Honorem, et Dominium de Richmond, h'end' p' termino vite sue, una cum omnimodis castris, honoribus, terris, &c., ac eciam cum feodis militum, &c., ac aliis possessionibus et p'tinenciis quibuscumq' ad d'c'u' Castru' Com' Honorem et Dominium qualit'cu'q' et ubicumq' spectantibus sive p'tinentibus, adeo libere et integre

[z] Rot. Parl. 14 Rich. II. n. 14, v. iii. p. 279. [a] Third Peerage Report, p. 102.

Earls.

sicut Joh'es Dux Britann' seu aliquis antecessor' suor' ea melius et lib'ius h'uit et tenuit." Notwithstanding this grant, Ralph Nevill never assumed the title of Earl of Richmond,[b] and in 2 Henry V. about 11 years before the death of the said Earl of Westmoreland,

XIV. 1414. JOHN PLANTAGENET, Duke of Bedford, was created Earl of Richmond, with a reversion of the Castle, Earldom, Honour, and Lordship of Richmond, after the death of the said Ralph Earl of Westmoreland, to hold to him the said Duke, and the heirs male of his body, by patent,[c] dated 24 Nov. 1414, and which was afterwards enrolled in Parliament; K.G.; ob. 1435, s. p., when the Earldom with his other honours became **Extinct.**

XV. 1453. 1. EDMUND TUDOR, surnamed of Hadham, son of Sir Owen Tudor, by Katherine of France, widow of King Henry V. and mother of King Henry VI., created Earl of Richmond, with place in Parl. and elsewhere immediately below the Dukes of England, to him and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by patent 6 Mar. 1453; ob. 1456.

XVI. 1456. 2. HENRY TUDOR, s. and h., Attainted 26 Jan. 1 Rich. III. 1484,[d] when his Honours became **Forfeited.** The Earl became King of England as King Henry VII. 22 Aug. 1485, by which his Attainder may perhaps be considered to have been "purged," in which case this Earldom merged in the Royal dignity.

Dukes.

I. 1525. 1. HENRY FITZ-ROY, natural son of King Henry VIII., created Earl of Nottingham and Duke of Richmond and Somerset, with precedence above all Dukes excepting those of the Blood Royal,[e] 18 June 1525, K.G., Admiral of England and Wales, Ireland, Normandy, Gascony, and Aquitaine, and Lieutenant of Ireland; ob. 1536, infra æt., s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

Earls. **Dukes.**

XVII. 1613.—II. 1623. 1. LODOVICK STUART, 2nd Duke of Lenox in Scotland, created Baron of Setrington, co. York, and Earl of Richmond 6 Oct. 1613; created Earl of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Duke of Richmond 17 May 1623, K.G.; ob. 1624, s. p., when all his titles became **Extinct.**

Dukes.

III. 1641. 1. JAMES STUART, 2nd Earl of March in England, and 3rd Duke of Lenox in Scotland, s. and h. of Esme Stuart, 1st Earl of

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[b] Third Peerage Report, p. 102-3.

[c] In the Third Report of the Lords' Committee just cited, it is said that by this Patent "the Duke of Bedford was created Earl of Richmond immediately, though he had the territorial property only in reversion." p. 103. The Patent granted to the Duke of Bedford ordained that he should have the name, honour, and style of Earl of Richmond, with the arms annexed to the said Earldom; and as the territorial possessions of the said Earldom were then in the hands of the Earl of Westmoreland, this circumstance strongly justifies the conclusion arrived at in the said Report, and which the indefatigable Vincent had formerly adopted, that in the case of the Earl of Westmoreland, the grant of the Earldom did not give to him the title of Earl of Richmond.

[d] George Duke of Clarence, brother of King Edward IV., had a grant of the "comitatum, honorem, et dominium" of Richmond, by Pat. 20 Sept. 1462, which Henry of Hadham, late Earl of Richmond, had of the grant of King Henry VI.; but he was murdered and attainted 1477, and the King, 14 March 1478, granted the castle and town of Richmond to Richard Duke of Gloucester.

[e] *Vide* Note under CUMBERLAND.

Dukes.

March, and next bro. of the last Duke, created Duke of Richmond, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the issue male of his younger brothers, 8 Aug. 1641; K.G.; ob. 1655.

IV. 1655. 2. ESME STUART, s. and h., Duke of Lenox in Scotland; ob. 1660, a minor and unm.

V. 1660. 3. CHARLES STUART, Earl of Lichfield, cousin and h., being s. and h. of George, next bro. of James II. 1st Duke; Duke of Lenox in Scotland; K.G.; ob. 1672, s. p., when all his dignities became **Extinct.**

VI. 1675. 1. CHARLES LENNOX, natural son of King Charles II., created Baron of Setrington, Earl of March, and Duke of Richmond, all co. York, with a grant of the site of the Castle of Richmond, 9 Aug. 1675; also, 9 Sept. following, Baron Methuen of Torbolton, Earl of Darnley, and Duke of Lennox in Scotland, K.G.; ob. 1723.

VII. 1723. 2. CHARLES LENNOX, s. and h., Duke of Lennox in Scotland, K.B., K.G.; ob. 1750.

VIII. 1750. 3. CHARLES LENNOX, s. and h., Duke of Lennox in Scotland, K.G.; ob. 29 Dec. 1806, s. p.

IX. 1806. 4. CHARLES LENNOX, nephew and h., being s. and h. of George Henry Lennox, youngest s. of Charles VII. 2nd Duke; Duke of Lennox in Scotland, K.G.; ob. at Montreal in Canada, 28 Aug. 1819.

X. 1819. 5. CHARLES GORDON-LENNOX, s. and h., assumed the surname of Gordon in addition by licence 9 Aug. 1836; present Duke of Richmond, Earl of March and Baron Setrington; also Duke of Lennox, &c. in Scotland, and Duke of Aubigny in France, K.G.

RIDELL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. GEOFFREY RIDELL, Lord of Wittering, co. Northampton, Justice of England; wrecked with Prince William 1119; ob. s. p. m. Maud, his dau. and h., m. Richard Basset, afterwards Justice of England, and his son,

II. Hen. III. GEOFFREY BASSET, assumed the name of Ridell; living 1177.

III. Hen. II. HUGH RIDELL (eldest son by his father's 2nd wife); living 1184; to whom succeeded,

IV. John. RALPH RIDELL; living 1204. In 15 Joh. 1214, mention is made of a Geoffrey Ridell, and after him of Hugh Ridell of Wittering, who is said to have died s. p. The family continued at Wittering in the reign of Edward IV.

RIE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. EUDO DE RIE, obtained several Lordships from William the Conqueror, whereof 25 were in Essex; ob. 1120, s. p. m. Margaret, his dau. and h., m. William de Mandeville, father of Geoffrey Earl of Essex.

I. Steph. 1. HUBERT DE RIE, bro. of Eudo, Governor of the Castle of Norwich, living 1146; who was succeeded by,

II. Hen. II. 2. HUBERT DE RIE, s. and h., Baron of Hengham, co. Norfolk; ob. 1172, s. p. m.

Barons by Tenure.

III. John. 3. HUBERT DE RIE, s. and h.; ob. . . ., leaving two daughters and coheirs, Aliva, wife of John Mareschal, and Isabella, wife of Reyner de Cressi.

WALTER DE RYE, summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if that Writ can be deemed a regular Summons to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON). Dugdale gives no account of this personage, and nothing further is recorded of him.

RIPARIIS, or RIVERS.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 1. ✝ JOHN DE RIPARIIS,[f] summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 26 Aug. 1 Edw. II. 1307; ob. 1311.

II. 1313. 2. JOHN DE RIPARIIS, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 8 Jan. 6 Edw. II. 1313, to 16 Oct. 9 Edw. II. 1315; living 1339; ob. . . . leaving Edmund his s. and h., and a dau. Christiana, who m. —— Bulkeley. Edmund de Rivers died . . . s. p. m., and Katherine, his sole dau., was his heir; she was twice married, 1st to William Lekhull, by whom she had a son, John, who died 13 Feb. 17 Hen. VI. s. p., and 2ndly to John Hall, but it does not appear that she had any issue by him. On the death of John Rivers alias Lekhull, 17 Hen. VI., William Bulkeley of Eyton, co. Chester, s. and h. of John, s. and h. of J. Bulkeley by Christiana, dau. of John II. 2nd Baron, was found to be his heir, and then æt. 40, in whose descendants and representatives this Barony is now vested.

Dugdale gives no account of this Baron in his Baronage.

RIPON.

Earls.

I. 1833. 1. FREDERICK JOHN ROBINSON, 1st Viscount Goderich; created Earl of Ripon, co. York, 13 Apr. 1833; present Earl of Ripon and Viscount Goderich.

RIPPON.

BARONY, 26 May 1708—**Extinct** 1778.—*Vide* DOVER.

RITHRE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. ✱ WILLIAM DE RITHRE, summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 26 Aug. 1 Edw. II. 1307; to whom succeeded John de Rithre, his s. and h., Governor of Skipton Castle, and ancestor of a numerous family settled in the co. of York, amongst whose descendants this dignity must be in **Abeyance**.

RIVERS. *Vide* RIPARIIS.

RIVERS.

Barons. **Earls.**

I. 1448.—I. 1466. 1. RICHARD WIDVILE (father-in-law of Edward IV.), created Baron and Lord of Rivers 9 May 1448, created Earl Rivers 24 May 1466, Lord High Constable, K.G.; beheaded 1469.

[f] In the celebrated letter to the Pope, 29 Edw. I., to which he is a party, he is styled "Johannes de Ripariis, Dominus de Angre."

Barons. Earls.

II. 1469.—II. 1469. 2. ANTHONY WIDVILE, s. and h., Baron Scales jure uxoris, K.G.; beheaded 1483; s. p.

III. 1483.—III. 1483. 3. RICHARD WIDVILE, bro. and h.; ob. 1491, unm., when his honours became **Extinct.**

IV. 1626. 1. THOMAS D'ARCY, 3rd Baron D'Arcy of Chiche, and 1st Viscount Colchester, created Earl Rivers, with remainder to the heirs male of his body, failing which, to Sir Thomas Savage, "who hath m. Elizabeth, the dau. of the said Earl, and his heirs male of his body issuing," 4 Nov. 1626; ob. 1639, s. p. m.

V. 1639. 2. JOHN SAVAGE, 2nd Viscount Savage, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Sir Thomas Savage above mentioned, by Elizabeth his wife, eldest dau. and coh. of the last Earl; succeeded his maternal grandfather in the Viscounty of Colchester and Earldom of Rivers, agreeable to the above limitation; ob. 1654. He m. Catherine Parker, dau. of William XII. 11th Baron Morley, Baron Monteagle, and Baron Marshal.

VI. 1654. 3. THOMAS SAVAGE, s. and h.; in 1686 he became, in right of his mother, h. of one moiety of the Baronies of Morley, Monteagle, and Marshal; ob. 1694.

VII. 1694. 4. RICHARD SAVAGE, 2nd s. and h. male; ob. 1712, s. p. m.

VIII. 1712. 5. JOHN SAVAGE, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Richard Savage, next bro. of Thomas VI. 3rd Earl; ob. 1728, unm., when his titles became **Extinct.**

Countess.

I. 1641. 1. ELIZABETH, dau. and coh. of Thomas Lord D'Arcy, IV. 1st Earl Rivers, widow of Thomas 1st Viscount Savage, and mother of Thomas Savage, 2nd Viscount Savage and V. 2nd Earl Rivers; created Countess Rivers for life 21 April 1641; ob. 1650, when the title became **Extinct.**

RIVERS (of Stratfield-Say and Sudley).

Barons.

I. 1776. } 1. GEORGE PITT (descended from John Pitt, Esq. and Jane his
of Sudley. } wife, dau. of John V. 2nd Earl Rivers, and widow of George
I. 1802. } Lord Chandos), created Baron Rivers of Stratfield-Say, co. Southampton, 20 May 1776; created Baron Rivers of Sudley Castle, co. Gloucester, 1 Apr. 1802, with remainder, failing the heirs male of his body, to his bro. Sir William Augustus Pitt, K.B., and the heirs male of his body; in default of which, to William Horace Beckford, Esq., son of Peter Beckford of Stapleton, co. Dorset, Esq., by Louisa, his late wife, dau. of the said George Lord Rivers, and the heirs male of his body; ob. 7 May 1803.

II. 1803. 2. GEORGE PITT, s. and h.; ob. 20 July 1828, unm., when the Barony of Rivers of Stratfield-Say became **Extinct;** but the Barony of Rivers of Sudley devolved, agreeable to the limitation, on his nephew,

III. 1828. 3. WILLIAM HORACE PITT-RIVERS (which surnames he assumed by Royal licence, 26 Nov. 1828), s. and h. of Louisa, wife of Peter Beckford, Esq., dau of the first Lord (Sir William Augustus Pitt, K.B., his Lordship's bro., having died in Dec. 1809, s. p.); ob. 23 Jan. 1831.

IV. 1831. 4. GEORGE PITT-RIVERS, s. and h., present Baron Rivers of Sudley Castle.

ROBARTES.

Barons.

I. 1625. 1. Sir Richard Robartes, of Truro, 1st Bart., created Baron Robartes of Truro, co. Cornwall, 16 Jan. 1625; ob. 1634.

II. 1634. 2. John Robartes, s. and h., created Viscount Bodmin, co. Cornwall, and Earl of the County of Radnor in Wales, 23 July 1679.— **Extinct** 1757.— *Vide* Radnor.

ROBSERT. *Vide* Bourchier.

ROCHE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. ✠ Thomas de la Roche, summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306. Dugdale, in his Baronage, gives no account of this Baron; but in his 'Index Baronum Summonitionibus,' he says he was summ. to Parl. from 28 to 35 Edw. I. and 8 Edw. II. His name does not however appear in the Summonses to Parliament of 8 Edw. II., but he appears to have been summoned to serve the King in his Scottish wars as late as 11 Edw. II.

In Dugdale's Warwickshire there is a Pedigree deduced from Thomas de la Roche, by which it appears that the said Thomas de la Roche left male issue, which continued for four generations (none of whom, however, were ever summ. to Parl.) when the representation vested in two coheirs, viz. Elena, who m. 1st Edmund 5th Baron Ferrers of Chartley, and, 2ndly, Philip Chetwynd; and Elizabeth, the wife of George Longville, amongst whose descendants and representatives this Barony (if the said Thomas de la Roche is identical with the individual summoned) is probably now in **Abeyance.**

ROCHESTER.

Viscounts.

I. 1611. 1. Sir Robert Carr, K.B., created Viscount Rochester 25 Mar. 1611; created Baron of Brancepeth, co. Durham, and Earl of Somerset 4 Nov. 1613, Lord Chamberlain, K.G.; ob. 1645, s. p. m., when his honours became **Extinct.**

Earls.

I. 1652. 1. Henry Wilmot, 1st Baron Wilmot in England, and 2nd Viscount Wilmot in Ireland, created Earl of Rochester 13 Dec. 1652; ob. 1659.

II. 1659. 2. John Wilmot, s. and h.; ob. 1680.

III. 1680. 3. Charles Wilmot, s. and h.; ob. 1681, a minor and unm., when his honours became **Extinct.**

IV. 1682. 1. Lawrence Hyde, 1st Viscount Hyde of Kenilworth (2nd son of Edward 1st Earl of Clarendon), created Earl of Rochester 29 Nov. 1682, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; K.G.; ob. 1711.

V. 1711. 2. Henry Hyde, s. and h., succeeded his cousin as 4th Earl of Clarendon in 1723; ob. 1753, s. p. m., when the Earldoms of Clarendon and Rochester and all his other honours became **Extinct.**— *Vide* Clarendon.

ROCHFORD.

Viscounts.

I. 1525. 1. Thomas Boleyn (father-in-law of King Henry VIII.), created Viscount Rochford 18 June 1525;[s] created, 8 Dec. 1529, Earl of Wiltshire, to him and his issue male, and Earl of Ormond in

[s] *Vide* Note under Cumberland.

Viscounts.

Ireland, to him and his heirs general; K.G.; ob. 1538, and his only son, George Boleyn, who was summ. to Parl. as "Georgio Bullen de Rochford," 5 Jan. 1533 (but never afterwards), having been attainted and beheaded v. p. 1536, his honours, with the exception of the Earldom of Ormond in Ireland, became **Extinct.**

II. 1621. 1. HENRY CAREY, 4th Baron Hunsdon, great-grands. of Sir William Carey, by Mary Boleyn, his wife, dau. and (on the death of Queen Elizabeth, niece of the said Mary) sole heir of the last Viscount, created Viscount Rochford 6 June 1621; created Earl of Dover 8 Mar. 1628.—*Vide* DOVER.—**Extinct** 1677.

Earls.

I. 1695. 1. WILLIAM HENRY NASSAU DE ZULEISTEIN, son of Frederick de Nassau, natural son of Henry Frederick Prince of Orange (grandfather of William III.), created Baron of Enfield, co. Middlesex, Viscount Tunbridge, co. Kent, and Earl of Rochford, co. Essex, 10 May 1695; ob. 1708.

II. 1708. 2. WILLIAM HENRY NASSAU, s. and h.; ob. 1710, unm.

III. 1710. 3. FREDERICK NASSAU, bro. and h.; ob. 1738.

IV. 1738. 4. WILLIAM HENRY NASSAU, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1781, s. p.

V. 1781. 5. WILLIAM HENRY NASSAU, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Richard Savage Nassau, next bro. of the last Earl; ob. 3 Sept. 1830, when all his honours became **Extinct.**

ROCHFORD.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1533. GEORGE BOLEYN, s. and h. apparent of Thomas Boleyn Earl of Wiltshire, summ. to Parl. by Writ 5 Jan. 1533, as "Georgio Bullen de Rochford;" attainted and beheaded v. p. 1536, s. p., when the dignity became **Extinct.**

ROCKINGHAM.

Barons.

I. 1645. 1. SIR LEWIS WATSON, 1st Bart., created Baron Rockingham of Rockingham, co. Northampton, 29 Jan. 1645; ob. 1652.

II. 1652. 2. EDWARD WATSON, s. and h.; ob. 1691.

Earls.

III. 1691.—I. 1714. 3. LEWIS WATSON, s. and h., created Baron of Throwley and Viscount Sondes of Lee's Court, both co. Kent (which titles were borne by his father-in-law Sir George Sondes), and Earl of Rockingham, co. Northampton, 19 Oct. 1714; ob. 1724.

IV. 1724.—II. 1724. 4. LEWIS WATSON, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Edward Watson (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Earl; ob. 1745, s. p.

V. 1745.—III. 1745. 5. THOMAS WATSON, bro. and h.; ob. 1746, s. p., when the Barony of Throwley, Viscounty of Sondes, and Earldom of Rockingham became **Extinct,** but the Barony of Rockingham devolved on his cousin and heir male,

Marquesses.

VI. 1746.—I. 1746. 6. THOMAS WATSON-WENTWORTH, 1st Earl of Malton, being s. and h. of Thomas Watson, who assumed the name of Wentworth, 2nd son of Edward II. 2nd Baron, created Marquess of Rockingham, co. Northampton, 19 Apr. 1746, K.B.; ob. 1750.

Baron. Marquess.

VII. 1750.—II. 1750. 7. CHARLES WATSON-WENTWORTH, s. and h., created Baron and Earl of Malton in Ireland, v. p., 17 Dec. 1750, K.G.; ob. 1782, s. p., when all his dignities became **Extinct.**

ROCKSAVAGE.

EARLDOM, 22 Nov. 1815.—*Vide* CHOLMONDELEY.

RODNEY.

Barons.

I. 1782. 1. SIR GEORGE BRYDGES RODNEY, 1st Bart., created Baron Rodney of Rodney Stoke, co. Somerset, 19 June 1782; K.B.; ob. 1792.

II. 1792. 2. GEORGE RODNEY, s. and h.; ob. 2 Jan. 1802.

III. 1802. 3. GEORGE RODNEY, s. and h.; ob. s. p. 21 June 1842.

IV. 1842. 4. THOMAS JAMES HARLEY-RODNEY, bro. and h., who assumed the name of Harley in addition, by licence 4 Nov. 1805; ob. unm. 30 Oct. 1843.

V. 1843. 5. SPENCER RODNEY, bro. and h.; ob. unm. 15 May 1846.

VI. 1846. 6. ROBERT DENNETT RODNEY, nephew and h., only son of Captain Robert Rodney, next bro. of the last Baron; present Baron Rodney and a Baronet.

ROLLE.

Barons.

I. 1748. 1. HENRY ROLLE, created Lord Rolle and Baron of Stevenstone, co. Devon, 8 Jan. 1748; ob. 1750, s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

II. 1796. 1. JOHN ROLLE, s. and h. of Denys Rolle, younger bro. of the last Baron, created Baron Rolle of Stevenstone, co. Devon, 20 June 1796; ob. s. p. 4 Apr. 1842, when the title became **Extinct.**

ROMARA.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. ROBERT (s. of Gerold de Romara), m. Lucy, dau. and h. of Ivo de Taillebois, by Lucy, dau. of Algar Earl of Leicester, and sister and h. of Morcar Earl of Northumberland and Lincoln.

II. Hen. II. 2. WILLIAM DE ROMARA, Lord of Bolingbroke, co. Lincoln (called Earl of Lincoln 1142), s. and h., living 1152; ob. ante 1168.

III. Hen. II. 3. WILLIAM DE ROMARA, grands. and h., being s. and h. of William de Romara (ob. v. p. 1151), eldest son of the last Baron; ob. s. p. ante 1198. His mother was Hawyse, dau. of Stephen Earl of Albemarle.

ROMNEY.

Earls.

I. 1694. 1. HENRY SYDNEY, 1st Viscount Sydney of the Isle of Sheppey, and youngest son of Robert XIII. 2nd Earl of Leicester, created Earl of Romney, co. Kent, 14 May 1694; ob. 1704, unm., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

Barons.

I. 1716. 1. SIR ROBERT MARSHAM, 4th Bart., created Baron of Romney, co. Kent, 22 June 1716; ob. 1724.

II. 1724. 2. ROBERT MARSHAM, s. and h.; ob. 1794.

Barons. Earls.

III. 1794.—II. 1801. 3. CHARLES MARSHAM, s. and h., created Viscount Marsham of the Mote, and Earl of Romney, 22 June 1801; ob. 1 Mar. 1811.

IV. 1811.—III. 1811. 4. CHARLES MARSHAM, s. and h.; ob. 29 Mar. 1845.

V. 1845.—IV. 1845. 5. CHARLES MARSHAM, s. and h., present Earl and Baron of Romney and Viscount Marsham, and a Baronet.

ROOS.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. PETER DE ROOS, Lord of Roos in Holderness, co. York; ob. 1157.

II. Hen. II. 2. ROBERT DE ROOS, of Hamlake, co. York, s. and h.; living 1156, dead 1166.

III. Hen. II. 3. EVERARD DE ROOS, s. and h.; he m. Rose, eldest sister and eventually sole h. of Robert Baron Trusbut, and died ante 1186.

IV. Rich. I. 4. ROBERT DE ROOS, s. and h.; he was one of the celebrated 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA, and m. Isabel, dau. of William the Lion, King of Scotland; ob. 1227.

V. Hen. III. 5. WILLIAM DE ROOS, s. and h.; ob. 1258.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1264. 6. ROBERT DE ROOS, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 24 Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264; he m. Isabel, dau. and h. of William de Albini, Lord of Belvoir Castle; ob. 1285.

II. 1295. 7. † WILLIAM DE ROOS, s. and h. æt. 30, summ. to Parl. from 23 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295,[h] to 6 Oct. 9 Edw. II. 1315, m. Maud, dau. and coh. of John de Vaux; in 19 Edw. I. he was one of the competitors for the Crown of Scotland, in right of Isabel his great-grandmother above mentioned; ob. 1317.

III. 1317. 8. ✱ WILLIAM DE ROOS, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 10 Edw. II. 1317, to 12 Sept. 16 Edw. III. 1342; ob. 1343.

IV. 1350. 9. WILLIAM DE ROOS, s. and h. æt. 16, summ. to Parl. 25 Nov. 24 Edw. III. 1350, and 20 Nov. 25 Edw. III. 1351; ob. 1352, s. p.

V. 1362. 10. ✱ THOMAS DE ROOS, bro. and h. æt. 14, summ. to Parl. from 24 Aug. 36 Edw. III. 1362, to 3 Mar. 7 Rich. II. 1384; ob. 1384.

VI. 1386. 11. JOHN DE ROOS, s. and h. æt. 18, 1384, summ. to Parl. from 8 Aug. 10 Rich. II. 1386, to 13 Nov. 17 Rich. II. 1393; ob. at Paphos in the Isle of Cyprus 1393, s. p.

VII. 1394. 12. ✱ WILLIAM DE ROOS, bro. and h. æt. 24, 1393, summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 18 Rich. II. 1394, to 24 Dec. 1 Hen. V. 1413, Lord Treasurer, K.G.; ob. 1414.

VIII. 13. JOHN DE ROOS, s. and h. æt. 18, 1414, never summ. to Parl.; slain at Beaufort 1421, s. p.

IX. 1429. 14. ✱ THOMAS DE ROOS, bro. and h. æt. 14,[i] summ. to Parl. 12 July and 3 Aug. 7 Hen. VI. 1429; ob. 1431.

X. 1449. 15. ✱ THOMAS DE ROOS, s. and h., born 1427, summ. to Parl. from 2 Jan. 27 Hen. VI. 1449, to 30 July, 38 Hen. VI. 1460,

[h] He was summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, as "Willielmo de Ros de Ingmanthorpe;" but it is very doubtful if that Writ can be considered as a regular summons to Parliament (*vide* CLYVEDON). In the following year he was described "de Helmesley," and in 1299 as "de Hemelak," which last addition was frequently made to the names of these Barons in the Writs of Summons to Parliament.

[i] He sat in the Parliament of 1425, "infra ætatem existen," though called by mistake John de Roos: his being under age accounts for his not having been summoned.

Barons by Writ.

m. Philippa, aunt and coh. of Edward de Tiptoft 2nd Earl of Worcester; ob. 1461; attainted 4 Nov. that year, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

XI. 16. EDMUND DE ROOS, s. and h., born 1446, obtained the reversal of his father's attainder in 1485, but was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1508, S. P., when the Barony fell into **Abeyance** between his nephew George Manners, s. and h. of his sister Eleanor, wife of Sir Robert Manners (born 1449, ob. 1487) of Ethale, co. Northumberland, and his sister Isabel, born 1451, m. 1st Sir Thomas Everingham, 2ndly Sir Thomas Grey of Northumberland, and 3rdly Sir Thomas Lovell of Ryhall, co. Rutland, K.G., but who dying S. P. 1524, the **Abeyance** terminated, and the Barony became vested in the said,

XII. 17. GEORGE MANNERS, s. and h. of Sir Robert Manners by Eleanor de Roos, sister and coh. of Edmund the last Baron; he is styled on his monument "Lord Roos," though he was never summ. to Parl.; he m. Ann, dau. and sole h. of Sir Thomas St. Leger, Knt., by Ann Plantagenet, sister of King Edward IV.; ob. 1513.

XIII. 1515. 18. THOMAS MANNERS, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Thomæ Manners de Rosse, Chev'r," 12 Nov. 7 Hen. VIII. 1515, and 15 Apr. 14 Hen. VIII. 1523, created Earl of Rutland 18 June 1525, K.G.; ob. 1543.

XIV. 1543. 19. HENRY MANNERS, s. and h., Earl of Rutland, K.G.; ob. 1563.

XV. 1563. 20. EDWARD MANNERS, s. and h., Earl of Rutland, K.G.; ob. 1587, S. P. M.

XVI. 1587. 21. ELIZABETH MANNERS, dau. and sole heiress, wife of William Cecil, s. and h. apparent of Thomas 1st Earl of Exeter; ob. 12 Apr. 1591.

XVII. 1591. 22. WILLIAM CECIL, s. and h., confirmed in the Barony of Roos 22 July 1616; ob. v. p. 1618, S. P.

XVIII. 1618. 23. FRANCIS MANNERS, VII. 6th Earl of Rutland, cousin and h., being bro. and h. of Roger VI. 5th Earl of Rutland, eldest s. of John V. 4th Earl of Rutland, and next bro. of Edward IV. 3rd Earl of Rutland, and XV. 20th Baron Roos. In 1616 he claimed the Barony as *heir male* of Henry XIV. 19th Baron, against William Cecil, *the heir general*, to whom it was allowed, but by the same patent, which gave the ancient Barony with the ancient seat and place in Parliament to William Cecil, he was declared Lord Roos of Hamlake, Trusbut, and Belvoir, and "his sonne and heire shall enjoy the said name, tytle, and dignity of Lord Roos of Hamlake, Trusbutt, and Belvoir in our Parliaments;" he succeeded to the ancient Barony on the death of his cousin, the said William Cecil, in 1618; K.G.; ob. 1632, S. P. M., when the Barony created by the patent of 22 July 1616 became **Extinct**, but the original Barony devolved on,

Baron by Patent. I. 1616.

XIX. 1632. 24. KATHERINE VILLIERS, his sole dau. and h., widow of George Villiers IV. 1st Duke of Buckingham; ob. 1666.

XX. 1666. 25. GEORGE VILLIERS, s. and h., Duke of Buckingham, K.G.; ob. 1687, S. P., when the Barony of Roos fell into **Abeyance** between the heirs general of the sisters and heirs of George Manners VIII. 7th Earl of Rutland, bro. and h. male of Francis Manners VII. 6th Earl of Rutland, and XVIII. 23rd Baron Roos, and continued in Abeyance until 1803, when,

Barons by Writ.

XXI. 1806. **26.** CHARLOTTE FITZ-GERALD, wife of Lord Henry Fitz-Gerald (4th s. of James 1st Duke of Leinster), petitioned the King to terminate the Abeyance of the Barony in her favour, she being one of the coheirs of the said dignity, viz., dau. and sole h. of the Hon. Robert Boyle Walsingham, by Charlotte, youngest dau. and coh. of Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, K.B., by Frances, dau. and at length only surviving child of Thomas Earl of Coningsby, by his *second wife* Frances, dau. and eventually sole h. of Richard Earl of Ranelagh, by Elizabeth, dau. and ultimately sole h. of Francis 4th Baron Willoughby of Parham, s. and h. of William 3rd Baron Willoughby of Parham by Frances Manners his wife, youngest sister and coh. of George Manners VIII. 7th Earl of Rutland, bro. and h. male of Francis Manners VII. 6th Earl of Rutland, and XVIII. 23rd Baron de Roos, whose heirs general failed on the death of George Duke of Buckingham and XX. 25th Baron de Roos in 1687. The King was pleased to refer her Ladyship's petition to the Attorney-General, on whose report it was referred to the House of Lords, who, 7 May 1806, reported that the Barony was then in **Abeyance** between Sir Henry Hunloke, Bart. (h. general of Bridget Manners, eldest sister and coh. of George VIII. 7th Earl of Rutland above mentioned), George Earl of Essex (as s. and h. of Frances, eldest dau. and coh. of Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, K.B. before mentioned), and the Petitioner; and the King, 9 May 1806, was pleased to terminate the said Abeyance in her Ladyship's favour, and by Royal Licence 6 Oct. following she and her issue were authorised to take the surname of De Ros after that of Fitzgerald. Her Ladyship died 8 Jan. 1831.

XXII. 1831. **27.** HENRY WILLIAM FITZGERALD-DE-ROS, s. and h.; ob. unm. 29 Mar. 1839.

XXIII. 1839. **28.** WILLIAM LENNOX-LASCELLES-FITZGERALD-DE-ROS, bro. and h., present Baron Roos.[k]

ROOS (of Werke).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1295. ROBERT DE ROOS, obtained the Lordship of Werke, co. Northumberland, from his father Robert IV. 4th Baron Roos of Hamlake, summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if that writ can be deemed a regular summons to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON); summ. to Parl. 24 June, 1 Oct., and 2 Nov. 23 Edw. I. 1295, as "Roberto de Roos de Werke," but never afterwards; having been found guilty of treason, his lands and honours became **Forfeited.**

ROOS (of Kendall, co. Westmoreland).

Baron by Tenure.

I. Edw. I. WILLIAM DE ROOS, s. and h. of Robert de Roos of Werke, by Margaret, sister and coh. of Peter de Brus, who obtained from his mother the Castle of Kendall; ob. 1329, leaving issue Thomas, who was never summ.

[k] His Lordship sits in Parliament as Lord de Ros, by which title his brother first took his seat after the death of their mother in 1831. The Barony he represents is nevertheless that of Roos, of which his mother was declared a coheir by the resolution of 7 May 1806. The mistake has most probably originated in the Writ of Summons, directed to his brother as Henry William Fitzgerald-De-Ros, Chevalier (De-Ros being a surname), instead of Henry William Fitzgerald-De-Ros de Roos, Chevalier, as it ought to have been.

to Parl., and cannot therefore be considered among the Barons of the Realm. John, s. and h. of this Thomas, died s. p. in 1358, leaving Elizabeth his dau. and h. æt. 2 years, who m. Sir William Parr, Knt., ancestor of the Parrs of Kendall.

ROOS (Notts. and Linc.).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1332. ✱John de Roos, next bro. of William III. 8th Baron Roos of Hamlake, summ. to Parl. from 27 Jan. 6 Edw. III. 1332, to 15 June, 12 Edw. III. 1338, Admiral of the Fleet; ob. 1338, s. p., when this Barony became **Extinct.**

ROSCELYN.

Peter de Roscelyn was summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if that writ can be considered as a regular summons to Parl. (*vide* Clyvedon). He left a s. and h., Sir Thomas de Roscelyn, upon whose decease s. p. his sisters became his coheirs.

ROSEBERY.

Baron.

I. 1828. 1. Archibald John Primrose, Earl of Rosebery in Scotland, created Baron Rosebery of Rosebery, co. Edinburgh, 26 Jan. 1828, present Baron Rosebery, also Earl of Rosebery in Scotland, &c., K.T. ⫟

ROSS.

Barons.

I. 1815. 1. George Boyle, 4th Earl of Glasgow in Scotland, created Baron Ross of Hawkstead, co. Renfrew, 11 Aug. 1815; ob. 6 July 1843.

II. 1843. 2. James Carr-Boyle, s. and h., present Baron Ross, also Earl of Glasgow, &c. in Scotland. ═

ROSSIE.

Baron.

I. 1831. 1. George William Fox Kinnaird, 9th Baron Kinnaird in Scotland, created Baron Rossie of Rossie, co. Perth, 20 June 1831, present Baron Rossie, also Baron Kinnaird in Scotland, &c. ⫟

ROSSLYN.

Earls.

I. 1801. 1. Alexander Wedderburn, 1st Lord Loughborough of Loughborough, co. Leicester, and 1st Baron Loughborough of Loughborough, co. Surrey, created Earl of Rosslyn, co. Mid-Lothian, 21 Apr. 1801, with remainder failing the heirs male of his body to the heirs male of the body of Dame Janet Erskine, dec., sister to the said Alexander Lord Loughborough, widow of Sir Henry Erskine of Alva, Bart.; Lord High Chancellor; ob. 3 Jan. 1805, s. p., when the Barony of Loughborough, co Leicester, became **Extinct,** but his other honours devolved, agreeable to the above limitation, on,

II. 1805. 2. Sir James St. Clair Erskine, Bart., his nephew and h., being s. and h. of Sir Henry Erskine by Janet, sister of the last Earl; G.C.B.; ob. 18 Jan. 1837.

III. 1837. 3. James Alexander St. Clair-Erskine, s. and h., present Earl of Rosslyn, Lord Loughborough, &c. ⫟

ROSSMORE.

Baron.

I. 1838. 1. Warner William Westenra, 2nd Baron Rossmore in Ireland, created Baron Rossmore of Monaghan, co. Monaghan, 7 July 1838; ob. 10 Aug. 1842.

II. 1842. 2. Henry Robert Westenra, s. and h., present Baron Rossmore in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and Baron Rossmore in Ireland.

ROTHESAY.

By Act of the Parliament of Scotland 27 Nov. 1469 the Dukedom of Rothesay and Stewartry of Scotland, with the Earldom of Carrick, Lordship of the Isles, and Barony of Renfrew, were vested in the first-born son of the Sovereign; in the event of whose decease without issue the said dignities were to pass to the next existing son. The descent of these titles since the Union with Scotland, when they became dignities in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, will be found under the Princes of Wales.

ROUS.

Barons.

I. 1796. 1. Sir John Rous, 6th Bart., created Baron Rous of Dennington, co. Suffolk, 14 June 1796; created Viscount Dunwich and Earl of Stradbroke, co. Suffolk, 18 July 1821.—*Vide* Stradbroke.

ROYSTON.

Viscounty, 2 Apr. 1754.—*Vide* Hardwicke.

RUSSELL.

Barons.

I. 1539. 1. John Russell, created Baron Russell of Cheneys, co. Buckingham, 9 Mar. 1539, created Earl of Bedford 19 Jan. 1550; Lord High Admiral, K.G.; ob. 1555.

II. 1555. 2. Francis Russell, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. 1553, and placed in his father's Barony of Russell; he sat first in Parl. 1 Mar. 1553, succeeded his father 1555.[1]—*Vide* Bedford.

RUSSELL (of Thornhaugh).

Barons.

I. 1603. 1. William Russell, younger son of Francis IV. 2nd Earl of Bedford, created Baron Russell of Thornhaugh, co. Northampton, 21 July 1603; ob. 1613.

II. 1613. 2. Francis Russell, s. and h., succeeded his cousin Edward V. 3rd Earl of Bedford in that Earldom, and as Baron Russell of Cheyneys, 3 May 1627.—*Vide* Bedford.

RUTLAND.

Earls.

I. 1390. 1. Edward Plantagenet, s. and h. apparent of Edmund of Langley, Duke of York, 5th son of Edward III., created Earl of Rutland 25 Feb. 1390, but with limitation of the title during his father's

[1] John, his eldest son, who died in 1584, the year before his father, is stated by several authorities to have been also summ. to Parl. No notice of him appears in the Journals of the House or in Dugdale's Lists of Summonses. It may, however, be remarked that upon his tomb in Westminster Abbey he is represented in a Baron's Parliamentary robe.

Earls.

life only, "Habend', &c., durante vitâ dicti ducis patris sui;" created Duke of Albemarle 29 Sept. 1397, from which title he was degraded 1399; succeeded his father as Duke of York in 1402, when the Earldom of Rutland, agreeable to the limitation recited above, became **Extinct.**[m]—*Vide* ALBEMARLE.

II. 1525. 1. THOMAS MANNERS, XIII. 18th Baron Roos of Hamlake, s. and h. of George Baron Roos, by Ann, sole dau. and h. of Sir Thomas St. Leger, Knt., by Ann Plantagenet, sister of King Edward IV., created Earl of Rutland 18 June 1525;[n] K.G.; ob. 1543.

III. 1543. 2. HENRY MANNERS, s. and h., Baron Roos, K.G.; ob. 1563.

IV. 1563. 3. EDWARD MANNERS, s. and h., Baron Roos, K.G.; ob. 1587, s. p. m., when the Barony of Roos devolved on Elizabeth his dau. and h.

V. 1587. 4. JOHN MANNERS, bro. and h. male; ob. 1588.

VI. 1588. 5. ROGER MANNERS, s. and h.; ob. 1612, s. p.

VII. 1612. 6. FRANCIS MANNERS, bro. and h., succeeded to the Barony of Roos in 1618, K.G.; ob. 1632, s. p. m., when the Barony of Roos devolved on Katherine Duchess of Buckingham, his sole dau. and h.

VIII. 1632. 7. GEORGE MANNERS, bro. and h.; ob. 1641, s. p.

IX. 1641. 8. JOHN MANNERS, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Sir George Manners, eldest son of Sir John Manners, 2nd son of Thomas II. 1st Earl; ob. 1679.

Dukes.

X. 1679.—I. 1703. 9. JOHN MANNERS, s. and h., 1st Baron Manners of Haddon, created Marquess of Granby, co. Nottingham, and Duke of Rutland, 29 Mar. 1703; ob. 1711.

XI. 1711.—II. 1711. 10. JOHN MANNERS, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1721.

XII. 1721.—III. 1721. 11. JOHN MANNERS, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1779.

XIII. 1779.—IV. 1779. 12. CHARLES MANNERS, grands. and h., being s. and h. of John Manners (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Duke; Lord-Lieut. of Ireland, K.G.; ob. 1787.

XIV. 1787.—V. 1787. 13. JOHN HENRY MANNERS, s. and h., present Duke and Earl of Rutland, Marquess of Granby, and Baron Manners of Haddon, K.G.

RYE. *Vide* RIE.

[m] This Earldom is by most writers attributed to Edmund Plantagenet, younger son of Richard Duke of York, who was murdered at Wakefield, aged about 12 years, and some authorities also attribute it to the said Richard Duke of York, his father, as nephew and heir of Edward Duke of Albemarle, the 1st Earl; but as the said Duke of Albemarle was only so created until his father's decease, it of course became EXTINCT on that event in 1402. Brooke states, and in which he is not contradicted by Vincent, that Richard Duke of York above mentioned, was restored to be Duke of York, Earl of Cambridge and Rutland, and Lord of Tyndall, in 4 Hen. VI. No Act of Restoration in that year, however, is to be found in the Rolls of Parliament; but though he might have been restored to the Dukedom of York and Earldom of Cambridge, the former of which titles had been borne by his grandfather and uncle, and the latter by his father, it does not appear how he could have been *restored* to the Earldom of Rutland, as that title was first conferred on his uncle, and became extinct agreeable to the peculiar limitation cited in the text. The same writer calls Edmund Plantagenet (who was assassinated by Lord Clifford after the battle of Wakefield) third son of the said Richard Duke of York, the next Earl of Rutland, but he gives no account of the manner in which he became possessed of that title. The fact appears to be, that the younger branches of the House of York assumed the title of this Earldom; but excepting to Edward, afterwards Duke of York, the 1st Earl, there was no regular creation to that dignity until it was conferred upon Thomas Manners, Lord Roos, by Henry VIII.

[n] *Vide* Note under CUMBERLAND.

S.

SACKVILLE.

Viscounts.

I. 1782. 1. GEORGE SACKVILLE (assumed the name of) GERMAIN, younger son of Lionel 1st Duke of Dorset, created Baron Bolebrooke, co. Sussex, and Viscount Sackville of Drayton, co. Northampton, 11 Feb. 1782; ob. 1785.

II. 1785. 2. CHARLES SACKVILLE GERMAIN, s. and h., succeeded his cousin George IV. Duke of Dorset in that Dukedom, and in his other honours, 14 Feb. 1815; K.G.; ob. unm. 29 July 1843, when all his honours became **Extinct.**

ST. ALBANS.

Viscount.

I. 1621. FRANCIS BACON, the 1st and celebrated Baron Verulam, created Viscount St. Albans, co. Herts, 28 Jan. 1621, Lord Chancellor; ob. 1626, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

Earls.

I. 1628. 1. RICHARD DE BURGH, 1st Viscount Tunbridge in England, and 4th Earl of Clanricarde in Ireland, created Earl of St. Albans, co. Herts, 23 Aug. 1628, and in the same patent Baron of Imanney and Viscount Gallwey in the province of Connaught in Ireland; ob. 1636.

II. 1636. 2. ULICK DE BURGH, s. and h., 5th Earl of Clanricarde, created Marquess of Clanricarde in Ireland 21 Feb. 1644; ob. 1657, s. p. m., when his English and Irish honours became **Extinct.**

III. 1660. 1. HENRY JERMYN, 1st Baron Jermyn of St. Edmundsbury, created Earl of St. Albans 27 Apr. 1660, K.G.; ob. 1683, unm., when this Earldom again became **Extinct.**

Dukes.

I. 1684. 1. CHARLES BEAUCLERK, 1st Earl of Burford, natural son of King Charles II., created Duke of St. Albans 10 Jan. 1684; he m. Diana, dau. and eventually sole heir of Aubrey de Vere, XX. 20th and last Earl of Oxford; K.G.; ob. 1726.

II. 1726. 2. CHARLES BEAUCLERK, s. and h., K.B., K.G.; ob. 1751.

III. 1751. 3. GEORGE BEAUCLERK, s. and h.; ob. 1786, s. p.

IV. 1786. 4. GEORGE BEAUCLERK, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Charles, eldest son of William Beauclerk, 2nd son of Charles 1st Duke; ob. 1787, unm.

V. 1787. 5. AUBREY BEAUCLERK, 2nd Baron Vere of Hanworth, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Vere Beauclerk, 1st Baron Vere of Hanworth, 3rd son of Charles 1st Duke; ob. 9 Feb. 1802.

VI. 1802. 6. AUBREY BEAUCLERK, s. and h.; ob. 12 Aug. 1815.

VII. 1815. 7. AUBREY BEAUCLERK, s. and h.; ob. 19 Feb. 1816, infans.

VIII. 1816. 8. WILLIAM BEAUCLERK, uncle and h., being 2nd son of Aubrey 5th Duke; ob. 17 July 1825.

IX. 1825. 9. WILLIAM AUBREY DE VERE BEAUCLERK, s. and h.; ob. 26 May 1849.

X. 1849. 10. WILLIAM AMELIUS AUBREY DE VERE BEAUCLERK, s. and h., present Duke of St. Albans, Earl of Burford, Baron of Hedington, and Baron Vere of Hanworth; Hereditary Grand Falconer of England; a minor.

ST. AMAND.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 1. ✝ ALMARIC DE ST. AMAND, summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 16 June, 4 Edw. II. 1311; ob. 1312, s. p., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

II. 1313. 1. JOHN DE ST. AMAND, æt. 32, bro. and h. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 22 Mar. 6 Edw. II. 1313, to 10 Oct. 19 Edw. II. 1325; ob. 1330.

III. 1371. 2. ✱ ALMARIC DE ST. AMAND, s. and h. æt. 15, summ. to Parl. from 8 Jan. 44 Edw. III. 1371, to 22 Aug. 5 Rich. II. 1381; ob. 1381.

IV. 1382. 3. ✱ ALMARIC DE ST. AMAND, æt. 40, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 9 Aug. 6 Rich. II. 1382, to 2 Dec. 3 Hen. IV. 1401; ob. 1402, s. p. m., leaving Ida his dau. by his 2nd wife, and Gerard Braybrook his grands. (viz. s. and h. of Gerard Braybrook, by Alianore his dau. by 1st wife) his heirs, both æt. 10 years, between whom the Barony fell into **Abeyance.** The said Ida m. Sir Thomas West, but died s. p., 1416, when the three daughters and coheirs of the above-mentioned Gerard Braybrook, grands. of the last Baron (viz. Elizabeth, æt. 16, 1426, wife of Sir William Beauchamp, and 2ndly of Sir Roger Tocotes;[o] Maud, æt. 14, 1426, wife of John Babington; and Eleanor, æt. 4, 1426), became heirs to the Barony. Maud Babington died s. p. 5 Hen. VI., and Eleanor Braybrook died unm. 7 Hen. VI., whereby the sole representation vested in the surviving coheir Elizabeth, wife of,

V. 1449. ✱ SIR WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP, above named; he was summ. to Parl. jure uxoris, as "Willielmo de Beauchamp, Domino de St. Amand," from 2 Jan. 27 Hen. VI. 1449, to 26 May, 32 Hen. VI. 1455; ob. 1457.

VI. 1457. 4. RICHARD BEAUCHAMP, s. and h., æt. 3, attainted 1 Rich. III., when his honours became **Forfeited**, but he was fully restored 1 Hen. VII., summ. to Parl. as "Richardo Beauchamp de S. Amando," 16 Jan. 12 Hen. VII. 1497; ob. 1508, s. p. l., when the Barony is presumed to have become vested in the descendants and representatives of Isabella, sister of Almaric III. 2nd Baron, which Isabella m. 1st Richard Handlo, and had issue, and 2ndly Robert de Ildesle.[p]

ST. ANDREWS. *Vide* CLARENCE.

ST. ASAPH.

VISCOUNTY, 14 May 1730.—*Vide* ASHBURNHAM.

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[o] A Sir Roger Tocotes, of the household of George Duke of Clarence, was tried for being concerned in the murder of Isabel Duchess of Clarence and her infant son, by administering to them poisoned ale, of which they died.—(Baga de Secretis, Bundle 1.)

[p] No issue is assigned to William, 4th Lord St. Amand in the numerous pedigrees of Beauchamp which the Editor has consulted, beyond his son Richard the last Baron; nevertheless it is to be remarked that in the will of the said Richard Lord St. Amand he bequeathes a cup to *his niece Leverseye:* the expression, however, was probably used to describe *his wife's niece*, from the circumstance of John Baynton of Burnham, co. Wilts, having been his cousin and next heir, which John was descended from Jane, daughter and heir of Richard or Robert Daundeley, by Elizabeth, sister of William IV., and aunt of Richard V. Baron St. Amand.

ST. GERMANS.

Earls.

I. 1815. 1. JOHN ELIOT, 2nd Baron Eliot, created Earl of St. Germans, co. Cornwall, 28 Nov. 1815, with remainder, failing the heirs male of his body, to his bro. William Eliot, Esq.; ob. 1823, s. p.

II. 1823. 2. WILLIAM ELIOT, bro. and h.; ob. 19 Jan. 1845.

III. 1845. 3. EDWARD GRANVILLE ELIOT, s. and h., present Earl of St. Germans and Baron Eliot, Lord-Lieut. of Ireland.

ST. HELENS.

Baron.

I. 1801. 1. ALLEYNE FITZ-HERBERT, 1st Baron St. Helens in Ireland, created Baron St. Helens in the Isle of Wight, co. Southampton, 31 July 1801; G.C.B.; ob. 19 Feb. 1839, when the title became **Extinct.**

ST. JOHN (of Basing).

Barons by Tenure.

I. John, 1. WILLIAM DE ST. JOHN, s. and h. of Adam de Port of Basing (*vide* PORT) by Mabel, dau. of Reginald de Aurevalle by Muriel, dau. and h. of Roger de St. John and Cecily his wife, dau. and h. of Robert de Haya; living 1220.

II. Hen. III. 2. ROBERT DE ST. JOHN, s. and h.; ob. 1266.

III. Hen. III. 3. JOHN DE ST. JOHN, s. and h.; ob. 1301.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 4. JOHN DE ST. JOHN, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Jo. de Sancto Johanne, Juniori," 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299; as "Johanni de Sancto Johanne," from 12 Nov. 31 Edw. I. 1303, to 5 Aug. 14 Edw. II. 1320; and as "Johanni de Sancto Johanne de Basyng," from 14 Mar. 15 Edw. II. 1322, to 10 Oct. 19 Edw. II. 1325;[q] ob. 1329, leaving Hugh de St. John his s. and h., æt. 19, who died in 1337, without being summ. to Parl. Edmond de St. John, only son of the said Hugh, and æt. 4 at his father's decease, died s. p. 21 Edw. III., when Margaret, æt. 18, and Isabel, æt. 14, the sisters of the said Edmund, became his heirs. Margaret m. John de St. Philibert, and had issue a son John, called John de St. John, who died 35 Edw. III. 1361, leaving his aunt Isabel Poynings, then æt. 30, his heir: and Isabel, who thus became sole heir, was the wife 1st of Henry de Burghersh, by whom she had no issue, and 2ndly of Lucas Poynings, who was summ. to Parl. from 42 to 49 Edw. III., probably in right of his wife, though he is only described in the writ as "Luce de Poynings." Thomas de Poynings, their s. and h., was styled Lord St. John, and succeeded to his father's Barony, though he was never summ. to Parl., and died in 1428, leaving John Bonvill, æt. 16, s. and h. of Joan, wife of Thomas Bonvill, and eldest dau. of Hugh de St. John his eldest son (ob. v. p. 1426); Constance, æt. 20, wife of John Paulet, and 2nd dau. of the said Hugh; and Alice, æt. circa 18, wife of John Orrell, and 3rd dau. of the said Hugh, his cousins and heirs,[r] among whose descendants and representatives the

[q] A John de St. John was also summoned 3 Dec. 1326; but as no local addition is affixed to his name, it is difficult to determine whether it was this Baron St. John, or Baron St. John of Lageham, though it is most probable it was the former.

[r] On 7 Nov. 37 Hen. VI. 1458, "John Bonvil, son of Jane, eldest daughter of Hugh de Poynings above-mentioned, John Pawlet, son of Constance, 2nd daughter of the said Hugh, and Thomas Kingston, son of Alice, the 3rd and youngest daughter of the said Hugh," by Indenture tripartite, in which they were described as above, divided certain lands and tenements as "cousins and heirs as well to Thomas Poyning, Knt., late Lord St. John, as to Hugh St. John, Knt., son and heir of the said Thomas." —*Rot. Claus.* a° 37 Hen. VI. m. 16 d.

Baronies of St. John of Basing and Poynings (if Lucas de Poynings their great-grandfather be not considered to have been summoned in his wife's Barony, but of which there is no evidence) are in **Abeyance.**

ST. JOHN.

Baron.

I. 1539. 1. WILLIAM PAWLET, great-grands. and h. of John Pawlet by Constance de Poynings above mentioned, and in her right coheir of the Baronies of St. John of Basing and Poynings, created Baron St. John[a] 9 Mar. 1539; created Earl of Wiltshire 19 Jan. 1550, and Marquess of Winchester 12 Oct. 1551; K.G.—*Vide* WINCHESTER.

ST. JOHN (of Bletsho).

Barons.

I. 1559. 1. OLIVER ST. JOHN, Baron Beauchamp of Bletsho by descent, created Baron St. John of Bletsho, co. Bedford, 13 Jan. 1559; ob. 1582.

II. 1582. 2. JOHN ST. JOHN, s. and h.; ob. 1596, S. P. M.; Ann, his sole dau. and h., m. William Lord Howard (s. and h. apparent of Charles Earl of Nottingham), in whose descendants the Barony of Beauchamp of Bletsho became vested.

III. 1596. 3. OLIVER ST. JOHN, bro. and h. male; ob. 1618.

IV. 1618. 4. OLIVER ST. JOHN, s. and h., created Earl of Bolingbroke 28 Dec. 1624; ob. 1646.[b]

V. 1646. 5. OLIVER ST. JOHN, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Sir Paulet St. John, K.B. (ob. v. p.), eldest surviving son of the last Baron; Earl of Bolingbroke; ob. 1688, S. P.

VI. 1688. 6. PAULET ST. JOHN, bro. and h., Earl of Bolingbroke; ob. 1711, unm., when that Earldom became **Extinct**, but this Barony devolved on,

VII. 1711. 7. SIR PAULET ST. ANDREW ST. JOHN, 4th Bart., cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Sir Andrew, 3rd Bart., eldest son of Sir St. Andrew St. John, 2nd Bart., s. and h. of Sir Oliver St. John, 1st Bart., only son of Rowland St. John, younger son of Oliver, 3rd Baron; ob. 1714, infans.

VIII. 1714. 8. WILLIAM ST. JOHN, uncle and h., being next bro. of Sir Andrew St. John, father of the last Baron; ob. 1720, unm.

IX. 1720. 9. ROWLAND ST. JOHN, bro. and h.; ob. 1722, unm.

X. 1722. 10. JOHN ST. JOHN, bro. and h.; ob. 1757.

XI. 1757. 11. JOHN ST. JOHN, s. and h.; ob. 1767.

XII. 1767. 12. HENRY BEAUCHAMP ST. JOHN, s. and h.; ob. 19 Dec. 1805, S. P. M.

XIII. 1805. 13. ST. ANDREW ST. JOHN, bro. and h.; ob. 15 Oct. 1817.

XIV. 1817. 14. ST. ANDREW BEAUCHAMP ST. JOHN, s. and h., present Baron St. John of Bletsho and a Baronet.

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[a] It is generally considered that he was created Baron St. John *of Basing*, but Mr. Hargrave observes in a MS. note to his copy of *Edmondson's Peerage* now in the British Museum: "I have a copy of the Patent before me, and it runs to heirs male of Sir Wm. P.'s body, and the title conferred upon him was *Seint John* and not St. John of Basing.—F. H."

[b] His eldest son Sir Oliver St. John, K.B., was summ. to Parl. by Writ v. p., and took his seat 14 May 1641, in his father's Barony of St. John. He fell at the battle of Edgehill v. p., leaving four daughters and coheirs.

ST. JOHN (of Battersea).

Barons.	Viscounts.	
I. 1716.—I.	1716.	1. Sir Henry St. John, 4th Bart., descended from Sir Oliver St. John, ancestor of the Barons St. John of Bletsho; created Baron St. John of Battersea, co. Surrey, and Viscount St. John 2 July 1716, for life, remainder to John St. John, 2nd son [a] of the said Henry St. John and his issue male; remainder to Holles St. John, his 3rd son, and his issue male; remainder to the heirs male of the body of the said Henry; ob. 1742.
II. 1742.—II.	1742.	2. John St. John, 2nd son of the last Viscount, and eldest son by his 2nd wife; ob. 1749.
III. 1749.—III.	1749.	3. Frederick St. John, s. and h., succeeded in 1751 his half uncle Henry Viscount Bolingbroke, who was attainted in 1714, but restored in blood in 1725, as 2nd Viscount Bolingbroke and 2nd Baron St. John of Lydiard Tregoze; ob. 1787.
IV. 1787.—IV.	1787.	4. George Richard St. John, s. and h.; ob. 18 Dec. 1824.
V. 1824.—V.	1824.	5. Henry St. John, s. and h.; ob. 1 Oct. 1851.
VI. 1851.—VI.	1851.	6. Henry St. John, s. and h., present Viscount St. John and Viscount Bolingbroke, Baron St. John of Lydiard Tregoze, Baron St. John of Battersea, and a Baronet, unm.

ST. JOHN (of Lageham, co. Surrey).

Barons by Tenure.

I.	Hen. I.	1. Thomas de St. John, Lord of Stanton, co. Oxford; living 1112.
II.	Steph.	2. John de St. John, s. and h.; living 1139.
III.	Hen. II.	3. Thomas de St. John, s. and h., Lord of Stanton aforesaid 1166; he was succeeded by,
IV.	John.	4. Roger de St. John, s. and h.; ob. ante 1215; his heir was,
V.	Hen. III.	5. John de St. John, s. and h.; living 1229.

Barons by Writ.

I.	1264.	1. Roger de St. John, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 24 Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264; slain at Evesham 1265.
II.		2. John de St. John, s. and h., never summ. to Parl.; ob. s. p.
III.	1299.	3. John de St. John, nephew and h., s. of Roger younger son of the 1st Baron, summ. to Parl. from 21 Sept. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 6 Oct. 9 Edw. II. 1315; after 6 Edw. II. occasionally with the addition of "de Lageham;" he was also summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is doubtful if that Writ can be deemed a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* Fitz-John); ob. 1316.
IV.	1317.	4. John de St. John, s. and h. æt. 36, summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 11 Edw. II. 1317, to 18 Sept. 16 Edw. II. 1322, as "Johanni de S. Johanne de Lageham;" ob. 1322.
V.	1327.	5. John de St. John, s. and h. æt. 15, summ. to Parl. from 1 Aug. 1 Edw. III. 1327, to 18 Feb. 5 Edw. III. 1331, as "Johanni de S. Johanne;" ob. 1349, leaving Roger his s. and h. æt. 20, who died in 1353, s. p., when Peter de St. John his *kinsman* (s. of his bro. William) was

[a] His eldest son by his first wife, Henry Viscount Bolingbroke, had been attainted 1714.

found to be his heir, and æt. 40, which Peter died s. p., whereupon the representation of John III. 3rd Baron, vested in the heir of Nicholas St. John of Glimpton, co. Oxon, his younger son, whose descendants continued for several generations, but none of them were ever summoned to Parliament.

ST. JOHN (of Lydiard Tregoze):

BARONY, 7 July 1712. — *Vide* BOLINGBROKE.

ST. LEONARDS.

Baron.

I. 1852. 1. SIR EDWARD BURTENSHAW SUGDEN, Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, created Baron St. Leonards of Slaugham, co. Sussex, 1 Mar. 1852; present Baron St. Leonards of Slaugham.

ST. LIZ.

Barons.

I. 1664. 1. BASIL FEILDING, 2nd Earl of Denbigh, created Baron de St. Liz 2 Feb. 1664 (he being descended from Agnes, dau. and h. of John de St. Liz the h. male of Simon de St. Liz, bro. of Simon III. 2nd Earl of Northampton), with remainder, failing his issue male, to the issue male of his father; ob. 1675, s. p.

II. 1675. 2. WILLIAM FEILDING, Earl of Denbigh, nephew and h., being s. and h. of George Earl of Desmond in Ireland, next bro. of the last Baron.— *Vide* DENBIGH.

ST. MAUR.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1314. 1. NICHOLAS DE ST. MAUR, summ. to Parl. 29 July 8 Edw. II. 1314, and 6 Oct. 9 Edw. II. 1315; ob. 1316.

II. 2. THOMAS DE ST. MAUR, s. and h. æt. 12, proved his age 1325; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1358, s. p., when John Worthy, son of his sister Beatrix, was found to be his heir of the whole blood.

III. 1351. 3. NICHOLAS DE ST. MAUR, bro. and h. of the half blood, summ. to Parl. from 15 Nov. 25 Edw. III. 1351, to 20 Nov. 34 Edw. III. 1360; he m. Muriel, granddau. and h. of Richard Lord Lovell of Castle Cary; ob. 1361.

IV. 4. NICHOLAS DE ST. MAUR, s. and h. æt. 10; ob. infra ætatem, 1361.

V. 1380. 5.* RICHARD DE ST. MAUR, bro. and h. æt. 19 in 1374, summ. to Parl. from 26 Aug. 4 Rich. II. 1380, to 3 Oct. 2 Hen. IV. 1400, as "Richardo Seymour;" ob. 1401.

VI. 1402. 6.* RICHARD DE ST. MAUR, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 21 June 3 Hen. IV. 1402, to 26 Aug. 8 Hen. IV. 1408, as "Richardo Seymour;" ob. 1409, s. p. m. Alice, his posthumous dau. and h., m. William V. 6th Baron Zouche of Haryngworth, in whose descendants, the Barons Zouche, the Barony continued until the demise of Edward XI. 12th Baron Zouche in 1625, s. p. m., when, together with the Baronies of Zouche of Haryngworth and Lovell of Castle Cary, it fell into **Abeyance** between his two daughters and coheirs, viz., Elizabeth, wife of Sir William Tate, Knt., and Mary, wife 1st of Thomas Leighton, Esq., and 2ndly of William Connard, Esq.; the Barony of Zouche was revived in the person of Sir Cecil Bisshopp, Bart., one of the coheirs of that Barony, 27 Aug. 1815, but the Baronies of St. Maur and of Lovell of Castle Cary are still in **Abeyance** between the heirs-general of Edward XI. 12th Baron Zouche, and XIII. 13th Baron of St. Maur.

ST. MAUR.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1317. WILLIAM DE ST. MAUR, presumed to have been of the same family, but of whom Dugdale in his Baronage gives no account, summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 11 Edw. II. 1317, to 14 Mar. 15 Edw. II. 1322.

ST. PHILIBERT.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. HUGH DE ST. PHILIBERT, summ. to Parl. 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, but never afterwards; Dugdale in his Baronage takes no notice of this Hugh having been summ. to Parl.; he was the same Hugh de St. Philibert who was in the Scottish wars 26 Edw. I., and whose s. and h. John had livery of his lands 7 Edw. II. and died 7 Edw. III. leaving his s. and h.,

II. 1348. JOHN DE ST. PHILIBERT, then æt. 6, who was summ. to Parl. 20 Nov. 22 Edw. III. 1348, 1 Jan. and 10 Mar. 22 Edw. III. 1349; ob. 1359, S. P., when the Barony created by the Writ of 23 Edw. III. unless issued to this Baron in consequence of having succeeded Hugh de St. Philibert before mentioned in the Barony created by the Writ of 27 Edw. I. became **Extinct**, in which case it would be vested in the descendants and representatives of the said Hugh 1st Baron.

ST. QUINTIN.

HERBERT DE ST. QUINTIN was summ. 8 June 22 Edw. I. 1294, but never afterwards; ob. 1303; for the reasons expressed under CLYVEDON it is presumed that that Writ cannot be considered as a regular summ. to Parl., and consequently that there never was such a Barony, although the Earls of Pembroke, whose ancestor married the heir-general of this Herbert de St. Quintin, styled themselves Barons of St. Quintin.

ST. VALERIE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. RANULPH DE ST. VALERIE, so called from a port of that name in Normandy, held divers Lordships at the General Survey co. Lincoln.

I. Steph. 1. REGINALD DE ST. VALERIE, Lord of Haseldene, co. Gloucester; living 1164.

II. Hen. II. 2. BERNARD DE ST. VALERIE, s. and h.; ob. 1190.

III. Rich. I. 3. THOMAS DE ST. VALERIE, s. and h.; ob. 1219, S. P. M.; Annora his sole dau. and h. m., 1st, Robert Count de Dreux, and 2ndly, Henry Lord of Suilly.

Richard de St. Valerie, probably the nephew of the last Baron, was summ. 8 June 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if that Writ can be considered a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON); he was never afterwards summ. to Parl.

ST. VINCENT.

Viscounts. **Earls.**

I. 1801.—I. 1797. 1. SIR JOHN JERVIS, K.B., created Baron Jervis of Meaford, co. Stafford, and Earl of St. Vincent 23 June 1797; created Viscount St. Vincent of Meaford, co. Stafford, 27 Apr. 1801, with remainder, failing his

Viscounts.

issue male, to his nephew William Henry Ricketts, Esq., Captain R.N., son of Mary Ricketts his sister by William Henry Ricketts of the island of Jamaica, and the heirs male of his body; failing which to Edward Jervis Ricketts, Esq., Barrister-at-law, another son of the said Mary by the said William Henry Ricketts, and the heirs male of his body; failing which the dignity of Viscountess St. Vincent of Meaford aforesaid to Mary Countess of Northesk, dau. of the said Mary Ricketts, and the dignity of Viscount St. Vincent to the heirs male of her body; ob. 13 Mar. 1823, s. p., when the Barony of Jervis and Earldom of St. Vincent became **Extinct**, but the Viscounty devolved, agreeable to the above limitation, on,

II. 1823. 2. Edward Jervis Jervis, nephew and h. male, 2nd son and h. male of William Henry Ricketts, Esq., by the said Mary sister of the last Viscount (William Henry Ricketts, Esq., his elder bro., having died s. p. m. 26 Jan. 1805); took the surname and arms of Jervis only by Royal licence 7 May 1823; present Viscount St. Vincent.

SALISBURY.

Walter de Evreux, Count of Rosmar in Normandy, accompanied William Duke of Normandy to England, who bestowed upon him lands, cos. Berks and Oxon, as appears from the Doomsday Survey, where he is called "Comes Ebroicensis." His eldest son succeeded him in his Norman possessions, whilst those in England descended to his younger son,

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. Edward of Salisbury or Saresbury, Sheriff co. Wilts, and Lord of Saresbury and Ambresbury; living 1119.

II. Hen. II. 2. Walter of Salisbury or Saresbury, s. and h., Founder of Bradenstoke Priory, co. Wilts; living 1136.

Earls.

I. Steph. 1. Patrick de Evreux, Lord of Salisbury, s and h., said to have been created Earl of Salisbury or Wilts by the Empress Maud; he is styled "Comes" by Matthew of Westminster and Roger de Hoveden, and in the Liber Niger of the Exchequer he is called "Comes Patricius;" these are, however, the only evidences of the origin of this dignity; slain by Guy of Lusignan 1167.

II. Hen. II. 2. William de Evreux, s. and h.; ob. 1196, s. p. m.

III. Rich. I. William de Longespee, natural son of Henry II.; upon his marriage with Ela dau. and h. of the last Earl, he received the Earldom of Salisbury, as well as that of Rosmar, from King Richard; ob. 1226. William de Longespee, his s. and h., was deprived of his possessions by King Henry III.; he was slain at the assault of Massoura, 1250, leaving a son William, who died in 1256, s. p. m., and whose dau. and coh. Margaret, commonly called Countess of Salisbury, m. Henry de Laci, Earl of Lincoln.—*Vide* Lincoln.

IV. 1337. 1. William de Montacute, III. 4th Baron Montacute, created Earl of Salisbury 16 Mar. 1337; ob. 1343.

V. 1343. 2. William de Montacute, s. and h., one of the Founders of the Order of the Garter; ob. 1397, s. p. s.

Earls.

VI. 1397. 3. JOHN DE MONTACUTE, Baron Montacute and Monthermer, nephew and h., being s. and h. of John Baron Montacute, second son of William IV. 1st Earl, Marshal of England; beheaded by the rabble at Cirencester and attainted 1400, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

VII. 1409. 4. THOMAS DE MONTACUTE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 26 Oct. 11 Hen. IV. 1409 [x] as "Thomæ Comiti Sarum;" created Earl of Perche in Normandy 26 Apr. 1419, to him and the heirs male of his body, by the service of rendering to the King each year at the Castle of Caen a sheathed sword; K.G.; slain at the siege of Orleans 1428, S. P. M. Alice his sole dau. and h. having married,

VIII. 1442. 1. RICHARD NEVILL, 3rd son of Ralph I. 1st Earl of Westmoreland; he was confirmed in the Earldom of Salisbury by patent 4 May 1442; attainted in 1459, when his honours became **Forfeited,** but he appears to have been restored in 1460; Lord High Chamberlain, K.G.; beheaded 1460.

IX. 1460. 2. RICHARD NEVILL, Earl of Warwick, s. and h., K.G.; attainted in Parl. 38 Hen. VI. 1459-60, restored 1 Edw. IV. 1461; slain at Barnet 1471, S. P. M.[y]—*Vide* WARWICK.

X. 1472. 1. GEORGE PLANTAGENET, Duke of Clarence, bro. of Edward IV. having m. Isabel eldest dau. and coh. of the last Earl, was created Earl of Warwick and Earl of Salisbury by separate patents 25 Mar. 1472; murdered and attainted 1477, when all his honours became **Forfeited.**[z]

XI. 1477. 1. EDWARD PLANTAGENET, s. and h. apparent of Richard Duke of Gloucester (afterwards King Richard III.) by Ann Nevill youngest dau. of Richard IX. 2nd Earl of Salisbury, and Earl of Warwick; created Earl of Salisbury 15 Feb. 1477; created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester 24 Aug. 1483; ob. 1484, æt. 10, when all his dignities became **Extinct.**

XII. 1513. MARGARET PLANTAGENET, dau. and eventually sole h. of George Duke of Clarence, X. 1st Earl of Salisbury, restored to the dignity of Countess of Salisbury by Act of Parl. 5 Hen. VIII. cap. xii. 1513 as "sister and heir of blood of Edward late Earl of Salisbury and Warwick, son of Isabel, daughter and heir of Richard Earl of Salisbury, son and heir of Alice Countess of Salisbury;" she m. Sir Richard Pole, K.G., by whom she had several children; attainted 1539, and beheaded in 1541, when the title again became **Forfeited.**

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[x] Notwithstanding his summons to Parliament he was not restored to the dignity held by his father till 9 Hen. V. 1421, and the attainder of his father John Earl of Salisbury was not reversed until 1 Edw. IV. 1461.

[y] *Vide* Note under WARWICK.

[z] Edward Plantagenet son and heir of Isabel Duchess of Clarence, probably succeeded his mother in the Earldom of Salisbury 1476, and though known only as Earl of Warwick and attainted by that title, the Act of Restoration in favour of the Countess of Salisbury 5 Hen. VIII. 1513, expressly calls her "sister and heir of blood of Edward, late Earl of Salisbury and Warwick, son of Isabel, daughter and heir of Richard Earl of Salisbury, son and heir of Alice Countess of Salisbury," whence it may be inferred that he succeeded in 1476 to the Earldom of Salisbury, formerly vested in his great-grandmother Alice, inasmuch as the Earldom of Salisbury, created in favour of his father, George Duke of Clarence, had been forfeited in 1477: there were consequently two Earldoms of Salisbury from the period of Isabel Duchess of Clarence's death, 12 Dec. 1476, till her husband's attainder in the year following, and two Edward Plantagenets Earls of Salisbury from the creation of Edward (son of Richard Duke of Gloucester) 15 Feb. 1477, till his death 1484.

Earls.

XIII. 1605. 1. ROBERT CECIL, 1st Viscount Cranborne, created Earl of Salisbury 4 May 1605, K.G., Lord High Treasurer; ob. 1612.

XIV. 1612. 2. WILLIAM CECIL, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1668.

XV. 1668. 3. JAMES CECIL, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Charles Cecil (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Earl; K.G.; ob. 1683.

XVI. 1683. 4. JAMES CECIL, s. and h.; ob. 1694.

XVII. 1694. 5. JAMES CECIL, s. and h.; ob. 1728.

XVIII. 1728. 6. JAMES CECIL, s. and h.; ob. 1780.

Marquesses.

XIX. 1780.—I. 1789. 7. JAMES CECIL, s. and h., created Marquess of Salisbury 24 Aug. 1789, K.G.; ob. 13 June 1823.

XX. 1823.—II. 1823. 8. JAMES BROWNLOW WILLIAM GASCOYNE-CECIL, s. and h., assumed the name of Gascoyne in addition to and before that of Cecil by Royal licence 22 Mar. 1821, present Marquess and Earl of Salisbury, Viscount Cranborne, and Baron Cecil of Essendon, K.G., &c.

SALOP. *Vide* SHREWSBURY.

SALTERSFORD.

Barons.

I. 1796. 1. JAMES STOPFORD, 2nd Earl of Courtown in Ireland, created Baron Saltersford of Saltersford, co. pal. Chester, 7 June 1796, K.P.; ob. 30 Mar. 1810.

II. 1810. 2. JAMES GEORGE STOPFORD, s. and h., Baron Saltersford, K.P.; ob. 15 June 1835.

III. 1835. 3. JAMES THOMAS STOPFORD, s. and h., present Baron Saltersford, also Earl of Courtown in Ireland, &c.

SAMPSON.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. WILLIAM SAMPSON, summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306. Dugdale gives no account of this Baron in his Baronage.

SANDFORD. *Vide* BOLEBEC.

SANDON.

VISCOUNTY, 19 July 1809.—*Vide* HARROWBY.

SANDWICH.

Earls.

I. 1660. 1. SIR EDWARD MONTAGU, K.G. (s. and h. of Sir Sydney Montagu, younger bro. of Henry 1st Earl of Manchester), created Baron Montagu of St. Neot's, Viscount Hinchinbroke, both co. Huntingdon, and Earl of Sandwich, co. Kent, 12 July 1660; slain in an engagement against the Dutch 1672.

II. 1672. 2. EDWARD MONTAGU, s. and h.; ob. 1689.

III. 1689. 3. EDWARD MONTAGU, s. and h.; ob. 1729.

IV. 1729. 4. JOHN MONTAGU, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Edward Richard Montagu (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Earl; ob. 1792.

Earls.

V. 1792. 5. JOHN MONTAGU, s. and h.; ob. 6 June 1814.

VI. 1814. 6. GEORGE JOHN MONTAGU, s. and h.; ob. 21 May 1818.

VII. 1818. 7. JOHN WILLIAM MONTAGU, s. and h., present Earl of Sandwich, Viscount Hinchinbroke, and Baron Montagu of St. Neot's; his Lordship is likewise one of the coheirs of the Baronies of St. John of Basing and of Poynings created by the Writ of 42 Edw. III.

SANDYS (of Ombersley).

Barons.

I. 1743. 1. SAMUEL SANDYS, created Lord Sandys, Baron of Ombersley, co. Worcester, 20 Dec. 1743; ob. 1770.

II. 1770. 2. EDWIN SANDYS, s. and h.; ob. 1797, S. P., when the title became **Extinct.**

Baroness.

I. 1802. 1. MARY HILL, dau. and h. of the Hon. Martin Sandys, next bro. of the last Baron, and widow of Arthur Hill, 2nd Marquess of Downshire in Ireland, and 2nd Earl of Hillsborough in England; created Baroness Sandys of Ombersley, co. Worcester, 19 June 1802, for life, remainder to Arthur Moyses William Hill, 2nd son of the said Arthur Marquess of Downshire by the said Mary his wife, and his issue male; remainder to Arthur Marcus Cecil Hill, 3rd son, and his issue male; remainder to Arthur Augustus Edwin Hill, 4th son, and his issue male; remainder to George Augusta Hill, 5th son of the said Marquess by the said Mary, and his issue male; remainder to Arthur Blundell Sandys Trumbull, Marquess of Downshire, their eldest son, and his issue male; ob. 1 Aug. 1836.

Baron.

II. 1836. 2. ARTHUR MOYSES WILLIAM HILL, 2nd son, succeeded his mother under the limitations above recited, present Baron Sandys of Ombersley; unm.

SANDYS (of the Vine).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1529. 1. WILLIAM SANDYS, summ. to Parl. from 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, to 16 Jan. 33 Hen. VIII. 1542; Dugdale states that he was "advanced to the degree of a Baron of the Realm by the title of Lord Sands 27 April 1523," though there is no patent on record; K.G.; ob. 1542.

II. 1543. 2. THOMAS SANDYS, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 14 June 35 Hen. VIII. 1543, to 5 Nov. 5 and 6 Philip and Mary, 1558; ob. . . . .

III. 1572. 3. WILLIAM SANDYS, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Henry Sandys (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 8 May 14 Eliz. 1572, to 14 Nov. 19 Jac. I. 1621; ob. 1623.

IV. 4. WILLIAM SANDYS, s. and h.; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1629, æt. 22, S. P., when the Barony devolved on,

V. 5. HENRY SANDYS, his half-nephew and h., being s. and h. of Sir Edwin Sandys by Elizabeth Sandys, only dau. of William 3rd Baron, and half-sister of William the last Baron; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1644.

VI. 1644. 6. WILLIAM SANDYS, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 8 May 13 Car. II. 1661; ob. 1668, S. P.

Barons by Writ.

VII. 1669. 7. HENRY SANDYS, bro. and h., summ. to Parl. 11 Oct. 21 Car. II. 1669; ob. 1680, s. p.

VIII. 1680. 8. EDWIN SANDYS, bro. and h.; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. circa 1700, s. p., leaving his six sisters his heirs, viz. Hester wife of Humphrey Noye (whose h. general in 1817 was Davies Giddy Gilbert, Esq., M.P., and who was consequently eldest coh. of this Barony); Alathea wife of Francis Goston, of Aldridge, co. Hants, Esq.; Mary wife of Henry Savage, D.D., Principal of Balliol College; Jane wife of John Harris, of Woodstock, co. Oxon, Esq.; Margaret wife of Sir John Mill, Bart.; and Margery, who m. Sir Edmund Fortescue, of Fallowpit, Bart., amongst whose descendants and representatives the Barony is now in **Abeyance.**

SARESBURY. *Vide* SALISBURY.

SAUNDERSON.

Baron.

I. 1714. JAMES SAUNDERSON, Viscount Castleton in Ireland, created Baron Saunderson of Saxby, co. Lincoln, 19 Oct. 1714, created Viscount Castleton in 1716 (*vide* CASTLETON). **Extinct** 1723.

SAUNZAVER.

RALPH SAUNZAVER was summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294; but for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON it is very doubtful if that Writ can be considered as a regular Summons to Parliament. Neither this Ralph nor any of his descendants were ever summoned to Parliament.

SAVAGE.

Viscounts.

I. 1626. 1. SIR THOMAS SAVAGE, 2nd Bart., created Viscount Savage, co. Chester, "to him and his heirs male of his body issuing for ever," 4 Nov. 1626; ob. 1635.

II. 1635. 2. JOHN SAVAGE, s. and h.; succeeded his maternal grandfather as Viscount Colchester and Earl Rivers in 1639.—*Vide* RIVERS. **Extinct** 1728.

SAVERNAKE.

VISCOUNTY, 17 July 1821.—*Vide* AILESBURY.

SAVILE.

Barons.

I. 1628. 1. SIR JOHN SAVILE, created Baron Savile of Pomfret, alias Pontefract, co. York, 21 July 1628; ob. 1630.

II. 1630. 2. THOMAS SAVILE, s. and h., created Viscount Savile in Ireland, 11 June 1628, created Earl of Sussex 25 May 1644.—*Vide* SUSSEX. **Extinct** 1671.

SAVILLE (of Eland).

BARONY, 13 Jan. 1668—**Extinct** 1700.—*Vide* HALIFAX.

SAY.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WILLIAM DE SAY; came into England with William the Conqueror.

Barons by Tenure.

II. Will. II. 2. WILLIAM DE SAY, s. and h.

III. Steph. 3. WILLIAM DE SAY, s. and h.; he m. Beatrix, sister of Geoffrey, and aunt and eventually h. of William, de Mandeville, Earls of Essex; ob. . . .

IV. Rich. I. 4. GEOFFREY DE SAY, Lord of Berling, co. Kent, 2nd s. and heir male (William the eldest having died vit. pat. s. p. m.); ob. 1214.

V. John. 5. GEOFFREY DE SAY, s. and h.; he was one of the celebrated 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; ob. 1230.

VI. Hen. III. 6. WILLIAM DE SAY, s. and h., held the Manor of Berling aforesaid "sicut Baro;" ob. 1272.

VII. Edw. I. 7. WILLIAM DE SAY, s. and h., æt. 19, summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if that Writ can be considered as a regular Summ. to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON); ob. 1295.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1313. 8. GEOFFREY DE SAY, s. and h. æt. 14, summ. to Parl. from 26 July, 7 Edw. II. 1313, to 14 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321; ob. 1322.

II. 1342. 9. GEOFFREY DE SAY, s. and h. æt. 13, summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, to 15 July, 27 Edw. III. 1353; ob. 1359.

III. 1362. 10. WILLIAM DE SAY, s. and h. æt. 19, made proof of his age 1361, summ. to Parl. from 14 Aug. 36 Edw. III. 1362, to 4 Oct. 47 Edw. III. 1373; ob. 1375.

IV. 11. JOHN DE SAY, s. and h. æt. 2; ob. infra ætatem 1382, s. p., leaving Elizabeth his sister and h. æt. 16, then unm. She m. 1st, Sir John de Falvesley, Knt., who was summ. to Parl. from 20 Aug. 1383, to 8 Sept. 1392, and died s. p. in that year; and 2ndly, Sir William Heron, who was summ. to Parl. from 13 Nov. 1393, to 25 Aug. 1404, when he died s. p. Neither of her said husbands were summoned as Baron Say,[a] and are not therefore placed under this title. Elizabeth Lady Say died 8 July 1399, s. p., and by an Inq. taken 6 Hen. IV. 1404, her heirs were found to be Sir William de Clinton, Knt., s. and h. of Sir William de Clinton, s. and h. of Sir John de Clinton by Idonea de Say, eldest dau. of Geoffrey II. 9th Baron and aunt of the said Elizabeth; Mary wife of Otho de Worthington, and Maud her sister, daughters and coheirs of Sir Thomas de Aldon by Elizabeth, 2nd dau. of the said Geoffrey II. 9th Baron, and Roger de Fienes, s. and h. of Sir William, s. and h. of Sir William Fienes by Joan, 3rd dau. of the said Geoffrey II. 9th Baron; the said William de Clinton was found to be of the age of 28 years; the said Mary Worthington of the age of 34 years; the said Maud of the age of 28 years; and the said Roger of the age of 20 years. One of the representatives of the said Idonea de Say is the present Lord Clinton, and between his Lordship, who is the eldest coheir of the dignity, and the other descendants and representatives of the said Joan de Say, this Barony is in **Abeyance.**[b]

[a] See Notes under FALVESLEY and HERON.

[b] John Lord Clinton, s. and h. of Sir William de Clinton, who was grands. and h. of Idonea de Say, by deed dated Nov. 1448, "gives, grants, ratifies, and confirms to James Lord Say and Sele his cousin, his heirs and assigns for ever the name and style of Lord Say, relinquishing all interest therein as well as right to the arms thereunto belonging for himself and his heirs, and also granting that the said James, his heirs and assigns, should be known and called by the title of Lord Say without any other addition, with a clause of warranty against all persons whatsoever." On the 2nd Dec: following the two parties executed an indenture by which, after reciting the abovementioned deed, *Fienes* renounced all pretensions to all advowsons, knights' fees,

SAY AND SELE.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1447. 1.* JAMES FIENES, 2nd s. of Sir William Fienes, s. and h. of Sir William Fienes, by Joan de Say above mentioned, youngest sister of William III. 10th Baron Say; summ. to Parl. as "Jacobo de Fynes, Militi, Domino de Say et de Sele," from 3 Mar. 25 Hen. VI. 1447,[c] to 23 Sept. 28 Hen. VI. 1449; said to have been created Baron Say and Sele 5 Mar. 1447;[d] Lord High Treasurer; murdered by Jack Cade's mob 1450.

II. 1451. 2.* WILLIAM FIENES, s. and h. æt. 22, summ. to Parl. as "Willielmo Fenys, Militi, Domino Say," or as "Willielmo Fenys de Say," from 13 Apr. 29 Hen. VI. 1451, to 7 Sept. 9 Edw. IV. 1469; slain at Barnet 1471.

III. 3. HENRY FIENES, s. and h.; he was never summ. to Parl., but is styled Lord Say, in the Inq. taken upon his decease; ob. 1475.

IV. 4. RICHARD FIENES, s. and h. æt. 2; he was never summ. to Parl.; and is styled Esquire in the Inq. taken on his decease; ob. 1501, æt. 28.[e]

V. 5. EDWARD FIENES, s. and h. æt. 1, 1501; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1529.

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wardships, marriages, reliefs, escheats, rents, services, and forfeitures which by reason of the said lordship (ratione dominij) of Say had belonged to Clinton before the date of his release, or might in future devolve upon him or his heirs. This agreement, though showing the claim which Lord Clinton, as eldest coheir, considered he possessed over the Barony, cannot be considered as in any way affecting the determination of the dignity,—the grantee not being himself even a coheir.

[c] Perhaps the obscurity and difficulties which have been considered to attend the Writ and (so called) Patent to Sir James Fienes, 25 Hen. VI. 1447, cannot be better explained than in the words of that most learned genealogist, Robert Glover, Esq., Somerset Herald:—"This S^r. James Fenys, knight, was summoned to be at the Parlement holden at St. Edmonds Bury in the xxv. yere of the reigne of King Henry the Sixt emong the other Barons, by the name of S^r. James Fenys knight, lord of Say and of Sele by writte bearing date the third of Marche the same yere, and within twoe dayes after being the fifte of that moneth and the last day of that Parlement, the King caused the same writte which S^r. James Fenys Lord of Say and Sele there present had with him, to be openly read in his owne presence and before all the Lordes spirituall and temporall of that Parlement then assembled, and record to be made emong the other actes of that Parlement of his erecting the said S^r. James to the stat, degre, and dignitie of a Baron, by the name of Lord Say of Sele, of his speciall grace and for his more . . . . at home and abroade, in the presence of the three estates of that Parlement and with the assent of the Lordes spirituall and temporall of the same. And of the whole, as well of the wordes of the Act establishing the said dignitie as is aforesaid recorded, as of the same writte, the said King Henry caused his charter of exemplification to be made under his great seale, bearing dat the said fift day of March and yer aforesaid at St. Edmondes Bury which remayneth to be seene in the custody of Richard Fenys of Broughton in the countie of Oxford, Esquire, couseyn and next heire to the seid S^r. James Fenys Lord of Say and of Sele." (Glover, 3-77 in Coll. Arm. 89.) Glover considers therefore that the Patent was but an exemplification of the Writ, and as there are no words, in the Patent any more than in the Writ, that can be construed as giving or conveying an estate of inheritance in the dignity, he is probably correct. The instrument will be found printed at length in the additions to Dugdale's Baronage, contributed to the Collect. Topog. and Geneal. by Sir C. G. Young, Garter.

[d] Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 245, states the remainder to have been to *the heirs male of his body*; but neither Collins nor Cruise notices any limitation whatever, and the latter writer expressly says of this creation, that "nothing of the kind appears either in the Close or Patent Rolls."

[e] This Richard and his successors were not summoned by reason of the loss of their property, and they appear even to have discontinued the use of the title.

Barons by Writ.

VI. 6. RICHARD FIENES, s. and h., æt. 8; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1573.

VII. 1603. 7. RICHARD FIENES, s. and h. æt. 16; obtained a *confirmation* of the title of Baron Say and Sele to him and the heirs of his body, by Patent, dated 9 Aug. 1603, with a special proviso that he should claim no place or precedence by reason of the ancient Barony;[f] ob. 1613.

Viscounts.

VIII. 1613.—I. 1624. 8. WILLIAM FIENES, s. and h. born 1583, created Viscount of Say and of Sele 7 July 1624; ob. 1662.

IX. 1662.—II. 1662. 9. JAMES FIENES, s. and h.; ob. 1674, S. P. M., when the Barony created or confirmed by the Patent of 9th Aug. 1603, and also the Barony created by the Writ of 3 Mar. 1447, fell into **Abeyance** between his two daughters and coheirs, viz. Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Twisleton; and Frances, wife of Andrew Ellis, Esq.; but the Viscounty devolved on,

Viscounts.

III. 1674. 10. WILLIAM FIENES, as nephew and h. male, he being s. and h. of Nathaniel Fienes (ob. vitâ fratris), next bro. of the last Viscount; ob. 1696.

IV. 1696. 11. NATHANIEL FIENES, s. and h.; ob. 1710, unm.

V. 1710. 12. LAURENCE FIENES, cousin and h., being s. and h. of John Fienes, 3rd s. of William 1st Viscount; ob. 1742, unm.

VI. 1742. 13. RICHARD FIENES, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Richard eldest s. of Richard Fienes, 4th s. of William 1st Viscount; ob. 1781, S. P., when the Viscounty became **Extinct.**

The Barony confirmed or rather created by the Patent of 9 August 1603, was in 1781 claimed by,

Barons by Writ.

X. 1781. 10. THOMAS TWISLETON, as heir general of James IX. 9th Baron, and 2nd Viscount Say and Sele; being s. and h. of John Twisleton,[g] eldest s. of Fienes Twisleton, s. and h. of Geo. Twisleton, by Cecil his wife, dau. and h. of Sir John Twisleton, of Barley, co. York, by Elizabeth Fienes, his wife, eldest dau. and coheir, and the only daughter whose issue then survived (the issue of Frances, the other dau. and coheir, having failed in 1715), of James Fienes IX. 9th Baron Say and Sele, and 2nd Viscount, which claim being allowed by the House of Peers, he was summ. to Parl. 29 June 1781 as Baron Say and Sele; ob. 1788.

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[f] This Patent recites the whole proceedings in the Parliament of 25 Hen. VI. 1447, shows the descent of Sir Richard Fienes from the individual so created, as also his heirship to the dignity, and then proceeds to grant to him and the heirs of his body the name, style, and title of "Baron of Say and of Sele," with proviso that he claim no place, by reason or pretext of the aforesaid ancient "Barony of Say and of Sele," but next after such other nobles as were then Barons of the kingdom of England.

The following notice of Sir Richard Fienes' restoration to the Barony of Say and Sele occurs in a letter from Francis Davison the poet to his father Secretary Davison, dated Lucca, 20 Nov. 1596: "Here hath been of late with the great Duke Sir Richard Fiennes, *for whose restoring to an old undeserved Barony I remember you were a suitor at your being at Court.*"—Memoir prefixed to 'The Poetical Rhapsody,' Ed. 1825. It would from this passage appear that although the Patent of 1603 was intended to operate as a *new* creation, still that Sir Richard's object a few years before was to obtain a confirmation to the original Barony.

[g] He presented his Petition for the Barony, 1733, and it was favourably reported on by the Attorney-General, and referred to the House of Lords, but does not appear to have been prosecuted any further by him.

Barons by Writ.

XI. 1788. 11. GREGORY WILLIAM EARDLEY-TWISLETON-FIENNES, s. and h., took the name of Fiennes by Royal licence 14 Feb. 1825, and that of Eardley 16 March following; ob. 13 Nov. 1844.

XII. 1844. 12. WILLIAM THOMAS EARDLEY-TWISLETON-FIENNES, s. and h.; ob. unm. 31 Mar. 1847.

XIII. 1847. 13. FREDERICK BENJAMIN TWISLETON-WYKEHAM-FIENNES, cousin and h., being the eldest surviving s. and h. of Thomas James Twisleton, D.D., 2nd son of Thomas 10th Lord, assumed the name of Wykeham and relinquished that of Eardley by licence 21 Feb. 1849; present Baron Say and Sele[h] and youngest coh. of one moiety of the Barony of Say created by Writ of Summ. 7 Edw. II. 1313.

SAY (of Richard's Castle).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. HUGH DE SAY, s. of Hugh s. of Helias de Say; Lord of Richard's Castle, co. Hereford, as heir to his bro. Osbert Fitz-Hugh; ob. circa 1195.

II. Rich. I. 2. RICHARD DE SAY, s. and h.; ob. s. p.

III. John. 3. HUGH DE SAY, bro. and h.; died . . . leaving an only child Margaret, m. 1st, to Hugh de Ferrers, and 2ndly, to Robert de Mortimer, to the latter of whom she carried Richard's Castle.

SAY (of Clun).

Baron by Tenure.

I. Steph. INGELRAM DE SAY (of the same family as the above Baron), Lord of Clun, co. Salop; ob. s. p. m. Isabel, his sole dau. and heir, m. 1st, William Botterell, and 2ndly, William Fitz-Alan, Lord of Oswaldestre, to whom she conveyed the Lordship of Clun.

SCALES.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. HARDWIN DE SCALERS, or SCALARIJS, was Lord of Waddon, co. Cambridge, at the Conquest of England, and was possessed besides of lands co. Herts and other counties; living 1066.

II. Hen. I. 2. HUGH DE SCALERS, presumed to be his son.

III. Hen. II. 3. HENRY DE SCALERS, s. and h.; living 1167.

IV. Rich. I. 4. HUGH DE SCALERS, s. and h.

V. John. 5. HENRY DE SCALERS, s. and h.; ob. in partibus transmarinis.

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[h] His Lordship sits in the precedency given by the Patent of 9 Aug. 1603; hence it must be inferred that the only Barony which is recognised to be vested in him is that created by that Patent; but his Lordship is heir general of the body of Sir James Fienes who was summ. to Parl. 3 Mar. 25 Hen. VI. 1447, and who it would appear from the Note on a former page was sitting in Parliament on the 5th Mar. by virtue of the Writ issued on the 3rd. If it could be established that Sir James Fienes was never created *by Patent* to the dignity in question, with remainder to his *heirs male*, which is altogether a gratuitous supposition, and of which, according to Mr. Cruise, there does not appear to be any evidence, his Lordship must, it is presumed, be deemed to have inherited a Barony in fee under the Writ of Summons to Sir James Fienes in 1447, but the earliest proof on the Rolls of Parliament of a Lord Say and Sele having been present in Parliament is in 1449. It is also to be observed that the Patent of 9 Aug. 1603 recited the fact that James Fienes was summoned by Writ 3 Mar. 1447, and that on the 5th of the same month he was created in full Parliament a Baron of England by the style, title, and honour of Baron Say and Sele, but mentions *no limitation whatever;* the only evidence against the Patent of 1603 being a confirmation of the original Barony, to which Sir Richard Fienes was undoubtedly entitled, was the circumstance of his always sitting as junior Baron, but this was by special proviso.

Barons by Tenure.

VI. Hen. III. 6. GEOFFREY DE SCALERS, bro. and h.; of whom Dugdale says, "I have seen no more than that Alianore, his widow, had the wardship of his heir."

I. Hen. II. 1. STEPHEN DE SCALES, neph. of Hugh 2nd Baron; living 1165; to whom succeeded,

II. Rich. I. 2. WILLIAM DE SCALES, presumed to be his son; ob. circa 1207.

III. John. 3. RICHARD DE SCALES, s. and h.; ob. 1230, S. P. M., leaving Lucia his dau. and h. wife of Baldwin de Frevill, by whom she had issue.

I. Hen. III. 1. ROBERT DE SCALES, Lord of Newselles, co. Herts, who according to Glover (Harl. MS. 807) was the s. of William and grands. of Stephen de Scales, and who according to Vincent, was the s. of Robert s. of Roger de Scales, Founder of Blackburgh Priory; ob. circa 1266.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 2. ROBERT DE SCALES, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 22 Jan. 33 Edw. I. 1305; ob. 1305.

II. 1306. 3. ROBERT DE SCALES, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306, to 14 March, 15 Edw. II. 1322; ob. 1324.

III. 1342. 4. ROBERT DE SCALES, s. and h. æt. 13, summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, to 6 April, 43 Edw. III. 1369; he m. Katherine dau. of Robert and sister and coh. of William Earl of Suffolk; ob. 1369.

IV. 1375. 5. ✱ROGER DE SCALES, s. and h. æt. 22, summ. to Parl. from 28 Dec. 49 Edw. III. 1375, to 3 Sept. 9 Rich. II. 1385; ob. 1386.

V. 1396. 6. ✱ROBERT DE SCALES, s. and h. æt. 14, summ to Parl. from 30 Nov. 20 Rich. II. 1396, to 3 Oct. 3 Hen. IV. 1400; ob. 1402.

VI. 7. ROBERT DE SCALES, s. and h. æt. 6; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1418, S. P.

VII. 1445. 8. ✱THOMAS DE SCALES, bro. and h. æt. 21, summ. to Parl. from 13 Jan. 23 Hen. VI. 1445, to 9 Oct. 38 Hen. VI. 1459; slain 1460, S. P. M. Elizabeth his sole dau. and h. m. 1st, Henry Bourchier, 2nd son of Henry Earl of Essex, who died S. P., and 2ndly,

VIII. 1462. ✱ANTHONY WIDVILE, s. and h. apparent of Richard 1st Earl Rivers; he was summ. to Parl. as "Domino Scales," 22 Dec. 2 Edw. IV. 1462, 23 Feb. 2 Edw. IV. 1463, and 28 Feb. 5 Edw. IV. 1466, K.G.; succeeded his father as 2nd Earl Rivers in 1469; beheaded 1483; ob. S. P. Upon the death of Lady Scales without issue 1473, the Barony fell into Abeyance between the heirs of her two great-great-aunts, Margaret and Elizabeth, sisters of Roger IV. 5th Baron; John de Vere Earl of Oxford being then the h. of the former, and Sir William Tyndall the h. of the latter. The Earl of Oxford's moiety fell into Abeyance with other dignities wholly or in part vested in that family, between the nephew and surviving sisters and coheirs of John 14th Earl of Oxford (*vide* OXFORD), who are numerous, the Duke of Northumberland being the eldest.[1] Sir William Tyndall's family continued to exist in the male line in Norfolk and Essex until the death of John Tyndall, Esq., 1706, leaving an only child Elizabeth, wife of Jasper Blythman, Esq., whose only child Lucy, wife of Charles King, Esq., left two daughters and coheirs, Elizabeth wife of the Rev. William Campbell, and Lucy wife of the Rev. Richard Bullock, and upon the decease S. P. S. of the said Elizabeth Campbell in 1779, her sister Lucy is said to have represented one moiety of the Barony of Scales.

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[1] Sir Charles Robert Tempest, Bart., a younger coheir of this moiety of the Barony of Scales, has petitioned the Crown for a termination of the Abeyance of the said Barony in his favour.

SCARBOROUGH.

Earls.

I. 1690. 1. RICHARD LUMLEY, 1st Viscount Lumley, created Earl of Scarborough, co. York, 15 April 1690; ob. 1721.

II. 1721. 2. RICHARD LUMLEY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. as "Richard Lumley of Lumley, co. Durham, Chevalier," by writ, 4 Mar. 1715; K.G.; ob. 1740, unm.

III. 1740. 3. THOMAS LUMLEY (assumed the name of) SAUNDERSON, bro. and h., K.B.; ob. 1752.

IV. 1752. 4. RICHARD LUMLEY-SAUNDERSON, s. and h., Deputy Earl Marshal of England; ob. 1782.

V. 1782. 5. GEORGE AUGUSTA LUMLEY-SAUNDERSON, s. and h.; ob. 5 Dec. 1807, s. p.

VI. 1807. 6. RICHARD LUMLEY-SAUNDERSON, bro. and h.; ob. s. p. 17 June 1832.

VII. 1832. 7. JOHN LUMLEY-SAVILE, bro. and h. (who had taken the surname of SAVILE in addition to and after Lumley by Royal licence 28 Sept. 1807); ob. 21 Feb. 1835.

VIII. 1835. 8. JOHN LUMLEY-SAVILE (who by Royal licence 14 Oct. 1836, took the surname of SAVILE in addition to, and after that of Lumley), s. and h., present Earl of Scarborough, Viscount and Baron Lumley, also Viscount Lumley in Ireland; unm.

SCARSDALE.

Earls.

I. 1645. 1. FRANCIS LEKE, 1st Baron Deincourt of Sutton, created Earl of Scarsdale, co. Derby, 11 Nov. 1645; ob. 1655.

II. 1655. 2. NICHOLAS LEKE, s. and h.; ob. 1680.

III. 1680. 3. ROBERT LEKE, s. and h.; ob. 1707, s. p.

IV. 1707. 4. NICHOLAS LEKE, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Richard Leke, next bro. of the last Earl; ob. 1736, unm., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

Barons.

I. 1761. 1. SIR NATHANIEL CURZON, 5th Bart., created Baron Scarsdale, co. Derby, 9 April 1761; ob. 5 Dec. 1804.

II. 1804. 2. NATHANIEL CURZON, s. and h.; ob. 26 Jan. 1837.

III. 1837. 3. NATHANIEL CURZON, s. and h., present Baron Scarsdale, and a Baronet; unm.

SCHOMBERG.

Dukes.

I. 1689. 1. FREDERICK DE SCHOMBERG, created Baron Teyes and Earl of Brentford, co. Middlesex, Marquess of Harwich, co. Essex, and Duke of Schomberg, 9 Mar. 1689, for life, with remainder to his third son Charles de Schomberg and his issue male, failing which, to Meinhardt de Schomberg his second son and his issue male, remainder to the heirs male of the said Frederick; K.G.; slain at the battle of the Boyne 1690.

II. 1690. 2. CHARLES DE SCHOMBERG, 3rd s. and h. to the above titles agreeable to the said limitation; ob. of wounds received at the battle of Marsaglia 1693, s. p.

III. 1693. 3. MEINHARDT SCHOMBERG, 1st Duke of Leinster in Ireland, 2nd son of Frederick 1st Duke, and successor to his bro., under the limitations abovenamed; K.G.; ob. 1719, s. p. m. when his titles are presumed to have become **Extinct.**[j]

[j] There was an elder brother, called Frederick, to whom, under the limitations, the dignity would have descended, but of whom nothing is known beyond his being said to be living at "Ringau in Gressonheim" in Germany (probably Geissenheim in the Rheingau) in 1715.

SCOTENI.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. LAMBERT DE SCOTENI, whose Barony was situated in the county of Lincoln; ob. circa 1195, S. P. M., leaving Berta and Aumirais his sisters and heirs.

II. John. 2. WILLIAM DE SCOTENI, s. of Berta, dau. of the last Baron, gave LX marks for that portion of the lands of the said Lambert which belonged to him jure matris, living 1212; ob. S. P. M., leaving his three daughters his heirs.

I. John. 1. THOMAS DE SCOTENI, descended from Aumirais, the other sister of Lambert the 1st Baron, held divers Knight's fees with the above William in 1212; ob. 1246.

II. Hen. III. 2. PETER DE SCOTENI, s. and h.; ob. 1277, leaving Thomas de Scoteni his s. and h. æt. 17 years, but neither he nor his descendants were ever summ. to Parl.

SCOTT (of Tyndale).

BARONY, 14 Feb. 1663—**Forfeited** 1685—RESTORED 23 Mar. 1743.

CHARLES WILLIAM MONTAGU SCOTT, s. and h. apparent of Henry Scott 3rd Earl of Doncaster, was summ. to Parl. v. p. 11 Apr. 1807 as "Charles William Montagu Scott of Tindall in the county of Northumberland, Chev^r," and placed in his father's Barony of Scott of Tyndale, succeeded as Earl of Doncaster and Duke of Buccleuch 11 Jan. 1812.—*Vide* DONCASTER.

SCROPE (of Bolton).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Edw. I. 1. SIR WILLIAM LE SCROPE, s. of William and grands. of Henry le Scrope, held the manor of West Bolton, co. York; living 1303.

II. Edw. II. 2. HENRY LE SCROPE, s. and h., was appointed successively Justice of the Common Pleas and King's Bench, Chief Justice of the same, and finally Chief Baron of the Exchequer 1333, and was summ. to Parl. ex officio from 5 Edw. II. to 9 Edw. III.; he died 1336, leaving William le Scrope his s. and h., who was never summ. to Parl. and died S. P. 1344 of a wound received in battle æt. 24, when he was succeeded in his lands by his bro. and h.,

Barons by Writ.

I. 1371. 1.* RICHARD LE SCROPE, who was summ. to Parl. from 8 Jan. 44 Edw. III. 1371, to 14 Aug. 3 Hen. IV. 1402; ob. 1403, æt. 75.

II. 1403. 2. ROGER LE SCROPE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 20 Oct. and 23 Nov. 5 Hen. IV. 1403; he m. Margaret, dau. and coh. of Robert Baron Tibetot, or Tiptoft; ob. 1403.

III. 3. RICHARD LE SCROPE,[k] s. and h., born 1393; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1420.

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[k] It is difficult to decide who were the individuals described in the Rolls of Parl. in the years 1414, 1423, 1425, 1426, 1429, 1431, 1436, 1439, 1460, 1461, and 1482, as "Le Sr Scrope," there being in those years *two Barons* to whom the description applies. Those marked in the text as having sat in Parliament are identified either by their Christian names or designations.

Barons by Writ.

IV. 1441. 4.* HENRY LE SCROPE, s. and h., born 1418, summ. to Parl. from 3 Dec. 18 Hen. VI. 1441, to 26 May, 33 Hen. VI. 1455, as "Henrico le Scrope de Bolton, Chev^r;" ob. 1459.

V. 1460. 5.* JOHN LE SCROPE, s. and h., born 1435, summ. to Parl. from 30 July, 38 Hen. VI. 1460, to 16 Jan. 12 Hen. VII. 1497, K.G.; ob. 1498, æt. 63.

VI. 6. HENRY LE SCROPE, s. and h. æt. 30; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1506.

VII. 1514. 7. HENRY LE SCROPE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 23 Nov. 6 Hen. VIII. 1514,[1] to 9 Aug. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529; ob. 1533.

VIII. 1533. 8. JOHN LE SCROPE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 5 Jan. 25 Hen. VIII. 1533, to 5 Jan. 6 Edw. VI. 1553; ob. 1549.

IX. 1555. 9. HENRY LE SCROPE, s. and h. æt. 15, summ. to Parl. from 21 Oct. 2 and 3 Phil. and Mary 1555, to 4 Feb. 31 Eliz. 1589, K.G.; ob. 1591.

X. 1593. 10. THOMAS LE SCROPE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 19 Feb. 35 Eliz. 1593, to 6 Oct. 8 Jac. I. 1610, K.G.; ob. 1609.

XI. 1614. 11. EMANUEL SCROPE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 5 Apr. 12 Jac. I. 1614, to 17 May, 1 Car. I. 1625; created Earl of Sunderland in 1627; ob. 1630, S. P. L., when the Barony devolved on the issue and representatives of Mary, only dau. of Henry IX. Baron; she m. William Bowes, Esq., and it continued vested in her descendants until 1815, when, the issue of all the other coheirs having failed, the dignity devolved on Charles Jones, Esq., he being heir general of the body of Henry IX. Baron, though he never urged his claim to the Barony; he died 27 Jan. 1840, and his son Henry James Jones, Esq., is now heir general of the Barony of Scrope of Bolton, created by writ of summons 44 Edw. III. 1371; Mr. Jones is also coh. of one-third of the Barony of Badlesmere, and sole h. of one-third of the Barony of Tibetot, or Tiptoft, created by writ 10 Mar. 1 Edw. II. 1308.

SCROPE (of Masham and Upsal).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1350. 1.* HENRY LE SCROPE (s. and h. of Sir Geoffrey Scrope of Masham, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, younger bro. of Sir Henry Scrope, father of Richard 1st Lord Scrope of Bolton), summ. to Parl. from 25 Nov. 24 Edw. III. 1350, to 7 Sept. 15 Rich. II. 1391, as "Henrico le Scrope;" ob. 1391, æt. 76.

II. 1392. 2. STEPHEN LE SCROPE, s. and h. æt. 40, summ. to Parl. from 23 Nov. 16 Rich. II. 1392, to 1 Jan. 7 Hen. IV. 1406; ob. 1406.

III. 1408. 3.* HENRY SCROPE, s. and h. æt. 30, summ. to Parl. from 26 Aug. 8 Hen. IV. 1408, to 26 Sept. 2 Hen. V. 1414, as "Henrico le Scrope de Masham;" beheaded and attainted (ob. S. P.) 1415, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

IV. 1426. 4.* JOHN LE SCROPE, bro. and h. æt. 30, 1418, obtained a restoration to his brother's honours and inheritance in 1421, summ. to Parl. from 7 Jan. 4 Hen. VI. 1426, to 26 May, 33 Hen. VI. 1455, as "Johanni le Scrope de Masham;" ob. 1455.

V. 1459. 5.* THOMAS LE SCROPE, s. and h. æt. 26, summ. to Parl. from 9 Oct. 38 Hen. VI. 1459, to 19 Aug. 12 Edw. IV. 1472, as "Thomæ le Scrope de Masham;" ob. 1475.

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[1] In Dugdale's Lists of Summons he is described as *Richard* le Scrope in 6 and 7 Hen. VIII.; but probably this is an error in transcribing the List from the Rolls of those years.

Barons by Writ.

VI. 1482. 6. THOMAS LE SCROPE, s. and h. æt. 15, summ. to Parl. from 15 Nov. 22 Edw. IV. 1482, to 12 Aug. 7 Hen. VII. 1492, as "Thomæ le Scrope de Masham;" ob. 1493, leaving Alice his dau. and h. then 13 years of age; she became the 2nd wife of Henry Lord Scrope of Bolton, but died s. p. s. 1501, when this Barony devolved on her uncle and heir,

VII. 1511. 7. HENRY LE SCROPE, next bro. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. as "Henrico Scroope de Scroope et Upsall, Chl'r," 28 Nov. 3 Hen. VIII. 1511; ob. circa 1512, s. p.

VIII. 8. RALPH DE SCROPE, bro. and h.; he was never summ. to Parl. though he is erroneously said by Dugdale in his Baronage to have been so summoned 6 Hen. VIII.; ob. 1515, s. p.

IX. 9. GEOFFREY LE SCROPE, bro. and h.; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1517, æt. 32, s. p., leaving his three sisters, viz.—Alice wife of Sir James Strangways,[m] Margaret wife of Sir Christopher Danby, Knt., and Elizabeth wife of Sir Ralph Fitz-Randolph, Knt., or their issue, his next heirs, among whose descendants and representatives this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

SEAFORD.

Barons.

I. 1826. 1. CHARLES ROSE ELLIS (father of Charles Augustus, present Lord Howard de Walden), created Baron Seaford of Seaford, co. Sussex, 15 July 1826; ob. 1 July 1845.

II. 1845. 2. CHARLES AUGUSTUS ELLIS, Lord Howard de Walden, s. and h.; succeeded his father as Lord Seaford.—*Vide* HOWARD DE WALDEN.

SEAFORTH.

Barons.

I. 1797. 1. FRANCIS HUMBERSTONE MACKENZIE (descended from Kenneth 3rd Earl of Seaforth in Scotland, whose title was forfeited in 1715), created Lord Seaforth, Baron MacKenzie of Kintail, co. Ross, 26 Oct. 1797; ob. 11 Jan. 1815, s. p. m., when the title became **Extinct.**

SEAHAM.

VISCOUNTY, 8 July 1823.—*Vide* VANE.

SEATON.

Baron.

I. 1839. 1. SIR JOHN COLBORNE, G.C.B., created Baron Seaton of Seaton, co. Devon, 14 Dec. 1839, present Baron Seaton of Seaton, &c.

SEFTON.

Baron.

I. 1831. 1. WILLIAM PHILIP MOLYNEUX, 2nd Earl of Sefton in Ireland, created Baron Sefton of Croxteth, co. pal. Lancaster, 20 June 1831; ob. 20 Nov. 1838.

II. 1838. 2. CHARLES WILLIAM MOLYNEUX, s. and h.; ob. 2 Aug. 1855.

III. 1855. 3. WILLIAM PHILIP MOLYNEUX, s. and h., present Baron Sefton of Croxteth, also Earl of Sefton in Ireland and a Bart.; a minor.

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[m] This Sir James Strangways was jure matris a coheir of the Barony of Fauconberg, and, in right of his grandmother, a coheir of the Barony of Darcy.

SEGRAVE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. GILBERT DE SEGRAVE, Lord of Segrave, co. Leicester, temp. Hen. II.; living 1198.

II. John. 2. STEPHEN DE SEGRAVE, s. and h.; ob. 1241.

III. Hen. III. 3. GILBERT DE SEGRAVE, s. and h.; ob. 1254.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1264. 4. ✠ NICHOLAS DE SEGRAVE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 24 Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264, and 24 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295; ob. 1295.

II. 1296. 5. ✠ JOHN DE SEGRAVE, s. and h. æt. 39, summ. to Parl. from 26 Aug. 24 Edw. I. 1296, to 6 May 18 Edw. II. 1325; ob. 1325.

III. 1336. 6. ✱ JOHN DE SEGRAVE, grands. and h. æt. 10, being s. and h. of Stephen de Segrave (ob. v. p. the same year[a]), eldest s. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 29 Nov. 10 Edw. III. 1336, to 15 Nov. 25 Edw. III. 1351; he m. Margaret Plantagenet, dau. and eventually sole h. of Thomas de Brotherton Earl of Norfolk, younger s. of King Edward I.; ob. 1353, S. P. M. Elizabeth, his sole dau. and h. then æt. 13, and wife of John IV. 9th Baron Mowbray, was mother of Thomas created Duke of Norfolk, in which title this Barony, together with that of Mowbray, continued merged until the death of John V. 5th Duke of Norfolk, when they devolved on his dau. and h. Ann, on whose death S. P. the descendants of Margaret and Isabel, sisters of John III. 3rd Duke of Norfolk, became her heirs, between whose representatives (viz., the present Earl of Berkeley as h. of the said Isabel, and the Barons Petre and Stourton as heirs general of the said Margaret) this Barony is now in **Abeyance.**— *Vide* MOWBRAY.

SEGRAVE (of . . . .).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1295. ✠ NICHOLAS DE SEGRAVE, 2nd s. of Nicholas I. 4th Baron Segrave; summ. to Parl. as "Nicholao de Segrave, Juniori," from 24 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, and as "Nicholao de Segrave" from thence to 25 May 14 Edward II. 1321; ob. 1322, S. P. M. Maud, his only dau. and h., then æt. 25, m. Edmund de Bohun of Church Brampton; she was living in 1330 but died S. P., when this Barony became **Extinct.**

SEGRAVE.

Baron.

I. 1831. 1. WILLIAM FITZHARDINGE-BERKELEY, created Baron Segrave of Berkeley Castle, co. Gloucester, 10 Sept. 1831, created Earl Fitzhardinge 17 Aug. 1841, present Baron Segrave and Earl Fitzhardinge, unm.

SELSEY.

Barons.

I. 1794. 1. SIR JAMES PEACHEY, 4th Bart., created Baron Selsey of Selsey, co. Sussex, 13 Aug. 1794; ob. 1 Feb. 1808.

II. 1808. 2. JOHN PEACHEY, s. and h.; ob. 27 June 1816.

III. 1816. 3. HENRY JOHN PEACHEY, s. and h.; ob. 10 Mar. 1838, S. P., when the title became **Extinct.**

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[a] Stephen de Segrave was found heir to his father by an Inquisition taken 30 Nov. 19 Edw. II. 1325; but by subsequent Inquisitions, taken in the following month of December, John, son of Stephen de Segrave, deceased, was found to be the heir of his grandfather. Stephen de Segrave would seem, therefore, to have died pending the Inquisitions on his father's decease.

SETRINGTON.

Barony 6 Oct. 1613—**Extinct** 1624.

Barony 9 Aug. 1675.—*Vide* Richmond.

SEYMOUR.

Barons.

I. 1547. 1. Edward Seymour, IX. 1st Earl of Hertford, created 15 Feb. 1547 Baron Seymour, with remainder to the heirs male of his body by Ann his then wife, begotten or to be begotten, remainder to Edward Seymour, Esq., and his issue male, being his s. by Katherine his 1st wife,* remainder to the issue male of the said Duke hereafter to be begotten by any other wife, "whereby," as the King declares in the Patent, the name of that family "from which his most beloved mother Jane, late Queen of England, drew her beginning, might not be clouded by any higher title or colour of dignity;" created Duke of Somerset, with the same remainder the next day; K.G., Lord Protector; beheaded and attainted 1552, when all his honours became **Forfeited.**

II. 1660. 2. William Seymour, 1st Marquess of Hertford and h., agreeable to the above limitation, to the Barony of Seymour and Dukedom of Somerset, was restored to those titles by Act of Parl. in 1660, and this Barony has since been merged in the Dukedom of Somerset.—*Vide* Somerset.

SEYMOUR (of Sudley).

Baron.

I. 1547. Thomas Seymour, younger bro. of the Protector, created Baron Seymour of Sudley, co. Gloucester, 16 Feb. 1547; he m. the Queen Dowager Katherine Parr; Lord High Admiral, K.G.; beheaded s. p. 1549, but his honours had become **Forfeited** by his previous attainder.

SEYMOUR (of Trowbridge).

Barons.

I. 1641. 1. Francis Seymour, next bro. of William I. Marquess of Hertford, and VII. 2nd Duke of Somerset, created Baron Seymour of Trowbridge, co. Wilts, 19 Feb. 1641; ob. 1664.

II. 1664. 2. Charles Seymour, s. and h.; ob. 1665.

III. 1665. 3. Francis Seymour, s. and h., succeeded his kinsman John Seymour as XIV. 5th Earl of Hertford and X. 5th Duke of Somerset in 1675. This Barony continued merged in the Dukedom of Somerset until the death of Algernon Seymour XII. 7th Duke of Somerset, and 5th Baron Seymour of Trowbridge, s. p. m. in 1750, when it became **Extinct.**

SHAFTESBURY.

Earls.

I. 1672. 1. Anthony Ashley-Cooper, 1st Baron Ashley, created Baron Cooper of Pawlett, co. Somerset, and Earl of Shaftesbury, 23 Apr. 1672, Lord Chancellor; ob. 1683.

II. 1683. 2. Anthony Ashley-Cooper, s. and h.; ob. 1699.

III. 1699. 3. Anthony Ashley-Cooper, s. and h.; ob. 1713.

IV. 1713. 4. Anthony Ashley-Cooper, s. and h.; ob. 1771.

V. 1771. 5. Anthony Ashley-Cooper, s. and h.; ob. 4 May 1811, s. p. m.

VI. 1811. 6. Cropley Ashley-Cooper, bro. and h.; ob. 2 June 1851.

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* *Vide* a Note on the effect of this singular limitation under Hertford.

Earls.

VII. 1851. 7. ANTHONY ASHLEY-COOPER, s. and h., present Earl of Shaftesbury, Baron Ashley, Baron Cooper, and a Baronet.

SHEFFIELD (of Butterwike).

Barons.

I. 1547. 1. EDMUND SHEFFIELD, created Baron Sheffield of Butterwike, co. Lincoln, 16 Feb. 1547; killed in Ket's insurrection in Norfolk 1548.

II. 1548. 2. JOHN SHEFFIELD, s. and h.; ob. 1569.

III. 1569. 3. EDMUND SHEFFIELD, s. and h.; created Earl of Mulgrave 7 Feb. 1626, K.G.—*Vide* MULGRAVE.—**Extinct** 1735.

SHEFFIELD (of Sheffield).

Barons.

I. 1802. 1. JOHN BAKER HOLROYD, 1st Baron Sheffield in Ireland, created Baron Sheffield of Sheffield, co. York, 29 July 1802, created Earl of Sheffield in Ireland 22 Jan. 1816; ob. 30 May 1821.

II. 1821. 2. GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK CHARLES HOLROYD, s. and h., present Baron Sheffield, also Earl of Sheffield, &c. in Ireland.

SHEPEY.

Countess.

I. 1680. ELIZABETH BAYNING, sister and at length coh. of Paul Viscount Bayning, and widow of Francis Lennard XIV. 8th Baron Dacre, created Countess of Shepey for life 6 Sept. 1680; ob. 1686, when the title became **Extinct.**

SHERARD.

Viscount.

I. 1718. BENNET SHERARD, 1st Baron Harborough in England and 3rd Baron Sherard in Ireland, created Viscount Sherard of Stapleford, co. Leicester, 31 Oct. 1718,[p] to him and to his issue male; created Earl of Harborough with a special remainder 8 May 1719; ob. 1732, s. p., when this Viscounty became **Extinct.**

SHERBORNE.

Barons.

I. 1784. 1. JAMES DUTTON, created Baron Sherborne of Sherborne, co. Gloucester, 20 May 1784; ob. 22 May 1820.

II. 1820. 2. JOHN DUTTON, s. and h., present Baron Sherborne.

SHINGAY.

Baron.

I. 1697. EDWARD RUSSELL, nephew of William VII. 5th Earl and IV. 5th Duke of Bedford, created Baron of Shingay, co. Cambridge, Viscount Barfleur and Earl of Orford, co. Suffolk, 7 May 1697, to him, and to his issue male, failing which, the dignity of Baron Shingay to Edward Cheeke of Pirgoe, co. Essex, Esq., and his issue male; ob. 1727, s. p., when all his honours, the said Edward Cheeke having died s. p. m., became **Extinct.**

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[p] The Journals of the House of Lords state the dignity to have been that of Viscount Stapleford, and the date of the Patent to have been 8 Nov.; both statements prove, upon inspection of the enrolment, to be erroneous.

SHREWSBURY (SALOP).

Earls.

I. 1071. 1. ROGER DE MONTGOMERY, the "Comes Rogerus" of the Domesday Survey, was the son of Hugh Count of Montgomery in Normandy, and nearly allied to William the Conqueror, whom he accompanied to England, commanding the centre of the invading army at the battle of Hastings. He was rewarded by his kinsman with vast grants of land in several counties, particularly in Sussex, where he had 77 lordships, and in Shropshire, where he obtained nearly the whole county. His chief residences were at his castles of Shrewsbury and Arundel; and if, as he sometimes has been, styled Earl of Shrewsbury or Arundel, such descriptions are merely derived from his residence at those places, for the same reason that the Earls of Pembroke and Derby were called Earls of Strighull and of Tutbury (*vide* Observations under ALBEMARLE). The towns of Shrewsbury and Arundel could not confer the title of an English Earl, according to the usages of the period in question; and if such dignity were vested in Roger de Montgomery, it was derived from the *county* of Salop, where we gather from Selden that he possessed palatine authority. Ordericus Vitalis states that the King gave him the Earldom of Salop in 1071, and recites a charter about 1082 in which he so describes himself, but there is little other evidence upon the subject to be discovered; ob. 1094.

II. 1094. 2. HUGH DE MONTGOMERY, 2nd s., and successor to his father in his English possessions; slain by Magnus Prince of Norway, 1098.

III. 1098. 3. ROBERT DE BELESME (so called from his mother, whom he succeeded, upon her murder, in 1082), s. and h. to his father in his Norman domains 1094, purchased the Earldom or County of Salop for 3000*l.* from William Rufus. 1098; driven into exile by King Henry I. 1102, when his vast estates passed into the King's hands; subsequently seized in Normandy by King Henry, and brought to England, where he died a prisoner in Wareham Castle 1118, after a confinement of four years.[q]

IV. 1442. 1. JOHN TALBOT, VI. 12th Baron Talbot, also Baron Strange of Blackmere by descent, and Baron Furnival jure uxoris, created Earl of the County of Salop 20 May 1442;[r] created Earl of the County and City of Waterford and Baron Dungarvan in Ireland 17 July 1446;[s] and by another patent 25 Feb. following, also created to the same dignities and to the Stewardship of Ireland; Lord Lieut. of Ireland 1446, K.G.; slain at the battle of Chastillon 1453.

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[q] The character of this extraordinary man, whose great talents distinguished him from most of the turbulent nobles of the age, seems to have inspired all contemporary historians with horror. Henry of Huntingdon says "He was a very Pluto, Megæra, Cerberus, or anything you can conceive still more horrible," and gives details of his cruelties surpassing those narrated by Ordericus Vitalis.

[r] The dignity conferred upon John, Lord Talbot by the Patent of 20 May 1442 is that of Earl of (the county of) Salop, and not of Shrewsbury, by which designation his successors have been known. The Patent grants the "nomen et honorem comitis Salop," and then proceeds further to grant a rent charge of 20*l.* "de exitibz et p'ficuis *com' p'dc'i* p'manus vicecomitis *ejusdem com.*"

[s] The Earl of Shrewsbury is described in this Patent as "comitis Salop et de Weysford et d'ni de Talbot, de Furnyvall et le Straunge." Weysford, or Wexford, was an Earldom or Lordship which had descended to the Lords Talbot from Elizabeth, daughter and at length coheir of John Lord Comyn of Badenach, by Joan youngest daughter and coheir of William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, by Joan daughter and heir of Warine

Earls.

V. 1453. 2. JOHN TALBOT, s. and h., Lord Treasurer, K.G.; ob. 1460.

VI. 1460. 3. JOHN TALBOT, s. and h.; ob. 1473.

VII. 1473. 4. GEORGE TALBOT, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1538.

VIII. 1538. 5. FRANCIS TALBOT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. as Lord Talbot, and took his seat on or before 15 Jan. 1533, K.G.; ob. 1560.

IX. 1560. 6. GEORGE TALBOT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. as Lord Talbot 7 Edw. VI. 1552, Earl Marshal, K.G.; ob. 1590.

X. 1590. 7. GILBERT TALBOT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. as Lord Talbot, and was present in Parl. 1588, K.G.; ob. 1616, s. p. m., when the Baronies of Talbot, Furnival, and Strange of Blackmere, fell into **Abeyance** between his three daughters and coheirs, but the Earldoms of Shrewsbury and Waterford devolved on,

XI. 1616. 8. EDWARD TALBOT, his bro. and h. male; ob. 1618, s. p.

XII. 1618. 9. GEORGE TALBOT, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of John, only son of Sir John, s. and h. of Sir John, son of Sir Gilbert Talbot of Grafton, 2nd son of John V. 2nd Earl; ob. 1630, unm.

XIII. 1630. 10. JOHN TALBOT, nephew and h., being s. and h. of John Talbot next bro. of the last Earl; ob. 1653.

XIV. 1653. 11. FRANCIS TALBOT, s. and h.; ob. 1667.

Duke.

XV. 1667.—I. 1694. 12. CHARLES TALBOT, s. and h., created Marquess of Alton, co. Stafford, and Duke of Shrewsbury 30 Apr. 1694, Lord High Treasurer, K.G.; ob. 1718, s. p., when the Marquessate of Alton and this Dukedom became **Extinct**, but the Earldoms of Shrewsbury and of Waterford devolved on,

XVI. 1718. 13. GILBERT TALBOT, his 1st cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Gilbert Talbot, younger son of John XIII. 10th Earl; ob. 1743.

XVII. 1743. 14. GEORGE TALBOT, nephew and h., being s. and h. of George, next bro. of the last Earl; ob. 1787, s. p.

XVIII. 1787. 15. CHARLES TALBOT, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Charles, next bro. of George last Earl; ob. s. p. 6 Apr. 1827.

XIX. 1827. 16. JOHN TALBOT, nephew and h., being s. and h. of John Joseph, bro. of the last Earl; ob. s. p. m. 9 Nov. 1852.

XX. 1852. 17. BERTRAM ARTHUR TALBOT, cousin and h., being the only surviving son of Charles Thomas Talbot, only surviving son of Francis Talbot, next surviving bro. of Charles Talbot father of Charles XVIII. 15th Earl; present Earl of Shrewsbury; also Earl of Waterford in Ireland, Hereditary High Steward of Ireland. =

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de Munchensi, by Joan 2nd sister and coheir of Anselm Marshal, Earl of Pembroke. Upon the division of the lands of the said Anselm, his said sister Joan had for her share Wexford in Ireland, and Pembroke, &c., in England; and again, upon the partition of the estates of the Earldom of Pembroke, after the death of John, Earl of Pembroke, 1391, the county of Wexford was awarded to Richard Lord Talbot, whose son John Earl of Salop, was thus designated in his Patent of Creation to the Earldom of Waterford 1446; and the Earls of Shrewsbury, his successors, have since been constantly styled, in Charters and Letters Patent from the Crown, as well as in the Journals of the House of Lords in Ireland, "Earls of Wexford," though no instrument of creation is extant, nor does it appear that any such instrument ever existed.

It is further to be remarked, that upon the death of John Earl of Pembroke in 1391, Reginald Lord Grey de Ruthyn, his nearest heir, assumed with the title of Hastings that of Weysford or Wexford also, and is constantly described as "Sr de Hastings, de Weysford, and de Ruthyn." His grandson Edmund Earl of Kent is so styled in his Patent of Creation in 1465, and the name is still found connected with his descendant the present Marquess of Hastings, son of the Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, although his usage of "Weysford" as a Christian name would seem to show that the history of its origin has long since been lost sight of.

SIDMOUTH.

Viscounts.

I. 1805. 1. RIGHT HON. HENRY ADDINGTON, created Viscount Sidmouth of Sidmouth, co. Devon, 12 Jan. 1805; ob. 15 Feb. 1844.

II. 1844. 2. WILLIAM LEONARD ADDINGTON, s. and h., present Viscount Sidmouth. =

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SILCHESTER.

Barons.

I. 1821. 1. THOMAS PAKENHAM, 1st Earl of Longford in Ireland, created Baron Silchester, co. Southampton, 17 July 1821, K.P.; ob. 24 May 1835.

II. 1835. 2. EDWARD MICHAEL PAKENHAM, s. and h., present Baron Silchester, also Earl of Longford in Ireland, &c.; unm.

SKELMERSDALE.

Barons.

I. 1828. 1. EDWARD BOOTLE-WILBRAHAM, Esq., created Baron Skelmersdale of Skelmersdale, co. pal. Lancaster, 30 Jan. 1828; ob. 3 Apr. 1853.

II. 1853. 2. EDWARD BOOTLE-WILBRAHAM, grands. and h., only son of Richard eldest son of the 1st Lord, present Baron Skelmersdale; a minor.

SNAWDON.

BARONY, 26 July 1726—Merged in the Crown 1760.—*Vide* EDINBURGH.

SOBERTON.

BARONY, 17 Feb. 1806.—*Vide* ANSON and LICHFIELD.

SOLWAY.

Baron.

I. 1833. 1. CHARLES DOUGLAS, 5th Marquess of Queensberry, created Baron Solway of Kinmount, co. Dumfries, 7 June 1833; ob. S. P. M. 3 Dec. 1837, when the Barony of Solway became **Extinct.**

SOMERHILL.

BARONY, 3 Apr. 1624—**Extinct** 1657.—*Vide* TUNBRIDGE.

Baron.

III. 1826. 1. ULICK JOHN DE BURGH, present Marquess and 14th Earl of Clanricard in Ireland (descended from William de Burgh 7th Earl of Clanricard, cousin of Ulick 5th Earl of Clanricard in Ireland and last Baron Somerhill in England), created Baron Somerhill of Somerhill, co. Kent, 13 Dec. 1826, present Baron Somerhill, also Earl and Marquess of Clanricard in Ireland. =

SOMERIE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. 1. STEPHEN DE SOMERIE, possessed of a Barony, co. Cambridge, before the time of King Stephen.

II. Hen. II. 2. JOHN DE SOMERIE acquired the Castle and Lordship of Dudley by marrying Hawyse dau. of Ralph, sister and h. of Gervase Paganell.—*Vide* DUDLEY.

SOMERSET.

The counties of Somerset and Dorset were originally under the jurisdiction of one Sheriff, hence it has been remarked by Vincent that it was indifferent to an Earl who derived the third penny of the pleas under a writ addressed to the Sheriff, whether he styled himself by the name of one or other of the counties under that Sheriff's authority: consequently we find Osmund Count of Seez, nephew of William the Conqueror, designated by both these titles; and William de Mohun (said to have been made Earl of Dorset by the Empress Maud), in his Charter of the Foundation of Bruton calls himself "Will'us de Moyne, Comes Somersetensis."—*Vide* DORSET.

Earls. **Marquess.**

I. 1397.—I. 1397. 1. JOHN BEAUFORT, eldest natural son of John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster (but legitimated by Act of Parliament, with an express exception against any claim to the throne),[t] created Earl of Somerset 10 Feb. 1397, and Marquess of Dorset 29 Sept. following, but by charter bearing date the same day, *i. e.* 29 Sept., he was created Marquess of Somerset,[u] he was nevertheless always styled Marquess of Dorset and summ. to Parl. as such until 1 Hen. IV., when he was degraded in Parl., and only considered as Earl of Somerset until his decease;[v] K.G., Lord High Admiral; ob. 1410.

II. 1410. 2. HENRY BEAUFORT, s. and h. æt. 9, 1410; ob. 1418, S. P.

Dukes.

III. 1418.—I. 1443. 3. JOHN BEAUFORT, bro. and h. æt. 26, 1418, created Earl of Kendal and Duke of Somerset 28 Aug. 1443, K.G.; ob. 27 May 1444, S. P. M. (Margaret his only dau. and h. who was æt. 3, 1444, and died 29 June 1509, m. Edmund Earl of Richmond, and was by him mother of King Henry VII.), when the Dukedom of Somerset and Earldom of Kendal became **Extinct**, but the Earldom of Somerset devolved on,

IV. 1444.—II. 1447. 4. EDMUND BEAUFORT, Marquess of Dorset, as bro. and h. male, created Duke of Somerset 31 Mar. 1447, Regent of France and Earl of Morteign in Normandy, Lord High Constable, K.G.; slain at the battle of St. Albans 1455.

V. 1455.—III. 1455. 5. HENRY BEAUFORT, s. and h., attainted in the Parl. that met 4 Nov. 1461, when all his honours became **Forfeited**; restored by subsequent Act of Parl.,[w] but being taken in arms against King Edward IV. at the battle of Hexham, he was beheaded 3 Apr. 1463. In the Parl. that met 29 Apr. immediately after his death, the Act of Restitution in his favour was declared null and void,

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[t] *Vide* Note under DORSET.

[u] Upon reference to the Roll it would appear that the enrolment of the creation of the Marquessate of Dorset is crossed out (with the remark "vacat quia nihil inde actum est"), and the new creation of the Marquessate of Somerset appears a little lower down.

[v] 6 Nov. 1402, the Commons petitioned the King to restore him to the name and rank of Marquess, but he himself was opposed to their request, and nothing further was done in the matter.—*Vide* Introductory Remarks on the Dignity of Marquess.

[w] Rolls of Parl. vol. v. p. 511.

Earls. Dukes.

so that his honours fell under the former attainder and were again **Forfeited.**

EDMUND BEAUFORT, bro. and h., is said to have been restored to his brother's honours, but the statement is erroneous; no notice of such restoration appears on the Rolls of Parl., and in the Act which rendered null and void the Act of Restitution in favour of his bro., both he and his bro. John are adjudged guilty of high treason and attainted, in default of appearing to proclamation before the ensuing Easter. In a proclamation of the King's, dated 27 Apr. 1471, he is spoken of as Edmund Beaufort calling himself Duke of Somerset. Beheaded 1471, S. P., when, if the said honours had been restored to him, they would have become **Extinct**, and being attainted would again have been **Forfeited**, even had he left issue.

IV. 1499. 1. EDMUND TUDOR, 3rd son of King Henry VII., born 20 Feb. 1499, and said to have been immediately created Duke of Somerset;[x] ob. same year infans, when the title (if created) became **Extinct.**

V. 1525. 1. HENRY FITZ-ROY, natural son of King Henry VIII., created Earl of Nottingham and Duke of Richmond and Somerset with precedence above all Dukes, excepting those of the Blood Royal, 18 June 1525; Admiral of England, Lieutenant of Ireland, K.G.; ob. 1536, S. P., infra æt., when all his dignities became **Extinct.**—*Vide* RICHMOND.

VI. 1547. 1. EDWARD SEYMOUR, IX. 1st Earl of Hertford, bro.-in-law of King Henry VIII. and uncle of King Edward VI., created Duke of Somerset 16 Feb. 1547, with remainder to his issue male by Ann his then wife, begotten or to be begotten; remainder to Edward Seymour, Esq., and his issue male, being S. of the said Duke by Katherine his 1st wife; remainder to the issue male of the said Duke hereafter to be begotten by any other wife;[y] Lord Protector, K.G.; beheaded 1552, and being attainted all his honours became **Forfeited.**

VI. 1613. 1. ROBERT CARR, 1st Viscount Rochester, created Baron of Brancepeth, co. Durham, and Earl of Somerset 4th Nov. 1613, Lord Chamberlain, K.G.; ob. 1645, S. P. M., when his titles became **Extinct.**

1 Apr. 1644 King Charles I. granted a commission to Edward Herbert Earl of Glamorgan, not less remarkable than illegal, giving him power to fill up certain blank patents of creation to every dignity from a Marquess to a Baronet, with a promise of the Princess Elizabeth in marriage to his son Plantagenet, with a portion of 300,000*l.* and the title of DUKE OF SOMERSET to himself and his heirs male for ever. This patent was deemed, after the Restoration, to be "in prejudice to the Peers," and in consequence of a motion to that effect in the House of Lords, it was delivered up to be cancelled.

Dukes.

VII. 1660. 2. WILLIAM SEYMOUR, 1st Marquess and XI. 2nd Earl of Hertford, restored to the Dukedom of Somerset and Barony of Seymour

[x] No enrolment of such Patent is to be found.

[y] See some Observations on this singular limitation under HERTFORD.

Dukes.

by the reversal of the attainder of Edward VI. 1st Duke, the Protector, 13 Sept. 1660, and confirmed by another Act 20 Dec. 1661, he being eldest son of Edward Seymour (ob. v. p.), s. and h. of Edward X. 1st Earl of Hertford, eldest son of the said Duke by his 2nd wife, and, agreeable to the patent of creation of the Barony of Seymour and Dukedom of Somerset, heir to those dignities; K.G.; ob. 1660.

VIII. 1660. 3. WILLIAM SEYMOUR, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Henry Seymour (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Duke; ob. 1671, unm.

IX. 1671. 4. JOHN SEYMOUR, uncle and h., being 2nd son of William VII. 2nd Duke; ob. 1675, s. p.

X. 1675. 5. FRANCIS SEYMOUR, 3rd Baron Seymour of Trowbridge, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Charles 2nd Baron, eldest son of Francis 1st Baron Seymour of Trowbridge, younger bro. of William VII. 2nd Duke of Somerset; murdered at Genoa, unm., 1678.

XI. 1678. 6. CHARLES SEYMOUR, bro. and h.; he m. Elizabeth, sole dau. and h. of Josceline Earl of Northumberland; K.G.; ob. 1748.

XII. 1748. 7. ALGERNON SEYMOUR, s. and h., created Earl of Northumberland, Egremont, &c.; ob. 1750, s. p. m., when the Earldom of Hertford, Viscounty of Beauchamp, and Barony of Seymour of Trowbridge became **Extinct**, but the Barony of Seymour and Dukedom of Somerset devolved on,

XIII. 1750. 8. SIR EDWARD SEYMOUR, 6th Baronet, he being heir male of Sir Edward Seymour, s. and h., by his 1st wife (all the male descendants of the 2nd wife having failed), of Edward VI. 1st Duke, the Protector; ob. 1757.

XIV. 1757. 9. EDWARD SEYMOUR, s. and h.; ob. 1792, s. p.

XV. 1792. 10. WEBB SEYMOUR, bro. and h.; ob. 1793.

XVI. 1793. 11. EDWARD ADOLPHUS SEYMOUR, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 15 Aug. 1855.

XVII. 1855. 12. EDWARD ADOLPHUS SEYMOUR, s. and h., present Duke of Somerset, Baron Seymour, and a Baronet.

SOMMERS.

Barons.

I. 1697. 1. JOHN SOMMERS, created Lord Sommers of Evesham, co. Worcester, 2 Dec. 1697; Lord Chancellor; ob. 1716, s. p., when the title became **Extinct**.

II. 1784. 1. SIR CHARLES COCKS, 1st Baronet, s. and h. of John Cocks, eldest surviving son of Charles Cocks by Mary, eldest sister and co-heir of the last Baron, created Lord Sommers, Baron of Evesham, co. Worcester, 17 May 1784; ob. 30 Jan. 1806.

Earls.

III. 1806.—I. 1821. 2. JOHN SOMMERS-COCKS, s. and h., created Viscount Eastnor of Eastnor Castle, co. Hereford, and Earl Sommers, 17 July 1821; ob. 5 Jan. 1841.

IV. 1841.—II. 1841. 3. JOHN SOMMERS SOMMERS-COCKS, s. and h., assumed the surname of SOMMERS in addition, by licence 29 Apr. 1841; ob. 5 Oct. 1852.

V. 1852.—III. 1852. 4. CHARLES SOMMERS SOMMERS-COCKS, s. and h., present Earl and Baron Sommers, Viscount Eastnor, and a Baronet.

SONDES (of Lees Court).

Viscounty, 8 Apr. 1676—**Extinct** 1709.—*Vide* Feversham.

Viscounty, 19 Oct. 1714—**Extinct** 1746.—*Vide* Rockingham.

Barons.

I. 1760. 1. Lewis Monson, assumed the name of Watson, 2nd s. of John, 1st Baron Monson, by Margaret, dau. of Lewis Earl of Rockingham, and III. 3rd Viscount Sondes, and aunt of Thomas 3rd Earl of Rockingham and last Viscount Sondes of Lees Court, co. Kent, created Baron Sondes of Lees Court, co. Kent, 22 May 1760; ob. 1795.

II. 1795. 2. Lewis Thomas Watson, s. and h.; ob. 20 June 1806.

III. 1806. 3. Lewis Richard Watson, s. and h.; ob. unm. 14 Mar. 1836.

IV. 1836. 4. George John Milles, bro. and h., took the surname of Milles by Royal licence, 27 Dec. 1820, Baron Sondes of Lees Court.

SOUTHAM.

Viscounty, 22 Oct. 1844.—*Vide* Ellenborough.

SOUTHAMPTON.

Earls.

I. 1537. 1. William Fitz-William (descended from the same common ancestor as Earl Fitz-William), created Earl of Southampton 18 Oct. 1537, Admiral of England, K.G.; ob. 1543, s. p., when the title became **Extinct.**

II. 1547. 1. Thomas Wriothesley, 1st Baron Wriothesley, created Earl of Southampton 16 Feb. 1547, Lord Chancellor, K.G.; ob. 1550.

III. 1550. 2. Henry Wriothesley, s. and h.; ob. 1581.

IV. 1581. 3. Henry Wriothesley, s. and h., attainted in 1598, when all his honours became **Forfeited**; restored in 1603; created by a new patent, dated 21 July 1603, Earl of Southampton, with the same rights and privileges as he formerly enjoyed, K.G.; ob. 1624.

V. 1624. 4. Thomas Wriothesley, s. and h., Earl of Chichester upon the death of his father-in-law Francis Leigh, 1st Earl of Chichester; K.G.; ob. 1667, s. p. m., when all his titles became **Extinct.**

Countess.

I. 1670. 1. Barbara Villiers, dau. and h. of William Viscount Grandison and mistress of King Charles II., created Baroness Nonsuch, co. Surrey, Countess of Southampton, and Duchess of Cleveland for life, with remainder, after her decease, to Charles Lord Limerick her eldest son, and the heirs male of his body, remainder to George her 2nd son in like manner, 3 Aug. 1670; ob. 1709.

Earls. **Dukes.**

VI. 1709.—I. 1675. 1. Charles Fitz-Roy, natural s. of King Charles II., by Barbara Duchess of Cleveland,[z] created Baron of Newbury, co. Berks, Earl of Chichester, co. Sussex,

[z] This Charles Fitz-Roy, commonly called Lord Limerick, had the title of Earl of Southampton conferred upon him by his father during his mother's lifetime, by the Patent which created her Duchess of Cleveland, and by the title of Earl of Southampton he was subsequently created a Duke.—*Vide* Note under Grafton.

Earls. Dukes.

and Duke of Southampton, 10 Sept. 1675; succeeded his mother in the Dukedom of Cleveland, Earldom of Southampton, and Barony of Nonsuch, 1709; K.G.; ob. 1730.

VII. 1730.—II. 1730. 2. WILLIAM FITZ-ROY, s. and h., Duke of Cleveland, and Duke and Earl of Southampton; ob. 1774, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

Barons.

I. 1780. 1. CHARLES FITZ-ROY, next bro. of Augustus Henry 3rd Duke of Grafton, and great-grands. of Henry Fitz-Roy 1st Duke of Grafton, natural bro. of Charles 1st Duke of Southampton, created Baron of Southampton, co. Southampton, 17 Oct. 1780; ob. 1797.

II. 1797. 2. GEORGE FERDINAND FITZ-ROY, s. and h.; ob. 24 June 1810.

III. 1810. 3. CHARLES FITZ-ROY, s. and h.; present Baron Southampton. =

SOUTHWICK. *Vide* STAFFORD OF SOUTHWICKE.

SPELSBURY.

BARONY, 5 June 1674—**Extinct** 1776.—*Vide* LICHFIELD.

SPENCER. *Vide* DESPENCER.

SPENCER (of Wormleighton).

Barons.

I. 1603. 1. ROBERT SPENCER, æt. 29, 1599, s. and h. of Sir John Spencer of Althorp, co. Northampton, who is said by some authorities to have been descended from a younger branch of the ancient Barons Despencer, created Baron Spencer of Wormleighton, co. Warwick, 21 July 1603; ob. 1627.

II. 1627. 2. WILLIAM SPENCER, s. and h.; b. 1592, ob. 1636.

III. 1636. 3. HENRY SPENCER, s. and h., b. 1620, created Earl of Sunderland 8 June 1643.— *Vide* SUNDERLAND and MARLBOROUGH.

SPENCER (of Althorp).

Barons. Viscounts. Earls.

I. 1761.—I. 1761.—I. 1765. 1. JOHN SPENCER, b. 1734, eldest s. of John Spencer, 4th son of Charles 3rd Earl of Sunderland, and 5th Baron Spencer of Wormleighton, created Baron Spencer of Althorp, co. Northampton, and Viscount Spencer of Althorp aforesaid, 3 Apr. 1761; created Viscount Althorp, co. Northampton, and Earl Spencer 1 Nov. 1765; ob. 1783.

II. 1783.—II. 1783.—II. 1783. 2. GEORGE JOHN SPENCER, s. and h., b. 1758; K.G.; ob. 10 Nov. 1834.

III. 1834.—III. 1834.—III. 1834. 3. JOHN CHARLES SPENCER, s. and h.; ob. s. p. 1 Oct. 1845.

IV. 1845.—IV. 1845.—IV. 1845. 4. FREDERICK SPENCER, bro. and h., present Earl, Viscount, and Baron Spencer, and Viscount Althorp, K.G.

STAFFORD.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. ROBERT DE STAFFORD, held numerous Lordships at the General Survey, more particularly co. Stafford.

II. Hen. I. 2. NICHOLAS DE STAFFORD, Sheriff co. Stafford, s. and h.; ob. . . .

III. Hen. II. 3. ROBERT DE STAFFORD, s. and h.; ob. circa 1176.

IV. Hen. II. 4. ROBERT DE STAFFORD, s. and h.; ob. circa 1193, s. p., leaving Milicent his sister and heir, whose husband Hervey Bagot had in 1193 livery of the Barony of Stafford; their son,

V. Hen. III. 5. HERVEY, assumed the name of STAFFORD; ob. 1237.

VI. Hen. III. 6. HERVEY DE STAFFORD, s. and h.; ob. 1241, s. p.

VII. Hen. III. 7. ROBERT DE STAFFORD, bro. and h.; ob. 1282.

VIII. Edw. I. 8. NICHOLAS DE STAFFORD, s. and h.; ob. circa 1293.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1298. 9. ✝ EDMUND DE STAFFORD, s. and h., proved his age 1294, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1298, to 26 Aug. 1 Edw. II. 1307, as "Edmundo Baroni Stafford;" he m. Margaret, dau. and at length h. of Ralph Lord Basset of Drayton; ob. 1308.

Earls.

II. 1337.—I. 1351. 10. ✱ RALPH DE STAFFORD, s. and h. æt. 9, summ. to Parl. from 14 Jan. 10 Edw. III. 1337, to 25 Nov. 24 Edw. III. 1350, created Earl of the County of Stafford 5 Mar. 1351, to hold to him and his heirs; he m. Margaret, dau. and h. of Hugh de Audley II. Baron Audley, by Writ,[a] and (jure uxoris) Earl of Gloucester, by Elizabeth de Clare, granddau. of King Edward I.; K.G.; ob. 1372.

III. 1372.—II. 1372. 11. HUGH DE STAFFORD, s. and h. æt. 30, K.G.; ob. at Rhodes 1386.

IV. 1386.—III. 1386. 12. THOMAS DE STAFFORD, s. and h. æt. 18; ob. 1392, s. p.

V. 1392.—IV. 1392. 13. WILLIAM DE STAFFORD, bro. and h. æt. 14; ob. 1395, s. p.

VI. 1395.—V. 1395. 14. EDMUND DE STAFFORD, bro. and h. æt. 17, K.G.; he m. Ann Plantagenet, dau. and h. of Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester and Earl of Buckingham, by Eleanor, dau. and coh. of Humphrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton, and was slain at Shrewsbury 1403.

VII. 1403.—VI. 1403. 15. HUMPHREY STAFFORD, s. and h. æt. 1, at his father's dec., created Count of Perche in Normandy 1420;[b] created Duke of Buckingham 14 Sept. 1444, to him and the heirs male of his body, and by letters patent, 22 May 1447-8, obtained a grant to himself and his heirs of precedence above all Dukes whether in England or France, excepting of the Blood Royal; K.G.; slain at Northampton 1459.

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[a] *Vide* p. 37.

[b] In an Indenture 22 Hen. VI. he is styled "The Right Mighty Prince Humphrey Earl of Buckingham, Hereford, Stafford, Northampton, and Perche, Lord of Brecknock and Holderness."

Barons by Writ. Earls.

VIII. 1459.—VII. 1459. 16. HENRY STAFFORD, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Humphrey (slain at St. Albans v. p. 1455), eldest son of the last Earl; Duke of Buckingham, constituted hereditary Lord High Constable 1483; K.G.; beheaded 1483, and being attainted, all his honours became **Forfeited.**

IX. 1486.—VIII. 1486. 17. EDWARD STAFFORD, s. and h., restored to all his father's honours 1486, Duke of Buckingham, Lord High Constable, K.G.; beheaded 1521, and being attainted the year following, all his honours became **Forfeited.**

Barons.

I. 1547. 1. HENRY STAFFORD, s. and h. of Edward the last Baron, Earl of Stafford, and Duke of Buckingham. In 1547, 1 Edw. VI., it was enacted by Parliament that the said Henry Stafford and the heirs male of his body should be Lords Stafford, and that they should also be to a certain extent restored in blood,[c] summ. to Parl. from 24 Nov. 2 Edw. VI. 1548, to 5 Nov. 5 and 6 Philip and Mary 1558.[d] He m. Ursula, dau. of Sir Richard Pole, K.G., by Margaret Plantagenet Countess of Salisbury, dau. and h. of George Duke of Clarence, bro. of King Edward IV. and King Richard III.; ob. 1562.

II. 1562. 2. HENRY STAFFORD, s. and h.; ob. 8 Apr. 1566, s. p.

III. 1566. 3. EDWARD STAFFORD, bro. and h.; ob. 18 Oct. 1603.

IV. 1603. 4. EDWARD STAFFORD, s. and h. æt. 30; ob. 1625.

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[c] As the Act of Restitution of Lord Stafford has been the subject of argument, it is necessary that the exact words should be given of the most important clauses. It was enacted "that the said Henry and the heirs male of his body may and shall be accepted, taken, known, reputed, called and written, from henceforth by the name of LORD STAFFORD, and that the said Henry and the heirs males of his body coming shall have and enjoy in and at all Parliaments and other places, the room, name, place, and voice of a Baron; and that the said Henry and his heirs be and shall be, by authority of this Act, restored and enabled in blood as son and heir and heirs to the said Edward late Duke of Buckingham, and made heir and heirs to the said Edward late Duke of Buckingham, by the name of LORD STAFFORD, in blood; and that the said Henry and his heirs may use and have any action or suit, and make his pedigree and conveyance in blood as heir, as well to and from his said father as also to any other person or persons in like manner and form as if the said Duke had never been attainted, and as if no such attainder were or had been had, the corruption of blood between the said late Duke and the said Henry and his heirs or any Act of Parliament or judgment concerning the attainder of the said late Duke, or any other thing whereby the blood of the said late Duke is or should be corrupted, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; so always it be not to convey the said Henry or his heirs to any estate, dignity, name, pre-eminence, possessions, or hereditaments, that were of the said late Duke, father to the said Henry, other than such as been in this Act limited and appointed."

Dugdale states that Henry Lord Stafford was restored in blood in 1522; but on a reference to the authorised Collection of the Statutes it appears that, in 14 and 15 Hen. VIII. the Act in question was passed, and which merely enabled the said Henry and Ursula his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, to hold and enjoy certain estates granted them by Letters Patent dated 20 Dec. 14 Hen. VIII. 1522.

[d] On 12 Feb. 4 & 5 Ph. and M. 1558, upon a question of precedency which arose between the Lords Clinton and Stafford, it was reported by the Earls of Arundel and Shrewsbury and Lord Darcy of Chiche, who were appointed on 31 Jan. preceding to investigate the point, that the Lords Clinton "by long continuance and great antiquity" had always place and room as well in Parliament as in all other places of assembly next above the Lords of Audley; and that the Barons Stafford likewise were placed next unto and under the Barons Talbot, to which places of their said ancestors both the Lords Clinton and the Lords Stafford, lineally descending from their said ancestors, were, by order, consent, and appointment of all the said Lords sitting in Parliament, restored and admitted.—*Lords' Journals*, vol. i. p. 522.

Barons.

V. 1625. 5. HENRY STAFFORD, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Edward Stafford (ob. v. p. 1621), eldest son of the last Baron; ob. 1637, infra ætatem, s. p., when the Barony being limited, by the Act of 1547, to the heirs male of Henry Baron Stafford, devolved on,

VI. 1637. 6. ROGER STAFFORD, s. and h. of Richard younger son of the restored Baron, who accordingly claimed it, but is said to have been unjustly denied the dignity on the ground of his poverty. In Hilary Term 15 Car. I. 1640, by fine levied at Westminster, this Roger Stafford surrendered the Barony of Stafford into the King's hands, in consideration of 800*l.* paid to him by the King. This surrender was, however, clearly illegal, but dying unm. circa 1640, the male line of the said Henry Baron Stafford is presumed to have terminated when the Barony created by the Act of 1547 became **Extinct.**

Viscounts.

VII. 1640.—I. 1640. 1. SIR WILLIAM HOWARD, K.B. (younger son of Thomas Earl of Arundel, and, as stated in his Patent of Creation, descended from Edward the last Duke of uckingham), having m. Mary sister and sole heir of lenry V. 5th Baron, they were respectively created 2 Sept. 1640 Baron and Baroness of Stafford, ith remainder to the heirs male of their bodies, iling which to the heirs of their bodies, with the me precedency which Henry late Lord Stafford, re. of the said Mary, held and enjoyed. The said ir William Howard having taken his seat in the lace of the original Barony of Stafford, created by Vrit 27 Edw. I., and the question of his right to do) being referred to the Committee of Privileges, the ing, apparently with the view of preserving to him that precedence,[e] and to prevent controversy, created him 11 Nov. 1640 Viscount of Stafford, to him and the heirs male of his body; beheaded 29 Dec. 1680, and having been attainted 1678, all his honours became **Forfeited.**[f]

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[e] Fourth Peerage Report, pp. 50, 51.

[f] Notwithstanding that the descent of the different titles of Stafford is, it is hoped, clearly shown in the text, the following brief summary may prove acceptable.

1st. The ancient Barony created by the Writ of Summons of 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1298, and the Earldom created by the Patent of 5 March 1351, were both FORFEITED, it is presumed, by the attainder of Edward Duke of Buckingham, IX. Baron and VIII. Earl of Stafford in 1522.

2ndly. The Barony created by the Act of Parliament 1 Edw. VI. 1547, to Henry Stafford, son of Edward last Duke of Buckingham, &c., became EXTINCT on the death of his last male descendant, about the year 1640.

3rdly. The Barony of Stafford, created to William Howard 12 Sept. 1640, became FORFEITED on his attainder in 1678, but is now vested in the present Lord Stafford, as his heir general, in consequence of the reversal of the said attainder and the resolution of the House of Lords.

4thly. The Viscounty created to the said William Stafford by Patent 11 Nov. 1640, became FORFEITED by his attainder; but though the said attainder is reversed, the Viscounty is now EXTINCT from default of the issue male of the said Viscount.

5thly. The Barony created to Mary, wife of the said William Stafford, Viscount and Baron Stafford, by Patent 12 Sept. 1640, did not on her death descend to her issue, in consequence of the attainder of her husband; and the dignity of Countess of Stafford became EXTINCT on the same occasion, agreeably to the limitation.

6thly. The Earldom of Stafford, created to Henry Stafford Howard by Patent 5 Oct. 1688, became EXTINCT on the termination of the issue male of the brothers of the said Henry in 1762.

Baroness. Countess.

I. 1640.—I. 1688. 1. MARY HOWARD, sister and sole heir of Henry V. 5th Baron Stafford, and wife of Sir William Howard, K.B., created Baroness of Stafford, as is before stated, 12 Sept. 1640;[g] created Countess of Stafford for life, 5 Oct. 1688, by the same Patent by which her eldest son was created an Earl;[h] ob. 1693, when the dignity of Countess became **Extinct**, and her husband having been attainted, his issue by her could not succeed to the Viscounty or Barony.

Earls.

IX. 1688. 1. HENRY STAFFORD HOWARD, eldest son of William Howard 1st Viscount Stafford, and Mary Baroness Stafford, his wife, was created Earl of Stafford, with remainder, failing his issue male, to John and Francis his brothers, and their issue male successively, 5 Oct. 1688; ob. 1719, s. p.

X. 1719. 2. WILLIAM STAFFORD HOWARD, nephew and h., being s. and h. of John, next bro. of the last Earl; ob. 1734.

XI. 1734. 3. WILLIAM MATHIAS STAFFORD HOWARD, s. and h.; ob. 1751, s. p.

XII. 1751. 4. JOHN PAUL STAFFORD HOWARD, uncle and h., being next bro. of William X. 2nd Earl; ob. 1762, s. p., when the Earldom became **Extinct.**

Barons.

VII. 1824. 1. SIR GEORGE WILLIAM STAFFORD-JERNINGHAM, 7th Bart. (s. and h. of Sir William Jerningham, eldest s. of Sir George Jerningham, by Mary dau. and sole h. of Francis Plowden by Mary Stafford his wife, sister and eventually sole heir of John Paul XII. 4th and last Earl of Stafford, and heir-general of Sir William Howard, K.B. 1640, VII. 1st Baron, and I. 1st Viscount Howard, and of Mary Countess of Stafford his wife), succeeded to the Barony of Stafford created by the Patent of 12 Sept. 1640 as heir general of the bodies of the said William Howard and Mary his wife, Baron and Baroness Stafford (an Act reversing the attainder of the said William Howard, Viscount and Baron Stafford, having received the Royal assent on 17 June 1824), and on 6 July 1825 the House of Lords resolved "that he had made out his claim to the title, dignity, and honour of Baron Stafford, under certain letters patent bearing date the 12th day of September, in the 16th year of the reign of King Charles the First." By Royal Licence, 5 Oct. 1826, his Lordship took the surname and arms of Stafford in addition; ob. 4 Sept. 1851.

IX. 1851. 2. HENRY VALENTINE STAFFORD-JERNINGHAM, s. and h., present Baron of Stafford, and a Baronet.

STAFFORD.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1371. ✻RICHARD DE STAFFORD, s. and h. of Richard Stafford (younger bro. of Ralph 1st Earl of Stafford), who acquired the Lordship of Clifton, co. Stafford, by marrying Matilda, dau. and h. of William de Camville, summ.

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[g] It may be here observed, that, immediately before the Coronation of James II. March 1685, in the list of Peeresses, Peeresses Dowager, and Peeresses by Creation, which Garter King of Arms was ordered to deliver to the Secretary of State, and which was approved by the King in Council,—she was expressly described as Baroness of Stafford by *descent*, and was placed immediately after the widow of Benjamin Lord Fitzwalter, whose Barony was created by Writ 23 Edw. I.

[h] The same instrument also granted the precedence of children of an Earl to her two younger sons, John and Francis, and her three daughters, Mary, Ursula, and Anastasia.

to Parl. from 8 Jan. 44 Edw. III. 1371, to 20 Oct. 3 Rich. II. 1379; ob. 1381, leaving Edmund, afterwards Bishop of Exeter, his s. and h. æt. 36, and Thomas his 2nd son; which Thomas left issue Thomas Stafford, who upon the death of the Bishop, 1419, became his heir, being then æt. 30 years; he died s. p., leaving Katherine his sister and h., who m. Sir John Arden, Knt. Maud Arden, their only child, m. Sir Thomas Stanley; but none of the descendants of this Baron were ever summ. to Parl. The Barony is however vested in the descendants and representatives of the said Maud, wife of Sir Thomas Stanley.

STAFFORD.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1371. HUGH DE STAFFORD, summ. to Parl. 8 Jan. 44 Edw. III. 1371. Dugdale in his Baronage gives no account of a Hugh de Stafford having been summoned in that year. It was probable it was Hugh, the s. and h. apparent of Ralph 1st Earl of Stafford, and who became 2nd Earl in Aug. 1372.

STAFFORD (of Southwicke).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1461. **By Patent,** 1464. *HUMPHRY STAFFORD (descended from Sir John Stafford of Hooke, the lineal descendant of Hervey Bagot and Milicent Stafford his wife, the common ancestors of the Barons and Earls of Stafford), summ. to Parl. from 26 July, 1 Edw. IV. 1461, to 28 Feb. 2 Edw. IV. 1463, as "Humfrido Stafford de Suthwyk, Chev.;" created by Patent Baron Stafford of Southwicke, 24 Apr. 1464, to him and the heirs male of his body; created Earl of Devon 17 May 1469;[1] beheaded 1469; ob. s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

STAFFORD. *Vide* BOURCHIER.

STAFFORD (County of).

Marquesses.

I. 1786. 1. GRANVILLE LEVESON GOWER, 2nd Earl Gower, created Marquess of the County of Stafford 1 Mar. 1786, K.G.; ob. 26 Oct. 1803.

II. 1803. 2. GEORGE GRANVILLE LEVESON GOWER, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by Writ, 25 Feb. 1799 v. p., and placed in his father's Barony of Gower of Stittenham, created Duke of Sutherland, 28 Jan. 1833. — *Vide* SUTHERLAND.

STAMFORD.

Earls.

I. 1628. 1. HENRY GREY, 2nd Baron Grey of Groby, created Earl of Stamford, co. Lincoln, 26 Mar. 1628; ob. 1673.

II. 1673. 2. THOMAS GREY, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Grey, commonly called Lord Grey, by Dorothy Bourchier, 2nd dau. and coh. of Edward Earl of Bath, and coheiress of the Barony of Fitz-Warine (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Earl; ob. 1720, s. p.

III. 1720. 3. HARRY GREY, cousin and h., being s. and h. of John Grey, 2nd son of Henry 1st Earl; ob. 1739.

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[1] This Patent annulled by Stat. 1 Hen. VII. Rot. Parl. 6, 336 b.

Earls.

IV. 1739. 4. HARRY GREY, s. and h. He m. Mary, sole dau. and h. of George Booth, last Earl of Warrington, and Baron Delamer; ob. 1768.

V. 1768. 5. GEORGE HARRY GREY, s. and h., created Baron Delamer and Earl of Warrington 22 Apr. 1796; ob. 23 May 1819.

VI. 1819. 6. GEORGE HARRY GREY, s. and h.; ob. 26 Apr. 1845.

VII. 1845. 7. GEORGE HARRY GREY, grands. and h., being s. and h. of George Harry Lord Grey of Groby (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Earl; present Earl of Stamford, Earl of Warrington, Baron Grey of Groby, and Baron Delamer of Dunham Massey. =

STANHOPE (of Harrington).

Barons.

I. 1605. 1. JOHN STANHOPE, created Baron Stanhope of Harrington, co. Northampton, 4 May 1605; ob. 1620.

II. 1620. 2. CHARLES STANHOPE, s. and h.; ob. 1675, s. p., when the title became **Extinct**.

STANHOPE (of Shelford).

Baron.

I. 1616. 1. PHILIP STANHOPE (great-grands. of Sir Michael Stanhope, father of John 1st Baron Stanhope of Harrington), created Baron Stanhope of Shelford, co. Nottingham, 7 Nov. 1616; created Earl of Chesterfield 4 Aug. 1628.—*Vide* CHESTERFIELD.

STANHOPE (of Elvaston and Mahon).

Barons.	Viscounts.	Earls.	
I. 1717.—I.	1717.—I.	1718. 1.	JAMES STANHOPE (s. and h. of Alexander Stanhope, younger son of Philip 1st Baron Stanhope of Shelford, and 1st Earl of Chesterfield), created Baron Stanhope of Elvaston, co. Derby, and Viscount Stanhope of Mahon in the island of Minorca, 3 July 1717, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the heirs male of the body of John Stanhope of Elvaston, Esq., dec. (who was descended from Sir John Stanhope, great-grandfather of the Viscount), created Earl Stanhope, to him and the heirs male of his body, 14 Apr. 1718; ob. 1721.
II. 1721.—II.	1721.—II.	1721. 2.	PHILIP STANHOPE, s. and h.; ob. 1786.
III. 1786.—III.	1786.—III.	1786. 3.	CHARLES STANHOPE, s. and h.; ob. 15 Dec. 1816.
IV. 1816.—IV.	1816.—IV.	1816. 4.	PHILIP HENRY STANHOPE, s. and h.; ob. 2 Mar. 1855.
V. 1855.—V.	1855.—V.	1855. 5.	PHILIP HENRY STANHOPE, s. and h., present Earl, Viscount, and Baron Stanhope. ∓

STANLEY.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1456. 1. THOMAS STANLEY,[j] summ. to Parl. by a Special Writ tested 15 Jan. 34 Hen. VI. 1456, but never afterwards; K.G.; ob. 12 Jan. or 20 Feb. 1458-9.

II. 1460. 2.* THOMAS STANLEY,[k] s. and h. æt. 24, summ. to Parl. from 30 July, 38 Hen. VI. 1460, to 9 Dec. 1 Rich. III. 1483, created Earl of Derby 27 Oct. 1485. This Barony continued merged in the Earldom of Derby until the demise of Ferdinando XV. 5th Earl of Derby in 1594, s. p. m., when it fell into **Abeyance** between his three daughters and coheirs, amongst whose descendants and representatives this Barony, together with those of Strange of Knokyn and Mohun, are now in **Abeyance**.—*Vide* STRANGE OF KNOKYN.

STANLEY (of Bickerstaff).

Barons.

I. 1832. 1. EDWARD SMITH-STANLEY (s. and h. apparent of Edward XXII. 12th Earl of Derby), created Baron Stanley of Bickerstaff, co. pal. Lancaster, 22 Dec. 1832; succeeded his father as Earl of Derby 21 Oct. 1834; ob. 30 June 1851.

II. 1844. 2. EDWARD GEOFFREY SMITH-STANLEY, s. and h. apparent, summ. to Parl. by Writ 4 Nov. 1844, and placed in his father's Barony of Stanley of Bickerstaff aforesaid; succeeded his father as Earl of Derby 30 June 1851.—*Vide* DERBY.

STANLEY (of Alderley).

Barons.

I. 1839. 1. SIR JOHN THOMAS STANLEY, Bart., created Baron Stanley of Alderley, co. Chester, 9 May 1839; ob. 23 Oct. 1850.

II. 1850. 2. EDWARD JOHN STANLEY, s. and h., who had been created Baron Eddisbury 12 May 1848 (*vide* EDDISBURY); present Baron Stanley and Baron Eddisbury.

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[j] It has been considered doubtful whether the Thomas Stanley who was summ. to Parl. on 15 Jan. 34 Hen. VI. 1456, was *the father* of Thomas Stanley who was summoned in subsequent years, and who was created Earl of Derby in 1485. Dugdale states, that Thomas Stanley, Lord Chamberlain, *the father*, died in 37 Henry VI.; and though he speaks minutely of the situations he filled, he takes no notice of his ever having been summoned to Parliament; but on the other hand, he considers the first Writ of Summons which was issued to Thomas *the son*, to have been tested 24 May 1 Edw. IV. 1461. Collins expressly states, that it was Thomas the father who was summoned in 34 Hen. VI., but other writers consider that it was the son who was summoned in that year. A reference to the Rolls of Parliament, however, tends to prove that it was Thomas *the father* who was summ. to Parl. in 34 Hen. VI., for it appears that in some proceedings in Parliament relative to the Royal Household, 10 July 33 Hen. VI. 1455, he is styled "Thomas Stanley Miles et officiarii dicti Hospitii," whilst in the Act of Resumption, in Parliament 17 Nov. 34 Hen. VI. 1455, he is called "Thomas Stanley, Knight, *Lorde* Stanley, our Chamberleyn," though this occurred about two months before the date of the first Writ which is recorded to have been issued to a *Thomas Stanley*. Moreover, on 22 March 1460, William Stanley, son of Sir Thomas Stanley *the Chamberlain*, is described as "William Stanley, son of Thomas *late Lord* Stanley."* And in 1 Edw. VI. in the Act of Resumption, the following account of the pedigree of Stanley occurs, and which determines the point in question:—"John Stanley, Knight, Besaiell of the said Lord Stanley, John Stanley, Knight, ayell of the said Lord Stanley, *or to Thomas Stanley, Knight, late Lord Stanley, fader of the said now Lord Stanley.*"†

[k] "Dominus Stanley" sat in the Parliament at Coventry 11 Dec. 1459.

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* Rot. Parl., vol. v. pp. 279, 312b, and p. 348. † Ibid., p. 471.

STAPLETON.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1313. 1. MILES DE STAPLETON, summ. to Parl. 8 Jan. and 22 May, 6 Edw. II. 1313, and 26 July, 7 Edw. II. 1313; ob. 1314.

II. 1342. 2. NICHOLAS DE STAPLETON, s. and h. æt. 24, summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342; ob. 1343, leaving Miles Stapleton his s. and h. then æt. 24; Miles Stapleton d. 1372, leaving Thomas his s. and h. then æt. 22, upon whose death s. p. in the following year Elizabeth his sister, wife of Thomas Metham, became his heir then æt. 24, and in her male descendants the representation of this family continued until the death of Sir Thomas Metham (ex parte Regis), at Marston Moor 1644; he left two daughters and coheirs—Katherine, wife of Edward Smithe of Eshe, co. Durham, Esq., and Barbara, wife of Thomas Dolman of Budsworth, co. York, Esq., amongst whose descendants and representatives this dignity is in **Abeyance.**

STAVORDALE. *Vide* ILCHESTER.

STAWEL.

Barons.

I. 1683. 1. RALPH STAWEL, created Baron Stawel of Somerton, co. Somerset, 15 Jan. 1683; ob. 1689.

II. 1689. 2. JOHN STAWEL, s. and h.; ob. 1692, s. p. m.

III. 1692. 3. WILLIAM STAWEL, half-bro. and h.; ob. 1742, s. p. m.

IV. 1742. 4. EDWARD STAWEL, bro. and h.; ob. 1755, s. p. m., when the title became **Extinct.**

Baroness.

I. 1760. 1. MARY LEGGE, dau. and sole heir of Edward the last Baron, and wife of the Right Hon. Henry Bilson Legge, created Baroness Stawel of Somerton, co. Somerset, with remainder of the dignity of Baron Stawel of Somerton aforesaid to the heirs male of her body by her said husband, 21 May 1760; ob. 1780.

Baron.

V. 1780. 2. HENRY STAWEL BILSON LEGGE, s. and h.; ob. 25 Aug. 1820, s. p. m., when the title again became **Extinct.**

STEWART (of Garlies).

Barons.

I. 1796. 1. JOHN STEWART, 7th Earl of Galloway in Scotland, created Baron Stewart of Garlies, co. Wigtown, 6 June 1796, K.T.; ob. 13 Nov. 1806.

II. 1806. 2. GEORGE STEWART, s. and h., K.T.; ob. 27 Mar. 1834.

III. 1834. 3. RANDOLPH STEWART, s. and h., present Baron Stewart of Garlies, also Earl of Galloway, &c. in Scotland.

STEWART (of Stewart's Court).

Baron.

I. 1814. 1. CHARLES WILLIAM VANE (which surname his Lordship assumed by licence, 5 May 1819, on his marriage with Frances Anne only child of Sir Henry Vane Tempest, Bart.), was the 2nd son of Robert 1st Marquess of Londonderry in Ireland; he was created Baron Stewart of Stewart's Court and Ballylawn, co. Donegal, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, 1st July 1814; succeeded his brother Robert as 3rd Marquess of Londonderry in Ireland in 1822; created Earl Vane and Viscount Seaham, with a special remainder, 8 July 1823; K.G., G.C.B., &c.; ob. 6 Mar. 1854.

Baron.

II. 1854. 2. FREDERICK WILLIAM ROBERT STEWART, s. and h., present Baron Stewart of Stewart's Court and Ballylawn; also Marquess and Earl of Londonderry, &c. in Ireland. =

STEYNGREVE.

JOHN DE STEYNGREVE was summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294; but for the reasons assigned under CLYVEDON it is very doubtful if that Writ was a regular Summons to Parl. Neither he nor any of his descendants were ever again summoned to Parl.

STOKE.

BARONY, 19 July 1619—**Extinct** 1657.—*Vide* PURBECK.

STOURTON.

Barons.

I. 1448. 1. JOHN STOURTON, created Baron Stourton of Stourton, co. Wilts, 13 May 1448; ob. 1462.

II. 1462. 2. WILLIAM STOURTON, s. and h. æt. 30; ob. 1478.

III. 1478. 3. JOHN STOURTON, s. and h. æt. 24; ob. 1484, s. p.

IV. 1484. 4. WILLIAM STOURTON, bro. and h.; ob. 1522, s. p.

V. 1522. 5. EDWARD STOURTON, bro. and h.; ob. 1536.

VI. 1536. 6. WILLIAM STOURTON, s. and h.; ob. 1548.

VII. 1548. 7. CHARLES STOURTON, s. and h.; executed for murder 1557.

VIII. 1575. 8. JOHN STOURTON, s. and h., summ. to Parl. and took his seat 11 Feb. 1575;[1] ob. 1588, s. p.

IX. 1588. 9. EDWARD STOURTON, bro. and h.; ob. 1632.

X. 1632. 10. WILLIAM STOURTON, s. and h.; ob. circa 1672.

XI. 1672. 11. WILLIAM STOURTON, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Edward Stourton (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Baron; ob. 1685.

XII. 1685. 12. EDWARD STOURTON, s. and h.; ob. 1720, s. p.

XIII. 1720. 13. THOMAS STOURTON, bro. and h.; ob. 1744, s. p.

XIV. 1744. 14. CHARLES STOURTON, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Charles Stourton, next brother of the last Baron; ob. 1753, s. p.

XV. 1753. 15. WILLIAM STOURTON, bro. and h.; he m. Winifred, dau. and coh. of Philip Howard, bro. of Edward XV. 9th Duke of Norfolk; ob. 1781.

XVI. 1781. 16. CHARLES PHILIP STOURTON, s. and h.; ob. 29 Apr. 1816.

XVII. 1816. 17. WILLIAM STOURTON, s. and h.; ob. 4 Dec. 1846.

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[1] Viz. 18 years after the death of his father. A bill signed by the Queen for his restoration in blood was shortly after introduced into Parliament but after considerable discussion it never passed the Houses: it may therefore be contended that the attainder of felony passed upon Charles Lord Stourton operated to the forfeiture of the dignity by Patent, and that the Writs to John Lord Stourton, and subsequently to Edward his brother, created new dignities. On the other side it may be urged that a dignity by Patent is a tenement within the meaning of the Statute "De Donis," and that therefore the attainder for felony did not prevent the descent of the dignity.—*Vide* Fourth Peerage Report, p. 311.

Barons.

XVIII. 1846. 18. CHARLES STOURTON, s. and h., present Baron Stourton; also in right of Winifred his great-grandmother (eldest of the two daughters and coheirs of Philip Howard, bro. of Edward XV. 9th Duke of Norfolk), coheir of the Baronies of Howard, Kerdeston, Mowbray, Braose of Gower, Segrave, Greystock, Ferrers of Wemme, Talbot, Strange of Blackmere, Furnival, Giffard of Brimmesfield, and Verdon, and probably also of the Barony of Arundel under the Writ of 1 Rich. II.; also coh. of one moiety of the Barony of Fitz-Payne.

STOWELL.

Baron.

I. 1821. 1. WILLIAM SCOTT, elder bro. of John 1st Baron and 1st Earl of Eldon, created Baron Stowell of Stowell Park, co. Gloucester, 17 July 1821; ob. s. p. m. s. 28 Jan. 1836, when the title became **Extinct.**

STRABOLGI.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1322. 1. DAVID DE STRABOLGI, Earl of Athol in Scotland, summ. to Parl. (in virtue of his English Barony of Chilham, co. Kent, says Dugdale) from 14 Mar. 15 Edw. II. 1322, to 3 Dec. 20 Edw. II. 1326; ob. 1327.

II. 1330. 2. DAVID DE STRABOLGI, s. and h., Earl of Athol in Scotland, summ. to Parl. from 25 Jan. 4 Edw. III. 1330, to 24 July 8 Edw. III. 1334; ob. 1335.

III. 1336. 3. DAVID DE STRABOLGI, s. and h., Earl of Athol in Scotland, summ. to Parl. from 20 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336, to 6 Apr. 43 Edw. III. 1369; ob. 1375, s. p. m., leaving his daughters Elizabeth and Philippa his heirs; Elizabeth, born Ash-Wednesday 1361, m. 1st, Sir Thomas Percy, Knt., and 2ndly, Sir John Scrope, Knt.; and Philippa was 1st the wife of Sir Ralph Percy, who died s. p. (bro. of the aforesaid Sir Thomas Percy), and 2ndly of Sir John Halsham; the issue of Sir John Halsham by the said Philippa failed in his son Sir Hugh Halsham, who died s. p. 1441, and the representation of the Barony vested in the two daughters and coheirs of Sir Henry Percy of Athol, Knt., s. and h. of Elizabeth de Strabolgi by her 1st husband, Sir Thomas Percy, viz. Elizabeth, æt. 20, 1446, m. 1st, to Sir Thomas Burgh, father of Thomas 1st Baron Burgh, K.G. (*vide* BURGH), and 2ndly to Sir William Lucy, and Margery, m. 1st, Henry Lord Grey of Codnor, by whom she had no issue, and 2ndly to Sir Richard Vere, between whose descendants and representatives this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

STRADBROKE.

Earls.

I. 1821. 1. JOHN ROUS, 1st Baron Rous, created Viscount Dunwich and Earl of Stradbroke, both co. Suffolk, 18 July 1821; ob. 17 Aug. 1827.

II. 1827. 2. JOHN EDWARD CORNWALLIS ROUS, s. and h., present Earl of Stradbroke, Viscount Dunwich, Baron Rous, and a Baronet, unm.

STRAFFORD.

Earls.

I. 1640. 1. THOMAS WENTWORTH, 1st Viscount Wentworth, created Baron of Raby, co. pal. Durham, with remainder, failing his own issue male, to his brothers Sir William Wentworth and George Wentworth, Esq., and their issue male, and Earl of Strafford, co. York, to him and the heirs male of his body, 12 Jan. 1640; Lord Lieut. of Ireland, K.G.; beheaded 12 May 1641, and being attainted all his honours became **Forfeited.**

Earls.

II. 1641. 1662. 2. WILLIAM WENTWORTH, s. and h., b. 1628, re-created to all his father's honours, and with the like remainders, by patent 1 Dec. 1641; he took his seat in Parl. under the said patent 27 Apr. 1660, but by an Act of Parl. which received the Royal Assent 19 May 1662, the attainder against his father being reversed, he was restored to all his father's titles and dignities; K.G.; ob. 1695, S. P., when all his titles excepting the Barony of Raby and the Baronetcy became **Extinct.**

III. 1711. 1. THOMAS WENTWORTH, 3rd Baron Raby, grands. of Sir William Wentworth, next bro. of Thomas 1st Earl, viz. s. of Sir William Wentworth of Wakefield, s. and h. of Sir William Wentworth of Ashby, co. Lincoln; created Viscount Wentworth of Wentworth Woodhouse and of Stainborough, co. York, and Earl of Strafford, in the same county, with remainder of these dignities, failing his issue male, to his bro. Peter Wentworth and his issue male, 4 Sept. 1711; K.G.; ob. 1739.

IV. 1739. 2. WILLIAM WENTWORTH, s. and h.; ob. 1791, S. P.

V. 1791. 3. FREDERICK THOMAS WENTWORTH, b. 1732, cousin and h., being s. and h. of William, eldest son of Peter Wentworth, next bro. of Thomas III. 1st Earl; ob. 1799, S. P., when all his dignities became **Extinct.**

Barons. **Earls.**

I. 1835.—VI. 1847. 1. SIR JOHN BYNG, G.C.B., 4th son of George Byng, Esq., by Anne his wife, dau. of the Right Hon. William Conolly by Anne dau., and at length coh., of Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, so created 4 Sept. 1711; created Baron Strafford of Harmondsworth, co. Middlesex, 12 May 1835, and Viscount Enfield of Enfield, co. Middlesex, and Earl of Strafford, 18 Sept. 1847; present Earl of Strafford, Viscount Enfield, and Baron Strafford.

II. 1853. 2. GEORGE STEVENS BYNG, s. and h. apparent of John Earl of Strafford, summ. to Parl. by writ 8 Apr. 1853, and placed in his father's Barony of Strafford of Harmondsworth; present Baron Strafford of Harmondsworth.

STRANGE (of Knockyn).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. JOHN LE STRANGE, Lord of Nesse and Cheswardine, co. Salop, by gift of the King; ob. circa 1217.

II. John. 2. JOHN LE STRANGE, s. and h., Lord of Knockyn.

III. Hen. III. 3. JOHN LE STRANGE, s. and h., Lord of Knockyn.

IV. Hen. III. 4. JOHN LE STRANGE, s. and h., Lord of Knockyn; he m. Joan, dau. of Roger de Somerie Baron of Dudley, and coh. to her mother Nichola, dau. and coh. of William Earl of Arundel; ob. 1276.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 5. JOHN LE STRANGE, s. and h. æt. 22, 1276, summ. to Parl. as "Johanni Extraneo," from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, and as "Johanni Lestrange de Knokin," from 4 Mar. 2 Edw. II. 1309, to 12 Dec. 3 Edw. II. 1309; ob. 1310.

II. 1311. 6. JOHN LE STRANGE, s. and h. æt. 27, 1310, summ. to Parl. 16 June 4 Edw. II. 1311; ob. 1311.

Barons by Writ.

III. 1313. 7. JOHN LE STRANGE, s. and h. æt. 14, summ. to Parl. 8 Jan. 12 May 6 Edw. II. 1313, and 26 July 7 Edw. II. 1313;[m] ob. 1324, s. p.

IV. 1342. 8. ROGER LE STRANGE, bro. and h. æt. 22, summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, to 10 Mar. 23 Edw. III. 1349; ob. 1349.

V. 1355. 9.* ROGER LE STRANGE, s. and h. æt. 23, summ. to Parl. from 20 Sept. 29 Edw. III. 1355, to 9 Aug. 6 Rich. II. 1382; ob. 1382.

VI. 1383. 10. JOHN LE STRANGE, s. and h. æt. 30, summ. to Parl. from 20 Aug. 7 Rich. II. 1383, to 18 July 21 Rich. II. 1397; his wife was Maud 3rd dau. and coh. of John II. 9th Lord Mohun, K.G.; ob. 1397.

VII. 1404. 11.* RICHARD LE STRANGE, s. and h. æt. 15, summ. to Parl. from 25 Aug. 5 Hen. IV. 1404, to 2 Jan. 27 Hen. VI. 1449; succeeded to the Barony of Mohun (*vide* MOHUN); ob. 1449.

VIII. 1466. 12.* JOHN LE STRANGE, s. and h. summ. to Parl. from 28 Feb. 6 Edw. IV. 1466, to 19 Aug. 12 Edw. IV. 1472; he m. Jaquetta, dau. of Richard Earl Rivers and sister-in-law of King Edward IV.; ob. 1477, s. p. m. Johanna, sole dau. and h., married,

IX. 1482. 13.* GEORGE STANLEY, s. and h. apparent of Thomas XI. 1st Earl of Derby, and was summ. to Parl. jure uxoris, "as Georgio Stanley de la Strange," from 15 Nov. 22 Edw. IV. 1482, to 16 Jan. 12 Hen. VII. 1497; K.G.; ob. 1497.

X. 1497. 14. THOMAS STANLEY, s. and h., succeeded his grandfather in 1504 as XII. 2nd Earl of Derby, when this Barony became merged in the Earldom of Derby until the death of Ferdinando Stanley XV. 5th Earl of Derby in 1594, s. p. m., when, together with the Baronies of Stanley and Mohun, it fell into Abeyance between his three daughters and coheirs, viz. Ann, æt. 13 at her father's decease, who m. 1st, Grey 5th Lord Chandos, and 2ndly, Mervin Earl of Castlehaven; Frances, æt. 11, wife of John Earl of Bridgewater; and Elizabeth, æt. 7, who m. Henry Earl of Huntingdon, between whose descendants and representatives the Baronies of Strange of Knockyn, Mohun, and Stanley are in **Abeyance.**

STRANGE (of Weston).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. GUY LE STRANGE, Lord of Weston and Alvithele, co. Salop, younger son of John I. 1st Baron Strange of Knockyn; ob. circa 1195.

II. John. 2. RALPH LE STRANGE, of Lutham, co. Norfolk, s. and h.; ob. . . .

III. Edw. I. 3. JOHN LE STRANGE, s. and h.; ob. s. p. 1304, leaving Robert le Strange his bro. and h.

I. Hen. II. HAMON LE STRANGE, Lord of Wrockwurdine, co. Salop, bro. of Guy above mentioned, but of whom nothing further is known.

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[m] Most probably these Writs were intended to be addressed to his father, in ignorance of his decease, for this John was then a minor.

STRANGE (of Blackmere).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1308. 1. ♀ FULK LE STRANGE (bro. and h. of John le Strange, Lord of Whitchurch, and s. of Robert next bro. of John IV. 4th Baron le Strange of Knockyn[a]), summ. to Parl. from 13 Jan. 2 Edw. II. 1308, to 13 Sept. 18 Edw. II. 1324, as "Fulcy le Strange;" ob. 1324.

II. 1330. 2. JOHN LE STRANGE, s. and h. æt. 18, summ. to Parl. from 6 Sept. 4 Edw. III. 1330, to 20 Apr. 17 Edw. III. 1343, as "Johanni le Strange," and to 10 Mar. 23 Edw. III. 1349, as "Johanni le Strange de Blackmere;" ob. 1349.

III. 3. FULK LE STRANGE, s. and h. æt. 19; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. infra ætatem 1349.

IV. 1360. 4. JOHN LE STRANGE, bro. and h. æt. 17, summ. to Parl. 3 Apr. 34 Edw. III. 1360;[b] ob. 1361.

V. 5. JOHN LE STRANGE, s. and h., found h. to his mother and æt. 7, 1361, and also in the same year to his father, and of the same age; ob. infra ætatem 1375, S. P. M., leaving Elizabeth his dau. and h., then one year old; she m. Thomas Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham, but died S. P. 23 Aug. 1383, leaving her aunt Ankaret, sister of John her father, the 4th Baron, her h., who married,

VI. 1384. 6. RICHARD TALBOT, s. and h. apparent of Gilbert Baron Talbot; he was summ. to Parl. from 3 Mar. 7 Rich. II. 1384, to 17 Dec. 11 Rich. II. 1387, as "Ricardo Talbot de Blackmere," when he succeeded his father as Baron Talbot; ob. 1396.

VII. 1396. 7. GILBERT TALBOT, s. and h., Baron Talbot; ob. 1419, leaving Ankaret his dau. and sole h., who died an infant in 1421, when this Barony, together with that of Talbot, devolved on her uncle and heir,

VIII. 1421. 8. JOHN TALBOT, created Earl of Salop 20 May 1442, in which title this Barony, together with the Baronies of Talbot and Furnival, continued merged until the death of Gilbert X. 7th Earl of Shrewsbury, S. P. M., in 1616, when they fell into **Abeyance** between his three daughters and coheirs, viz. Mary, who became the wife of William XXII. 3rd Earl of Pembroke, and died 25 Feb. 1649-50; Elizabeth, who m. Henry XIX. 8th Earl of Kent, and died 7 Dec. 1651; and Alathea, who m. Thomas Howard XIX. 14th Earl of Arundel. On the death of the said Mary and Elizabeth the Abeyance of this Barony, and of the Baronies of Talbot and Furnival, terminated, and those dignities became vested in their sister Alathea Countess of Arundel, above mentioned. The Countess died 24 May 1654, when this, and the other Baronies above mentioned, devolved on her grands. and h. Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, viz. s. and h. of her eldest son Henry Frederick Howard Earl of Norfolk, Arundel, and Surrey, &c., who died vit. mat. in 1652. He died S. P. in 1677, when these and all his other dignities devolved on his bro. and h. Henry Howard, in whose descendants, the Dukes of Norfolk, the said Baronies continued vested until the demise of Edward Howard XV. 9th Duke of Norfolk, and Baron Talbot, Furnival, and Strange of Blackmere, &c., in 1777, S. P.,

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[a] Some authorities make Fulk le Strange to be brother and heir of John le Strange, son of Robert, son of Hamon le Strange, younger brother of John III. 3rd Baron Strange of Knokyn.

[b] Though neither Dugdale in his Baronage, nor the pedigrees of Le Strange, mention any ROGER Baron Strange of Blackmere, it is to be observed that Writs were issued to "*Rogero* le Straunge de Blakmere" from 8 Jan. 44 Edw. III. 1371, to 4 Oct. 47 Edw. III. 1373.

when they again fell into **Abeyance** between the two daughters and coheirs of Philip Howard, bro. of the said Edward Duke of Norfolk, between whose representatives, viz. Charles present Baron Stourton, and William Bernard present Baron Petre, they are now in **Abeyance.**

STRANGE (of Ellesmere).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. HAMON LE STRANGE, younger son of John II. 2nd Baron Strange of Knockyn, was Lord of Ellesmere, co. Salop.

II. Edw. I. 2. HAMON LE STRANGE, s. and h., went to the Holy Land, where he died s. p. circa 1272.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 3. ✠ ROGER LE STRANGE, bro. and h., presumed to have been the "Rogero Extraneo" who was summ. to Parl. 24 June, 3 Sept., and 2 Nov. 23 Edw. I. 1295, and 26 Aug. 24 Edw. I. 1296; he was also summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is doubtful if the latter Writ was a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* FITZ-JOHN); ob. 1311, leaving Roger le Strange his s. and h., but neither he nor his s. and h. John le Strange were ever summ. to Parl.; the latter ob. s. p. 1330; Lucy his sister m. 1st, to Guy de St. Armand, and 2ndly, to Simon de Leyburne, by whom she was mother of John de Leyburne, cousin and h. of the said John le Strange; he died s. p., leaving Catherine his sister and h., wife of Geoffrey de Lucy, father of Geoffrey, father of Reginald, father of Sir Walter de Lucy, who left two daughters and coheirs, Eleanor wife of Thomas Hopton, and Matilda wife of William Vaux (grandfather of Nicholas Vaux, Lord Vaux of Harrowden), amongst whose descendants this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

STRANGE (of . . . .).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1326. 1. ✱ EUBOLO LE STRANGE, younger son of John I. 5th Baron Strange of Knockyn, having m. Alice, dau. and at length h. of Henry de Laci, Earl of Lincoln, was summ. to Parl. from 3 Dec. 20 Edw. II. 1326, to 1 Apr. 9 Edw. III. 1335; ob. 1335, s. p., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

STRANGE (of . . . .).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1628. 1. JAMES STANLEY, s. and h. apparent of William Stanley XVI. 6th Earl of Derby, summ. to Parl. as "Jacobo Stanley de Strange, Chl'r," 7 Mar. 3 Car. I. 1628, 20 Jan. 4 Car. I. 1629, and in the next Parliaments, viz. 13 Apr. and 3 Nov. 15 Car. I. 1639; succeeded as XVII. 7th Earl of Derby in 1642, K.G.; beheaded 1651.

II. 1651. 2. CHARLES STANLEY, s. and h., XVIII. 8th Earl of Derby; ob. 1672.

III. 1672. 3. WILLIAM GEORGE RICHARD STANLEY, s. and h., XIX. 9th Earl of Derby; ob. 1702, s. p. m., when the Barony fell into **Abeyance** between Henrietta and Elizabeth, his two daughters and coheirs; Elizabeth died unm. in 1714, when the Barony devolved on,

IV. 1714. 4. HENRIETTA, her sister and h.: she was twice m., but by her 2nd husband only, John Lord Ashburnham, had surviving issue; ob. 1718.

Barons by Writ.

V. 1718. 5. ANNE ASHBURNHAM, dau. and h.; ob. unm. in 1732, when this Barony devolved on her uncle,

VI. 1732. 6. JAMES STANLEY, XX. 10th Earl of Derby, he being her h. ex parte maternâ; ob. 1736, s. p., when the Barony devolved on,

VII. 1736. 7. JAMES MURRAY, 2nd Duke of Atholl in Scotland, he being s. and h. of John 1st Duke of Atholl, eldest s. of John 1st Marquess of Atholl by Amelia Sophia dau. of James Stanley XVII. 7th Earl of Derby and 1st Baron Strange; claimed and was allowed the Barony as h. general of the said Earl of Derby and Baron Strange 14 Mar. 1737; ob. 1764, s. p. m.

VIII. 1764. 8. CHARLOTTE MURRAY, dau. and sole h., wife of her cousin John Murray, 3rd Duke of Atholl; ob. 13 Oct. 1805.

Earl.

IX. 1805.—I. 1786. 9. JOHN MURRAY, s. and h., succeeded his father as 4th Duke of Atholl in Scotland in 1774, created Earl Strange and Baron Murray of Stanley, co. Gloucester, 18 Aug. 1786; succeeded his mother in the Barony of Strange 13 Oct. 1805, K.T.; ob. Sept. 1830.

X. 1830.—II. 1830. 10. JOHN MURRAY, s. and h., Duke of Atholl in Scotland, &c.; ob. 14 Sept. 1846.

XI. 1846.—III. 1846. 11. GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK JOHN MURRAY, Lord Glenlyon, nephew and h., s. and h. of James Murray Lord Glenlyon, 2nd s. of John 4th Duke of Atholl; present Earl Strange, Baron Strange and Murray, and Baron Glenlyon, also Duke, Marquess, and Earl of Atholl, &c. in Scotland, K.T.

STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE.

Viscount.

I. 1852. 1. SIR STRATFORD CANNING, G.C.B., created Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe, co. Somerset, present Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe.

STRATHEARN.

DUKEDOM, 22 Oct. 1766—**Extinct** 1790.—*Vide* CUMBERLAND.

DUKEDOM, 24 Apr. 1799—**Extinct** 1820.—*Vide* KENT.

STRATHEDEN.

Baroness.

I. 1836. 1. MARY ELIZABETH CAMPBELL, wife of Sir John Campbell, H. M. Attorney-General (afterwards created Lord Campbell), and eldest dau. of James Lord Abinger, created Baroness Stratheden of Cupar, co. Fife, 22 Jan. 1836; present Baroness Stratheden.

STRIVELYN.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1371. JOHN DE STRIVELYN, summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, to 8 Jan. 44 Edw. III. 1371; ob. 1378, when upon Inquisition after his decease his h. was declared to be unknown; Glover states him to have died s. p., so that the Barony became **Extinct.**

STUART (of Leighton Bromswold).

BARONY, 7 June 1619—**Extinct** 1672.—*Vide* MARCH.

STUART (of Newbury).

BARONY, 10 Dec. 1645—**Extinct** 1672.— *Vide* LICHFIELD.

STUART (of Castle Stuart).

Barons.

I. 1796. 1. FRANCIS STUART, 8th Earl of Moray, in Scotland; created Baron Stuart of Castle Stuart, co. Inverness, 4 June 1796; ob. 28 Aug. 1810.

II. 1810. 2. FRANCIS STUART, s. and h., K.T.; ob. 12 Jan. 1848.

III. 1848. 3. FRANCIS STUART, s. and h., present Baron Stuart of Castle Stuart; also Earl of Moray, &c. in Scotland.

STUART DE DECIES.

Baron.

I. 1839. 1. HENRY VILLIERS-STUART (s. of Lord Henry, younger s. of John 1st Marquess of Bute), created Baron Stuart de Decies of Dromana, within the Decies, co. Waterford, 10 May 1839; present Baron Stuart de Decies.

STUART DE ROTHESAY.

Baron.

I. 1828. 1. SIR CHARLES STUART, G.C.B. (s. of Sir Charles Stuart, younger bro. of John 1st Marquess of Bute), created Baron Stuart de Rothesay of the Isle of Bute, 22 Jan. 1828; ob. S. P. M. 6 Nov. 1845, when the title became **Extinct**.

STUTEVILLE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. ROBERT DE STUTEVILLE, called also Fronteboef, a Baron temp. William I. and living 1106, when he forfeited his lands.

II. Steph. 2. ROBERT DE STUTEVILLE, s. and h.; living 1138.

III. Hen. I. 3. ROBERT DE STUTEVILLE, s. and h., claimed his grandfather's lands temp. Hen. II.; ob. . . .

IV. Hen. II. 4. WILLIAM DE STUTEVILLE, s. and h.; ob. 1203.

V. John. 5. ROBERT DE STUTEVILLE, s. and h., a minor 1204; ob. 1205, S. P.

VI. Hen. III. 6. NICHOLAS DE STUTEVILLE, bro. and h.; living 1219;[p] ob. . . .

VII. Hen. III. 7. NICHOLAS DE STUTEVILLE, s. and h.; ob. 1232, S. P. M., leaving Joan (who died 1276) wife 1st of Hugh le Wake of Blisworth, and 2ndly of Hugh Bigot, and Margaret, who m. 1234 William de Mastoc, and died S. P. 1236, his daughters and coheirs.

I. Hen. III. 1. EUSTACE DE STUTEVILLE, half-bro. of William 4th Baron above mentioned; ob. 1233.

II. Hen. III. 2. ROBERT DE STUTEVILLE, s. and h., living 1234. In 26 Hen. III. 1242, Joan, wife of Hugh le Wake mentioned above, obtained livery of the lands of this Robert.

I. Hen. III. 1. WILLIAM DE STUTEVILLE, s. of Osmund, bro. of Robert 3rd Baron, m. 1230 Margaret, dau. and heir of Hugh de Say, widow of Hugh Ferrers and Robert Mortimer of Richard's Castle; ob. 1259.

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[p] By some authorities made uncle and heir.

Barons by Tenure.

II. Hen. III. 2. ROBERT DE STUTEVILLE, s. and h.; living 1266, when the King restored to him his Manor of Witheresfield, of which he had been deprived.

STUTEVILLE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Rich. I. 1. ROBERT DE STUTEVILLE, in right of his wife Leonia de Rennes, was possessed of a Barony, and was Lord of Kirkby, co. Notts, Dedham, co. Essex, &c.

II. John. 2. HENRY DE STUTEVILLE, s. and h.

III. Hen. III. 3. JOHN DE STUTEVILLE, s. and h.

IV. Hen. III. 4. JOHN DE STUTEVILLE, ob.

V. Edw. I. 5. ROBERT DE STUTEVILLE, s. and h.; ob. 1305, leaving John his son, æt. 24; but neither he nor his descendants were ever summ. to Parl.

SUDBURY.

BARONY, 16 Aug. 1672.—*Vide* EUSTON.

SUDELEY.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. HAROLD, according to some authorities son of Ralph Earl of Hereford; but according to other writers (and amongst them Glover), natural s. of King Harold, held several Lordships at the General Survey, amongst others that of Sudeley, co. Gloucester; his s. and h.,

II. Hen. I. 2. JOHN, assumed the name of Sudeley.

III. Hen. III. 3. RALPH DE SUDELEY, s. and h.; living 1165.

IV. Rich. I. 4. OTWELL DE SUDELEY, s. and h.; ob. circa 1195, s. p.

V. John. 5. RALPH DE SUDELEY, bro. and h.; ob. circa 1204.

VI. Hen. III. 6. RALPH DE SUDELEY, s. and h.; living 1231.

VII. Hen. III. 7. BARTHOLOMEW DE SUDELEY, s. and h.; ob. 1274.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 8. † ✱ JOHN DE SUDELEY, s. and h. æt. 22, summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 15 May 14 Edw. II. 1321; ob. 1336, leaving John de Sudeley his grands. (s. and h. of Bartholomew his eldest s., ob. v. p.) his h. and æt. 30, who was never summ. to Parl., and died in 1340. John his s. was his h., and then aged 1 year,[q] and dying in 1367 s. p. his heirs were,—Margery his sister, who was at that time 30 years of age and unm., but became the wife of Sir Robert Massy, Knt., and died s. p. 1380; and his nephew Thomas Boteler, æt. 12, s. and h. of his sister Joan, by William Boteler, younger s. of William II. 10th Baron Boteler of Wemme.

This Barony became vested in the said Thomas Boteler on the death of his aunt Lady Massy in 1380, and descended to his s. and h. John, who died s. p., leaving Ralph, his bro. and h., who in 1441 was created Baron Sudeley, to him and the heirs male of his body.—(*Vide infra.*) Upon his death s. p. in 1473, the Barony fell into **Abeyance** between the issue of Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Norbury, and Joan, wife of Hamond Belknap, his sisters and coheirs.

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[q] On the death of his mother, Eleanor daughter of Robert Lord Scales, 35 Edward III., he was found to be her son and heir, and then æt. 24 and in the King's service in Ireland.

SUDELEY (co. Gloucester).

Baron by Patent.

I. 1441. 1. RALPH BOTELER, sole heir of the original Baron of Sudeley, being bro. and h. of John, s. and h. of Thomas, eldest s. of William Boteler by Joan de Sudeley above mentioned, created by patent Baron of Sudeley, co. Gloucester, 10 Sept. 1441, "dicto, Radulpho et heredibus masculis de corpore suo;" K.G.; ob. 1473, s. p. s., when the dignity created by the said patent became **Extinct**.

SUDELEY (of Toddington).

Baron.

I. 1838. 1. CHARLES HANBURY-TRACY, created Baron Sudeley of Toddington, co. Gloucester, 12 July 1838, present Baron Sudeley.

SUFFIELD.

Barons.

I. 1786. 1. SIR HARBORD HARBORD, 2nd Bart.; created Baron Suffield of Suffield, co. Norfolk, 21 Aug. 1786; ob. 4 Feb. 1810.

II. 1810. 2. WILLIAM ASSHETON HARBORD, s. and h.; ob. 1 Aug. 1821, s. p.

III. 1821. 3. EDWARD HARBORD, bro. and h.; ob. 6 July 1835.

IV. 1835. 4. EDWARD VERNON HARBORD, s. and h.; ob. s. p. 22 Aug. 1853.

V. 1853. 5. CHARLES HARBORD, bro. and h., present Baron Suffield, and a Baronet.

SUFFOLK.

In a convention entered into between King John and his Barons, ROGER BIGOD, then Earl of Norfolk, is styled Earl of Norfolk and Suffolk; this is probably to be attributed to the same circumstances which led to the Earl of Dorset being called likewise Earl of Somerset.—*Vide* Introduction, under EARLDOMS.

Earls.

I. 1337. 1. ROBERT DE UFFORD, 2nd Baron de Ufford, created Earl of Suffolk 16 Mar. 1337, K.G.; ob. 1369.

II. 1369. 2. WILLIAM DE UFFORD, s. and h.; Admiral of the King's Fleet, K.G.; ob. 1381, s. p. when the Earldom became **Extinct**.

III. 1385. 1. MICHAEL DE LA POLE, 1st Baron de la Pole; created Earl of Suffolk 6 Aug. 1385, Lord Chancellor; attainted 1388,[r] when his honours were **Forfeited**, and he d. in exile in Paris the following year.

IV. 1399. 2. MICHAEL DE LA POLE, s. and h., restored to his father's dignities 1397, but the proceedings of the Parliament of 11 Rich. II. 1388 having been by the Parliament of 1 Hen. IV. 1399 affirmed, and the proceedings of 21 Rich. II. 1397 (which restored him) annulled, he again fell under his father's attainder; the King therefore restored to him a portion of his father's lands and gave to him and the issue male of his body the title of Earl of Suffolk by patent 15 Nov. 1399; ob. in camp before Harfleur 18 Sept. 1415.

V. 1415. 3. MICHAEL DE LA POLE, s. and h., slain at Agincourt 25 Oct. 1415; ob. s. p. m.

Marquess. Dukes.

VI. 1415.—I. 1444.—I. 1448. 4. WILLIAM DE LA POLE, bro. and h., created Marquess of Suffolk 14 Sept. 1444, to him and the heirs male of his body; succeeded as Earl of Pembroke 1446, under a reversionary grant of that Earldom 27 Feb. 1443; created Duke of Suffolk 2 June 1448; Lord Chancellor, Lord High Admiral, K.G.; he m. Alice, grand-dau. of Geoffrey Chaucer the poet; beheaded at sea, 1450.

[r] It has generally been considered that William de la Pole Duke of Suffolk was attainted, and it is so stated by Dugdale and others: such was not, however, the case. Having

Earls. Dukes.

VII. 1450.—II. 1463. 5. JOHN DE LA POLE, s. and h., confirmed Duke of Suffolk 23 Mar. 1463; he m. Elizabeth Plantagenet, sister of King Edward IV.; K.G.; ob. 1491.

VIII. 1491.—III. 1491. 6. EDMUND DE LA POLE, s. and h., K.G.; surrendered his estate of "Duke," and confirmed Earl of Suffolk, 26 Feb. 8 Hen. VII. 1493,[s] attainted in Parl. 19 Hen. VII. 1503[t] by the description of Edmund late Earl of Suffolk, otherwise called Edmund de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, Knt., whereby his honours became **Forfeited**; beheaded 30 Apr. 1513, s. p. m.[u]

IV. 1514. 1. CHARLES BRANDON V. Viscount L'Isle, created Duke of Suffolk 1st Feb. 1514; he m. to his 3rd wife Mary Tudor, Queen Dowager of France, dau. of King Henry VII.; K.G.; ob. 22 Feb. 1545; his only son by his 3rd wife, Henry Earl of Lincoln, having died in his lifetime, he was succeeded in his honours by,

V. 1545. 2. HENRY BRANDON, his s. and h. by his last wife Katherine, dau. of William Lord Willoughby de Eresby; ob. 16 July 1551, s. p.

VI. 1551. 3. CHARLES BRANDON, bro. and h.; ob. 16 July 1551, s. p.,[v] when the Dukedom became **Extinct**.

VII. 1551. 1. HENRY GREY VI. 3rd Marquess of Dorset; m. Frances, dau. of Charles IV. 1st Duke (by Mary, sister of K. Henry VIII.), by whom he had issue Lady Jane Grey and two other daughters; he was created Duke of Suffolk 11 Oct. 1551, K.G.; beheaded 1554, and being attainted, all his honours became **Forfeited**.

IX. 1603. 1. THOMAS HOWARD, 1st Baron Howard de Walden (younger s. of Thomas X. 4th Duke of Norfolk); created Earl of Suffolk 21 July, 1603; Lord High Treasurer; K.G.; ob. 1626.

X. 1626. 2. THEOPHILUS HOWARD, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ 8 Feb. 7 Jac. I. 1610, and placed in his father's Barony of Howard de Walden; K.G.; ob. 1640.

XI. 1640. 3. JAMES HOWARD, s. and h.; ob. 1689, s. p. m., when the Barony of Howard de Walden fell into Abeyance between his daughters and coheirs.

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been accused of treason by the Commons, he was, 17 March 1450, banished by the King for five years. The Lords immediately entered a protest against this sentence, and in the year following the Commons petitioned that an act of attainder should pass. "Le Roi s'advisera" only is endorsed upon this Petition. The Duke was seized on his way to France, and beheaded at sea 2 May following.

[s] By Indenture 26 Feb. 8 Hen. VII. 1493 enrolled in Parliament made between the King and himself, the former granted to him a portion of the forfeited lands of his elder brother John Earl of Lincoln, in consideration of which he surrendered his estate of Duke, and that thereafter "he shall be accepte and taken as Erle of Suff." after such estate of inheritance as his ancestors were before the estate of Duke.—Rot. Parl. vi. 475.

[t] Rot. Parl. vi. 545.

[u] Richard de la Pole, his brother, who was attainted by the Act of 19 Hen. VII. 1503, assumed, upon his brother's death, the title of Duke of Suffolk. He was slain at the battle of Pavia s. p., 1525.—*Vide* Note [t], p. 135.

[v] The Duke and his brother died on the same day of the sweating sickness, but Charles survived his brother a few hours, and hence of course succeeded to the dignity. Henry died in the 21st and Charles in the 14th year of his age.

Earls.

XII. 1689. **4.** GEORGE HOWARD, bro. and h.; ob. 1691, s. p. m.

XIII. 1691. **5.** HENRY HOWARD, bro. and h.; ob. 1709.

XIV. 1709. **6.** HENRY HOWARD, s. and h., 1st Baron Chesterford, and Earl of Bindon, having been so created v. p.; ob. 1718.

XV. 1718. **7.** CHARLES WILLIAM HOWARD, s. and h., Earl of Bindon and Baron Chesterford; ob. 1722 æt. 29, s. p., when these titles became **Extinct**; but the Earldom of Suffolk devolved on,

XVI. 1722. **8.** EDWARD HOWARD, uncle and h., being next bro. of Henry XIV. 6th Earl; ob. 1731, s. p.

XVII. 1731. **9.** CHARLES HOWARD, bro. and h.; ob. 1733.

XVIII. 1733. **10.** HENRY HOWARD, s. and h.; ob. 1745, s. p.

XIX. 1745. **11.** HENRY BOWES HOWARD V. 4th Earl of Berkshire, cousin and h., being descended from Thomas Howard 1st Earl of Berkshire, 2nd s. of Thomas Howard IX. 1st Earl of Suffolk; ob. 1757.

XX. 1757. **12.** HENRY HOWARD, grands. and h., being s. and h. of William Howard (ob. v. p.) eldest s. of the last Earl; Earl of Berkshire; ob. 7 Mar. 1779.

XXI. 1779. **13.** HENRY HOWARD, posthumous s. and h., Earl of Berkshire; born 8 and died 10 Aug. 1779.

XXII. 1779. **14.** THOMAS HOWARD, grand-uncle and h., being younger s. of Henry Bowes XIX. 11th Earl; Earl of Berkshire; ob. 1783, s. p.

XXIII. 1783. **15.** JOHN HOWARD, cousin and h. male, great-grands. of Philip Howard, younger s. of Thomas 1st Earl of Berkshire, 2nd son of Thomas IX. 1st Earl of Suffolk; Earl of Berkshire; ob. 23 Feb. 1820.

XXIV. 1820. **16.** THOMAS HOWARD, s. and h.; ob. 4 Dec. 1851.

XXV. 1851. **17.** CHARLES JOHN HOWARD, s. and h., present Earl of Suffolk, Earl of Berkshire, Viscount Andover, and Baron Howard of Charleton.

SUNBURY.

VISCOUNTY, 19 Oct. 1714—**Extinct** 1715.

VISCOUNTY, 14 June 1715—**Extinct** 1772.—*Vide* HALIFAX.

SUNDERLAND.

Earls.

I. 1627. EMANUEL SCROPE, 11th Baron Scrope of Bolton, created Earl of Sunderland 19 June 1627; ob. 1630, s. p. l., when the Earldom became **Extinct.**

II. 1643. **1.** HENRY SPENCER, 3rd Baron Spencer of Wormleighton, created Earl of Sunderland 8 June 1643, slain at Newbury 20 Sept. 1643.

III. 1643. **2.** ROBERT SPENCER, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 28 Sept. 1702.

IV. 1702. **3.** CHARLES SPENCER, s. and h., Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, K.G.; ob. 19 April 1722.

V. 1722. **4.** ROBERT SPENCER, s. and h., b. 1704; ob. 15 Sept. 1729, unm.

VI. 1729. **5.** CHARLES SPENCER, bro. and h., succeeded as Marquess of Blandford and Duke of Marlborough in 1733.—*Vide* MARLBOROUGH.

SUNDRIDGE.

Barons.

I. 1766. 1. JOHN CAMPBELL (commonly called Marquess of Lorn), s. and h. apparent of John 4th Duke of Argyll in Scotland; created Baron Sundridge of Coomb Bank, co. Kent, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Frederick Campbell, Esq. (commonly called Lord Frederick Campbell), and William Campbell, Esq. (commonly called Lord William Campbell), brothers of said Marquess of Lorn, and their issue male respectively, 22 Dec. 1766; succeeded as 5th Duke of Argyll in 1770; ob. 24 May 1806.

II. 1806. 2. GEORGE WILLIAM CAMPBELL, s. and h., Duke of Argyll, &c.; ob. 22 Oct. 1839, s. p.

III. 1839. 3. JOHN DOUGLAS EDWARD HENRY CAMPBELL, bro. and h., Duke of Argyll, &c.; ob. 26 Apr. 1847.

IV. 1847. 4. GEORGE DOUGLAS CAMPBELL, s. and h., present Baron Sundridge and Baron Hamilton; also Duke of Argyll, &c. in Scotland, K.T.

SURREY.

Earls.

I. Will. II. 1. WILLIAM DE WARRENNE, Earl or Count de Warrenne in Normandy, accompanied his kinsman Duke William to the Conquest of England, and was rewarded with large possessions, particularly in the co. of Sussex, where he built the Castle of Lewes and founded the Priory of St. Pancras. He had given him to wife, Gundreda, the dau. of William, and was afterwards made Earl of Surrey, but whether by the 1st or 2nd William, has been the subject of dispute amongst historians: the following extract from his own Charter of Foundation of the Priory of St. Pancras Lewes, in the co. of Sussex, seems however to be conclusive on this point:—"Pro salute dominæ meæ Matildis reginæ matris uxoris meæ et pro salute Domini mei Willielmi Regis filij sui, post cujus adventum in Angliam terram, hanc Chartam feci et qui me comitem Surregiæ fecit." William II. succeeded his father in Sept. 1087, and the Earl of Surrey died in June 1089; the creation must therefore have been between these two periods, which time would agree precisely with the account given by Ordericus Vitalis, that William Rufus gave him the Earldom at the time he meditated the invasion of Normandy, and that he lived but a short time to enjoy it.

II. 1089. 2. WILLIAM DE WARRENNE, s. and h.; ob. 1138.

III. 1138. 3. WILLIAM DE WARRENNE, s. and h.; ob. in the Holy Land 1148, s. p. m., Isabel, his sole dau. and heir, having m.,

IV. 1148. WILLIAM DE BLOIS, 3rd and youngest s. of King Stephen; he styled himself Earl of Boulogne, Warren, and Mortaigne, but does not appear to have used that of Surrey; ob. 1160, s. p.; Isabel his widow m. 2ndly, in 1163,

V. 1163. HAMELINE PLANTAGENET, or DE WARREN, natural s. of Geoffrey Count of Anjou, father of King Henry II.; he is called Earl de Warren, and does not appear to have used the title of Earl of Surrey; ob. 1202.

VI. 1202. 4. WILLIAM PLANTAGENET, or DE WARREN, s. and h.; ob. 1240.

VII. 1240. 5. JOHN PLANTAGENET, or DE WARREN, s. and h., æt. 5 at his father's decease, styled in various writs between the years 1282 and 1297 "Earl of Surrey and Sussex" (*vide* SUSSEX); ob. 1304.

Earls.

VIII. 1304. 6. JOHN PLANTAGENET, or DE WARREN, grands. and h., being s. and h. of William (ob. v. p.) eldest s. of the last Earl, Earl of Sussex, and of Strathern by gift of the King of Scotland; ob. 1347, s. p., leaving Alice, wife of Edmund Earl of Arundel, his sister and h.

IX. 1347. 7. RICHARD FITZ-ALAN, VIII. 8th Earl of Arundel, s. and h. of Edmund Earl of Arundel by Alice his wife, sister and h. of the last Earl, is considered to have succeeded to the Earldom of Surrey, and by which title he styled himself after the death of Joan widow of the last Earl in 1361; ob. 1375.

X. 1375. 8. RICHARD FITZ-ALAN, s. and h., Earl of Arundel and Surrey, K.G.; beheaded 1397, and being attainted, his honours became **Forfeited.**

Duke.

I. 1397. THOMAS HOLLAND, IX. 3rd Earl of Kent, created Duke of Surrey 29 Sept. 1397, Earl Marshal, K.G.; degraded in Parl. from the Dukedom of Surrey 1399, beheaded 1400, and subsequently declared a traitor in Parl. and his lands and goods **Forfeited.**

XI. 1400. 9. THOMAS FITZ-ALAN, s. and h. of Richard IX. 4th Earl, restored as Earl of Arundel and Surrey 1400, K.G.; ob. 1415, s. p., leaving his sisters his heirs, of whom Elizabeth m. Thomas Mowbray I. 1st Duke of Norfolk.

XII. 1451. JOHN MOWBRAY, s. and h. apparent of John IV. 4th Duke of Norfolk, and great-grands. of Thomas 1st Duke of Norfolk by Elizabeth, sister and h. of Thomas the last Earl of Surrey, created Earl Warren and Surrey 24 Mar. 1451, v. p., succeeded as V. 5th Duke of Norfolk in 1461, Earl Marshal, K.G.; ob. 1475, s. p. m., when the titles of Norfolk, Warren, and Surrey became **Extinct.**

XIII. 1483. 1. THOMAS HOWARD, created Earl of Surrey 28 June 1483, attainted 1485, when his honours became **Forfeited,** but was restored to the Earldom in 1489, created Duke of Norfolk (his father, John VII. 1st Duke having been attainted) 1 Feb. 1514, when he SURRENDERED the Earldom of Surrey, "pro termino vite filij," by deed dated on the same day,[x] K.G.; ob. 1524.

XIV. 1514. 2. THOMAS HOWARD, s. and h., created Earl of Surrey for life 1 Feb. 1514, and sat in Parl. as such with his father the Duke of Norfolk, succeeded his father in 1524 in the Dukedom of Norfolk, attainted 1546, when his dignities became **Forfeited,** restored 1553, K.G.; ob. 1554.

XV. 1554. 3. THOMAS HOWARD, Duke of Norfolk, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Henry Howard, K.G. the Poet, who is generally styled Earl of Surrey (eldest s. of the last Duke), who was attainted

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[w] Brooke considers (and in which he is not contradicted by his severe commentator Vincent) that Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, second son of King Edward IV., who was betrothed to Ann Mowbray, the daughter and heir of John Duke of Norfolk and last Earl of Surrey, was created Earl of Surrey, and which title is likewise attributed to him by most other writers. Dugdale and Vincent however cite his Patents of Creation to the Earldoms of Nottingham and Warren, and to the Dukedom of Norfolk, but take no notice of any Patent creating him *Earl of Surrey*, though 20*l.* a year was assigned him out of the counties of Surrey and Sussex to support his other dignities. No such Patent is to be found on the Patent Rolls.

[x] The words in the Patent of his creation to the Dukedom of Norfolk are "Et cum idem nup. Comes par scriptum suum," &c., "remiserit nobis et heredibz n'ris pro termino vite prefati Thome filij nomen Comitis Surrey," &c.—Pat. 5 Hen. VIII. p. 2.

Earls.

and beheaded 1547, restored in blood and honours 1553, succeeded his grandfather 1554, attainted and beheaded 1572, when all his honours became **Forfeited.**

XVI. 1604. 4. THOMAS HOWARD, s. and h. of Philip Howard XVIII. 13th Earl of Arundel (eldest son of Thomas the last Duke), which Philip was attainted in 1590; restored in blood and to such honours as his father enjoyed, likewise as Earl of Surrey, in 1604, created Earl of Norfolk 6 June 1644, K.G.; ob. 1646.

XVII. 1646. 5. HENRY FREDERICK HOWARD, s. and h., Earl of Arundel, Norfolk, and Surrey, summ. to Parl. v. p. as Baron Mowbray and Maltravers 21 Mar. 1639; ob. 1652.

XVIII. 1652. 6. THOMAS HOWARD, s. and h., Earl of Arundel, Norfolk, and Surrey, restored to the Dukedom of Norfolk 29 Dec. 1660, since which period the Earldom of Surrey has been merged in that dignity.—*Vide* NORFOLK.

SUSSEX.

It has been stated under the title of EARLS OF ARUNDEL that the family of MONTGOMERY possessed the Castle of Arundel and City of Chichester, but that, although Earls in England, both by virtue of their Norman descent and from their possession of the county of Salop, they could have derived no title to the dignity of Earl from the Castle of Arundel (which would have been contrary to the usages of the time), neither could they have been Earls of Sussex, which title originated with the Albinis; and although Dugdale has styled them Earls of Sussex as a less objectionable designation than that of Arundel,—Brooke, Vincent, and other earlier writers have with greater propriety omitted them altogether.

Earls.

I. 1155. 1. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, Lord of Buckenham, co. Norfolk, by his marriage with Adeliza Queen of England, widow of King Henry I., acquired the Castle of Arundel which she held in dower, and King Henry II. gave to him by a Charter in the 1st year of his reign (1155) the Castle of Arundel, with the whole honour of Arundel and its appurtenants, together with the third penny of Sussex "unde comes est;"[y] he is styled in several charters Earl of Arundel and also Earl of Chichester, from his chief residence being at those places; ob. 1176, whereupon his castles and honours passed into the King's hands.

II. 1177. 2. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, s. and h., obtained from the King 1177 a restoration of the county of Sussex, and 1 Rich. I. 1189 he had a grant of the Castle and Honour of Arundel and 3rd penny of the Pleas, in the precise words of the grant made to his father; ob. 1196.

III. 1196. 3. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, s. and h.; ob. in Italy on his journey home from Damietta 1221.

IV. 1221. 4. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, s. and h.; ob. s. p. 1224, according to the Dunstable Register, or 1233 according to other authorities.

[y] Dugdale, speaking of this Earl, vol. i. p. 119, says:—"In the reign of Henry he did not only obtain the Castle and Honour of Arundel to himself and his heirs, but a confirmation of the Earldom of Sussex (for though the title of Earl was most known by Arundel and Chichester, at which places his chief residence used to be, yet it was of the County of Sussex that he was really Earl) by the *Tertium Denarium* of the Pleas of Sussex granted to him, which was the usual way of investing such great men (in ancient times) with the possession of any Earldom, after those ceremonies of girding with the sword, and putting on the robes, performed, which have ever, till of late, been thought essential to their creation."

Earls.

V. 1233. 5. HUGH DE ALBINI, bro. and h.; ob. 1243, s. p., when his great possessions were divided amongst his four sisters and coheirs or their issue, and the dignity of Earl of Sussex reverted to the Crown.

VI. 1282. 1. JOHN PLANTAGENET, or DE WARREN, VII. 5th Earl of Surrey, appears to have possessed this Earldom in 1282,[a] several writs being addressed to him as Earl of Surrey and Sussex from that period till 1297; ob. 1304.

VII. 1304. 2. JOHN PLANTAGENET, or DE WARREN, VIII. 6th Earl of Surrey, grands. and h., being s. and h. of William (ob. v. p.) eldest s. of the last Earl; several out of the numerous writs addressed to him are directed to him as Earl of Surrey and Sussex, 1315-1325; ob. s. p. 1347.

VIII. 1529. 1. ROBERT RATCLIFFE, IX. 13th Baron, and I. Viscount Fitzwalter, created Earl of Sussex 8 Dec. 1529, K.G., Lord High Chamberlain; ob. 1542.

IX. 1542. 2. HENRY RATCLIFFE, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1556.

X. 1556. 3. THOMAS RATCLIFFE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. in his father's Barony of Fitz-Walter 1 and 2 Phil. and Mary 1554, K.G.; ob. 1583, s. p.

XI. 1583. 4. HENRY RATCLIFFE, bro. and h., K.G.; ob. 1593.

XII. 1593. 5. ROBERT RATCLIFFE, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1629, s. p.

XIII. 1629. 6. EDWARD RATCLIFFE, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Humphrey, 2nd s. of Robert 1st Earl, succeeded as Viscount Fitzwalter and Earl of Sussex; ob. 1641, s. p., when these titles became **Extinct.**

XIV. 1644. 1. THOMAS SAVILE, 2nd Baron Savile in England and 1st Viscount Savile in Ireland, created Earl of Sussex 25 May 1644; ob. 1646.

XV. 1646. 2. JAMES SAVILE, s. and h.; ob. 1671, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

XVI. 1674. 1. THOMAS LENNARD, XV. 14th Baron Dacre, created Earl of Sussex 5 Oct. 1674; ob. 1715, s. p. m., when the Earldom again became **Extinct.**

XVII. 1717. 1. TALBOT YELVERTON, XVI. 16th Baron Grey of Ruthyn and 2nd Viscount de Longueville, created Earl of Sussex 26 Sept. 1717, with remainder failing his issue male to his bro. Henry Yelverton and his issue male, K.B.; ob. 1731.

XVIII. 1731. 2. GEORGE AUGUSTUS YELVERTON, s. and h.; ob. unm. 1758.

XIX. 1758. 3. HENRY YELVERTON, bro. and h.; ob. 1799, s. p. m., when the Viscounty of de Longueville and Earldom of Sussex became **Extinct.**

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[a] Isabel, daughter of William VI. 4th Earl of Surrey (father of John VI. 1st Earl of Sussex), and widow of Hugh de Albini, Vth Earl of Sussex, died 1282, the year in which we first find John Plantagenet, or de Warren, her brother, styled Earl of Sussex. The Earldom of Sussex must have been a subject of contention between the De Warrens and Fitz-Alans, for at the time that John Plantagenet, or de Warren was receiving Writs directed to him as Earl of Sussex, the King is said by Glover in his Catalogue of the Earls of Arundel, to have bestowed the Sword of the County of Sussex upon Richard Fitz-Alan, "ut vocatur Comes," an event stated to have occurred 1289. The claim of John de Warren, one of the most powerful nobles of his time, to the Earldom of Sussex, may have operated as the cause that induced Fitz-Alan to abandon any claim he might have had upon that title, and to adopt that of Earl of Arundel, for it is only two years subsequent to this period that we find the first Writ to him so addressed.—*Vide* ARUNDEL.

Duke.

I. 1801. 1. AUGUSTUS FREDERICK, 6th s. of King George III., created Baron of Arklow in Ireland, Earl of Inverness in North Britain, and Duke of Sussex, 27 Nov. 1801, K.G.; ob. unm. 21 Apr. 1843, when all his titles became **Extinct.**

SUTHERLAND.

Dukes.

I. 1833. 1. GEORGE GRANVILLE LEVESON-GOWER, 2nd Marquess of Stafford, created Duke of Sutherland 28 Jan. 1833, K.G.; ob. 19 July 1833.

II. 1833. 2. GEORGE GRANVILLE SUTHERLAND-LEVESON-GOWER, s. and h., summ. to Parl. by writ 22 Nov. 1826 and placed in his father's Barony of Gower of Stittenham, assumed the surname of Sutherland in addition by licence 28 Apr. 1841, present Duke of Sutherland, Marquess of Stafford, Earl Gower, &c., also Earl of Sutherland in the Peerage of Scotland, K.G.

SUTTON. *Vide* DUDLEY.

SUTTON (of Holdernesse).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1332. 1. JOHN SUTTON of Sutton in Holdernesse, summ. to Parl. from 20 July, 6 Edw. III. 1332, to 15 Nov. 12 Edw. III. 1338, as "Johanni Sutton de Holdernesse;" ob. 1338.

II. 1339. 2. JOHN DE SUTTON, s. and h. æt. 20, summ. to Parl. from 25 Aug. 13 Edw. III. 1339, to 20 Apr. 18 Edw. III. 1344, as "Johanni Sutton de Holdernesse," and again on 3 Apr. 34 Edw. III. 1360 as "Johanni de Sutton de Essex;" ob. 35 Edw. III. s. p., leaving Sir Thomas Sutton, Knt. his bro. and h. æt. 40 years and upwards, who died ante July, 2 Hen. IV. s. p. m., leaving his three daughters his coheirs, viz. Margery the wife of Peter III. 6th Baron Mauley; Agnes, who m. Edmond de Hastings, and 2ndly Ralph de Bulmer; and Constance, who m. John Godard. Among the descendants and representatives of the said Margaret, Agnes, and Constance this Barony is in **Abeyance.**—*Vide* MAULEY and BULMER.

SWILLINGTON.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1326. 1. ADAM DE SWILLINGTON, of Swillington, W. R. co. York, summ. to Parl. from 3 Dec. 20 Edw. II. 1326, to 5 Mar. 2 Edw. III. 1328, but never afterwards, nor any of his posterity, and of whom Dugdale gives no further account.

SWYNERTON.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1337. 1. ROGER DE SWYNERTON, of Swynerton, co. Stafford, summ. to Parl. 23 Apr. 11 Edw. III. 1337, but never afterwards, nor any of his posterity; his son Sir Thomas Swynerton left issue Sir Robert Swynerton, whose only child was Maud, m. 1st Humphrey Peshall, and 2ndly Sir John Savage, by both of whom she had issue, and amongst her descendants this dignity is probably in **Abeyance.**

SYDENHAM.

Baron.

I. 1840. 1. CHARLES POULETT-THOMSON, Esq., Governor-General of Canada; created Baron Sydenham of Sydenham, co. Kent, and Toronto in Canada, 19 Aug. 1840, but never took his seat in Parl.; ob. s. p. 19 Sept. 1841, when the title became **Extinct.**

SYDNEY (of Penshurst).

Baron.

I. 1603. 1. Robert Sydney (s. of Sir Henry Sydney, K.G. by Mary, sister of Robert Dudley Earl of Leicester), created Baron Sydney of Penshurst, co. Kent, 13 May 1603, created Viscount L'Isle 4 May 1605, and on 2 Aug. 1618 Earl of Leicester, in which dignity this Barony and the Viscounty of L'Isle continued merged until the death of Josceline Sydney XVIII. 7th Earl of Leicester in 1743, when they became **Extinct.**

The Barony of Sydney was claimed in May 1782 by Elizabeth, widow of William Perry, Esq., and daughter and eventually sole heir of Thomas Sydney, next bro. of Josceline last Earl of Leicester and Baron Sydney, under the presumption that Robert Sydney (the Petitioner's grandfather), the s. and h. apparent of Philip XIV. 3rd Earl of Leicester, having been summoned to Parl. v. p. in his father's Barony, a Barony IN FEE was thereby created; but the House of Lords resolved 17 June 1782 "That Robert Sydney, commonly called Viscount L'Isle, the Petitioner's grandfather, under whom she derives her claim, acquired no new Barony, but being the eldest son of his father the Earl of Leicester, was summoned into his father's Barony in tail male—therefore the Petitioner has no right in consequence of her grandfather's summons and sitting."

SYDNEY (of Shepey).

Viscount.

I. 1689. Henry Sydney, bro. of Philip XIV. 3rd Earl of Leicester, created Baron of Milton, co. Kent, and Viscount Sydney of Shepey, co. Kent, 9 Apr. 1689; created Earl of Romney 14th May 1694; ob. 1704, unm., when all his titles became **Extinct.**

SYDNEY (of Chislehurst, and St. Leonards).

Barons. Viscounts.

I. 1783.—I. 1789. 1. Thomas Townshend, eldest son of Thomas Townshend 2nd son of Charles 2nd Viscount Townshend, K.G., by Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas 1st Baron Pelham, son of Sir John Pelham, Bart., by Lucy Sydney his wife, sister of Philip XIV. 3rd Earl of Leicester and 3rd Baron Sydney of Penshurst, and of Henry Sydney last Viscount Sydney of Shepey; created Baron Sydney of Chislehurst, co. Kent, 6 Mar. 1783, and 11 June 1789 Viscount Sydney of St. Leonards, co. Gloucester; ob. 13 June 1800.

II. 1800.—II. 1800. 2. John Thomas Townshend, s. and h.; ob. 20 Jan. 1831.

III. 1831.—III. 1831. 3. John Robert Townshend, s. and h., present Viscount and Baron Sydney.

T.

TABLEY. *Vide* De Tabley.

TADCASTER.

Viscount.

I. 1714. 1. Henry O'Brien, 8th Earl of Thomond in Ireland, created Viscount Tadcaster, co. York, 19 Oct. 1714; ob. 1741, s. p., when the Viscounty became **Extinct.**

Baron.

I. 1826. 1. WILLIAM O'BRIEN, 2nd Marquess of Thomond in Ireland, created Baron Tadcaster of Tadcaster, co. York, 3 July 1826, K.P.; ob. s. p. 21 Aug. 1846, when the title became **Extinct.**

TALBOT.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. RICHARD TALBOT came into England with William the Conqueror, and held lands of the fee of Walter Giffard Earl of Buckinghamshire.

II. Steph. 2. GEOFFREY TALBOT, s. and h., held divers knight's fees temp. Hen. I.; took the part of the Empress Maud against King Stephen.

III. Hen. II. 3. WILLIAM TALBOT, s. and h., ancestor of the Talbots of Bashall and Thornhill, co. York.

TALBOT.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. HUGH TALBOT, bro. to the above Geoffrey, living 1118, became a monk.

II. Steph. 2. RICHARD TALBOT, Lord of Eccleswall and Linton, co. Hereford, s. and h.; living 1153.

III. Hen. II. 3. GILBERT TALBOT, s. and h.; living 1205.

IV. Hen. III. 4. RICHARD TALBOT, s. and h.; ob. . . . .

V. Edw. I. 5. GILBERT TALBOT, s. and h.; he m. Guendeline, dau. and at length h. of Rhys ap Griffith, Prince of South Wales; ob. 1274.

VI. Edw. I. 6. ✝ RICHARD TALBOT,[a] s. and h.; though never summ. to Parl. it is evident, from his being present at the Parl. held at Lincoln 29 Edw. I., and signing the letter to the Pope as "Ricardus Talebot, Dominus de Eckleswell," that he ranked among the Barons of his time; ob. 1306.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1331. 7. ✱ GILBERT TALBOT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 5 June, 4 Edw. III. 1331, to 20 Apr. 17 Edw. III. 1343; ob. 1346.

II. 1331. 8. ✱ RICHARD TALBOT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. from 5 June, 4 Edw. III. 1331, to 22 Oct. 29 Edw. III. 1355; ob. 1356.

III. 1362. 9. GILBERT TALBOT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 14 Aug. 36 Edw. III. 1362, to 8 Aug. 10 Rich. II. 1386; ob. 1387.

IV. 1387. 10. RICHARD TALBOT, s. and h., having m. Ankaret, sister and eventually sole heir of John Baron Strange of Blackmere, he was summ. to Parl. v. p. from 3 Mar. 7 Rich. II. 1384, to 17 Dec. 11 Rich. II. 1387, as "Richardo Talbot de Blackmere;" succeeded his father in the Barony of Talbot in 1387; and it appears that on 17 Dec. 11 Rich. II. 1387, in the same writ in which he was summoned as "Richard Talbot of Blackmere," he was likewise summoned as "Ricardo Talbot de Godricke Castell," and from that time to 13 Nov. 17 Rich. II. 1393, by the same designation; ob. 1396.

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[a] This Baron relinquished his paternal coat-armour, of Bendy of ten Argent and Gules, and assumed that of his mother, viz. Gules, a lion rampant within a bordure Or, before the year 1301, which armorial ensigns have since been retained by his illustrious descendants.

Barons by Writ.

V. 1404. 11. ✱GILBERT TALBOT, s. and h., summ. to Parl. as "Gilberto Talbot," from 25 Aug. 5 Hen. IV. 1404, to 5 Oct. 5 Hen. V. 1417, K.G.; ob. 1419, leaving Ankaret his sole dau. and h., who dying an infant in 1421, this Barony, together with that of Strange of Blackmere, devolved on her uncle and heir,

VI. 1425. 12. ✱JOHN TALBOT, next bro. of Gilbert the last Baron, who having m. Maud de Nevill, eldest dau. and coh. of Thomas V. Baron Furnival, was summ. to Parl. from 26 Oct. 11 Hen. IV. 1409, to 26 Nov. 8 Hen. V. 1421, as "Johanni Talbot de Furnyvall;" summoned as "Johanni Talbot Militi," from 19 Feb. 3 Hen. VI. 1425, to 5 July, 13 Hen. VI. 1435; created Earl of Salop 20 May 1442; K.G.

This Barony, together with those of Furnival and Strange of Blackmere, continued vested in the Earls of Shrewsbury until the death of Gilbert X. 7th Earl in 1616, S. P. M., when they fell into **Abeyance** between his three daughters and coheirs. On the demise of two of the said coheirs, S. P., the Abeyance of the Baronies of Talbot, Furnival, and Strange of Blackmere, terminated, and they became vested in their sister Alathea, widow of Thomas Howard Earl of Arundel, the 3rd dau. and coh.; and her descendants the Dukes of Norfolk inherited these Baronies until the death of Edward Howard Duke of Norfolk in 1777, S. P., when they again fell into **Abeyance** between the two daughters and coheirs of Philip Howard, bro. of the said Duke, Baron Talbot, Strange of Blackmere, Furnival, &c., between whose representatives (viz. Charles present Baron Stourton, and William Bernard present Baron Petre) they are now in **Abeyance**.—*Vide* FURNIVAL and STRANGE OF BLACKMERE.

TALBOT (of Hensol).

Barons.

I. 1733. 1. CHARLES TALBOT, lineally descended from Sir Gilbert Talbot of Grafton, 3rd son of John V. 2nd Earl of Salop, created Baron Talbot of Hensol, co. Glamorgan, 5 Dec. 1733, Lord Chancellor; ob. 1737.

Earls.

II. 1737.—I. 1761. 2. WILLIAM TALBOT, s. and h., created Earl Talbot 19 Mar. 1761, created Baron Dinevor, with a special remainder, 17 Oct. 1780; ob. 1782, S. P. M., when the Earldom of Talbot became **Extinct**, but the Barony of Talbot devolved on,

III. 1782.—II. 1784. 3. JOHN CHETWYND-TALBOT, nephew and h. male, being s. and h. of John Talbot 2nd son of Charles 1st Baron, took the name and arms of Chetwynd in addition to those of Talbot, by Royal licence 19 Apr. 1786, created Viscount Ingestrie, co. Stafford, and Earl Talbot of Hensol, co. Glamorgan, 3 July 1784; ob. 1793.

IV. 1793.—III. 1793. 4. CHARLES CHETWYND-TALBOT, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 10 Jan. 1849.

V. 1849.—IV. 1849. 5. HENRY JOHN CHETWYND-TALBOT, s. and h., present Earl and Baron Talbot and Viscount Ingestrie.

TALBOT (of Richard's Castle).

RICHARD TALBOT, next bro. of Gilbert I. 7th Baron Talbot, having m. Joan, dau. and coh. of Hugh Mortimer of Richard's Castle, co. Hereford, acquired that territory about the end of the reign of Edward II., to whom succeeded John his s. and h., who died 1355-6, leaving John Talbot his s. and h. æt. 18. The said John died 1375, leaving Richard his s. and h. æt. circa 5, who died under

age 1382, as did his brother John in 1388, leaving three sisters and coheirs: Eleanor, æt. 16, who died unm. 1390; Elizabeth, æt. 24, and wife of Sir Warine Arcedekne, Knt.; and Philippa, æt. 21, and wife of Sir Matthew Gournay, Knt. None of this branch of the Talbot family were ever summ. to Parl.; and as they did not acquire this Barony until the reign of Edward II., they cannot be considered to have been Barons of the Realm.

TALBOYS.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1529. 1. GILBERT TALBOYS, lineally descended from Henry Talboys by Elizabeth his wife, dau. and h. of Gilbert Baradon by Eleanor his wife, sister of Gilbert Earl of Angus, s. and h. of Robert Earl of Angus by Lucie de Kyme his wife, sister and h. of William II. 8th Baron Kyme.

Dugdale, in his 'Lists of Summons,' upon the authority of a MS. in the College of Arms, marked H. 13, states that among the Lords in the Parliament 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, who "made their entry into the Parliament chamber of which Garter demanded to have a reward for their said entries and ordering of their seats and registering of their names and arms of every one after their estates according to the old ordinances," was "The Lord Talboys XXs.;" and among "the names of the Barons, as they sate and entred in the Parliament in order in the xxviii year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth," on the authority of the same MS. he includes "The Lord Tailboys of Kyme;" but he gives no account of him in his Baronage, nor does the name of Lord Talboys occur in the List of Peers summoned in the reign of Henry VIII. in Dugdale's 'List of Summonses,' excepting as is above quoted. The 'Lords' Journals' for 21 Hen. VIII. are not extant; those for 25 Hen. VIII. are regularly preserved, but Lord Talboys' name does not once appear therein. He died 15 Apr. 1539.

II. 1539. 2. GEORGE TALBOYS, s. and h.; ob. a minor, s. p., 6 Sept. 1539.

Baroness.

III. 1539. 3. ELIZABETH, sister and h. of the last Baron, is presumed to have succeeded to the Barony, as Mr. Wimbish her husband claimed the dignity jure uxoris, when it was solemnly decided in the presence of King Henry VIII., "that no man, husband of a Baroness, should use the title of her dignity until he had a child by her, whereby he should become tenant by courtesie of her Barony." She m. 2ndly Ambrose Dudley Earl of Warwick, but died s. p., when the title became **Extinct**.

TAMWORTH.

VISCOUNTY, 3 Sept. 1711.—*Vide* FERRERS.

TANI.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. ROBERT DE TANI, temp. William I., held divers manors, co. Essex, under the Mandevilles, Earls of that county.

II. Hen. I. 2. HASCULF DE TANI, living 1139; his successor was,

III. Steph. 3. RAINALD DE TANI; ob. ....., s. p.

IV. Hen. II. 4. GRUEL DE TANI, bro. and h., living 1165; ob. 1179.

Barons by Tenure.

V. Hen. II. 5. HASCULF DE TANI, presumed to have been s. and h.; living 1190, to whom succeeded,

VI. Rich. I. 6. GILBERT DE TANI; ob. 1221, s. p.

I. Hen. III. 1. PETER DE TANI, presumed to have been of the same family, Sheriff of Essex and Herts; living 1236.

II. Hen. III. 2. JOHN DE TANI, s. and h.; ob. ante 1246.

III. Hen. III. 3. RICHARD DE TANI, s. and h.; ob. 1271.

IV. Edw. I. 4. RICHARD DE TANI, s. and h.; ob. 1296, leaving Roger his s. and h., but as neither he nor his posterity were ever summ. to Parl., they were no longer ranked among the Barons of the Realm.

TANKERVILLE.[b]

Earls.

I. 1695. 1. FORDE GREY, 3rd Baron Grey of Werke, created Viscount Glendale and Earl of Tankerville, co. Northumberland, 11 June 1695; ob. 1701, s. p. m., when the Viscounty and Earldom became **Extinct.**

II. 1714. 1. CHARLES BENNET, 2nd Baron Ossulston, having m. Mary, sole dau. and h. of the last Earl, was created Earl of Tankerville 19 Oct. 1714, K.T.; ob. 1722.

III. 1722. 2. CHARLES BENNET, s. and h., K.T.; ob. 1753.

IV. 1753. 3. CHARLES BENNET, s. and h.; ob. 1767.

V. 1767. 4. CHARLES BENNET, s. and h.; ob. 10 Dec. 1822.

VI. 1822. 5. CHARLES AUGUSTUS BENNET, s. and h., present Earl of Tankerville and Baron Ossulston.

TATTESHALL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. EUDO, Lord of Tatteshall, co. Lincoln, temp. Will. I.; ob. ....

II. Steph. 2. HUGH FITZ-EUDO, s. and h., Lord of Tatteshall and Founder of the Abbey of Kirksted, co. Lincoln; living 1139.

III. Hen. II. 3. ROBERT FITZ-HUGH, s. and h.; ob. 1161.

IV. Rich. I. 4. PHILIP FITZ-ROBERT, s. and h., Lord of Tatteshall; ob. circa 1199.

V. John. 5. ROBERT DE TATTESHALL, s. and h.; ob. 1213.

VI. Hen. III. 6. ROBERT DE TATTESHALL, s. and h.; he m. Amabel, eldest sister and coheir of Hugh de Albini Earl of Arundel; ob. 1249.

VII. Edw. I. 7. ROBERT DE TATTESHALL, s. and h.; ob. 1272.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 8. ¶ ROBERT DE TATTESHALL, s. and h. æt. 24, summ. to Parl. from 24 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 26 Aug. 24 Edw. I. 1296; he was likewise summoned 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but for the reasons assigned under FITZ-JOHN it is doubtful if that writ can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl.; ob. 1297.

II. 1299. 9. ROBERT DE TATTESHALL, s. and h. æt. 24, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 13 Sept. 30 Edw. I. 1302; ob. 1303, leaving Robert his s. and h. æt. 15, who died in his minority 34 Edw. I. 1306, when

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[b] Sir John Grey, ancestor of the Barons Grey of Powis, was created Earl of Tankerville in NORMANDY, 6 Hen. VI.

his great-aunts, sisters of his grandfather, viz. Johanna, wife of Sir Robert Driby, æt. 50, and Isabella, wife of John de Orreby, æt. 40, whose issue terminated before 1394; and his cousin Thomas de Cailly, æt. 22, son of Emma his great-aunt dec., by Adam or Osbert de Cailly her husband, became his heirs, but the Barony created by the writ of summons 24 June 1295 became **Extinct.**

TAVISTOCK.

MARQUESSATE, 11 May 1694.—*Vide* BEDFORD.

TEMPLE.

Countess.

I. 1749. 1. HESTER GRENVILLE, Viscountess and Baroness Cobham, wife of Richard Grenville, Esq., created Countess Temple, with remainder of the dignity of Earl Temple to her issue male, 18 Oct. 1749; ob. 1752.

Earls.

I. 1752. 2. RICHARD GRENVILLE, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1779, s. p.

II. 1779. 3. GEORGE GRENVILLE (assumed the names of NUGENT-TEMPLE before that of Grenville 1779), nephew and h., being s. and h. of George Grenville, next bro. of the last Earl, succeeded as Earl Nugent in Ireland 1788, created Marquess of the Town of Buckingham, co. Bucks, 4 Dec. 1784; ob. 11 Feb. 1813.

III. 1813. } 4. RICHARD NUGENT-TEMPLE-GRENVILLE (assumed, 1799, the names
Of Stowe. } of BRYDGES-CHANDOS in addition), s. and h., created Duke of Buck-
I. 1822. } ingham and Chandos, Marquess of Chandos and Earl Temple of Stowe, with remainder of the said Earldom, failing his issue male, to the heirs male of the body of Hester some time Countess Temple dec., great-grandmother of the said Richard Marquess of Buckingham, with remainder of the dignity of Countess Temple of Stowe to Anne Eliza Brydges Chandos Temple Grenville, only dau. of Richard Plantagenet Brydges Chandos Temple Grenville, Esq., called Earl Temple, only son of the said Richard Marquess of Buckingham; and after her dec., and in default of such issue, as well of the said Richard as of the said Hester, the dignity of Earl Temple unto the heirs male of the body of the said Anne Eliza Brydges Chandos Temple Grenville, and in default of such issue of the said Anne Eliza as of the said Richard and the said Hester, the dignity of Countess Temple to the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and every other dau. of the said Richard Plantagenet Brydges Chandos Temple Grenville, remainder of the dignity of Earl Temple of Stowe to the issue male of such daughters, and the dignities of Marquess of Chandos and Duke of Buckingham and Chandos to the said Richard Marquess of Buckingham and the heirs male of his body, by patent 4 Feb. 1822; K.G.; ob. 17 Jan. 1839.—*Vide* BUCKINGHAM.

TEMPLEMORE.

Barons.

I. 1831. 1. ARTHUR CHICHESTER, Esq., created Baron Templemore of Templemore, co. Donegall, 10 Sept. 1831; ob. 26 Sept. 1837.

II. 1837. 2. HENRY SPENCER CHICHESTER, s. and h., present Baron Templemore.

TENTERDEN.

Barons.

I. 1827. 1. SIR CHARLES ABBOTT, Knt., Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, created Baron Tenterden of Hendon, co. Middlesex, 30 April 1827; ob. 4 Nov. 1832.

II. 1832. 2. JOHN HENRY ABBOTT, s. and h., present Baron Tenterden; unm.

TEWKSBURY.

BARONY, 9 Nov. 1706—Merged in the Crown 11 June 1727.—*Vide* CAMBRIDGE.
BARONY, 4 June 1831.—*Vide* MUNSTER.

TEYES.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 1. ♀ ✱WALTER DE TEYES,[c] summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 26 Aug. 1 Edw. II. 1307; ob. 1324, when John de Pateshull was found to be his heir, and leaving no issue, his honours became **Extinct**. —*Vide* TYES.

TEYES. *Vide* MONCK of Potheridge, Beauchamp, and Teyes.

TEYES (co. Middlesex).

BARONY, 9 March 1689—**Extinct** 1719.—*Vide* SCHOMBERG.

TEYNHAM.

Barons.

I. 1616. 1. JOHN ROPER, created Baron Teynham of Teynham, co. Kent, 9 July 1616; ob. 1618.
II. 1618. 2. CHRISTOPHER ROPER, s. and h.; ob. 1622.
III. 1622. 3. JOHN ROPER, s. and h.; ob. 1627.
IV. 1627. 4. CHRISTOPHER ROPER, s. and h.; ob. 1673.
V. 1673. 5. CHRISTOPHER ROPER, s. and h.; ob. 1688.
VI. 1688. 6. JOHN ROPER, s. and h.; ob. 1689, unm.
VII. 1689. 7. CHRISTOPHER ROPER, bro. and h.; ob. 1697, unm.
VIII. 1697. 8. HENRY ROPER, bro. and h.; ob. 1723.
IX. 1723. 9. PHILIP ROPER, s. and h.; ob. 1727, unm.
X. 1727. 10. HENRY ROPER, bro. and h.; ob. 1781.
XI. 1781. 11. HENRY ROPER, s. and h.; ob. 1786.
XII. 1786. 12. HENRY ROPER, s. and h.; ob. 10 Jan. 1800, unm.
XIII. 1800. 13. JOHN ROPER, bro. and h.; ob. 7 Sept. 1824, unm.
XIV. 1824. 14. HENRY FRANCIS ROPER, took the name of CURZON by Royal licence 2 Feb. 1788; 1st cousin and h., being s. and h. of Francis Roper, bro. of Henry XI. 11th Baron; ob. 6 Mar. 1842.
XV. 1842. 15. HENRY ROPER-CURZON, s. and h.; ob. s. p. 23 Sept. 1842.
XVI. 1842. 16. GEORGE HENRY ROPER-CURZON, bro. and h., present Baron Teynham.

THAME.

VISCOUNTY, 28 Jan. 1620—**Extinct** 1623.—*Vide* BERKSHIRE.

THANET.

Earls.

I. 1628. 1. NICHOLAS TUFTON, 1st Baron Tufton, created Earl of the Isle of Thanet, co. Kent, 5 Aug. 1628; ob. 1632.

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[c] Dugdale says nothing of this Walter having been summoned to Parl.

Earls.

II. 1632. 2. JOHN TUFTON, s. and h.; he m. Margaret, dau. and coheir of Richard Earl of Dorset by Ann Baroness Clifford; ob. 1664.

III. 1664. 3. NICHOLAS TUFTON, s. and h.; ob. 1679, S. P.

IV. 1679. 4. JOHN TUFTON, bro. and h.; ob. 1680, S. P.

V. 1680. 5. RICHARD TUFTON, bro. and h.; ob. 1684, unm.

VI. 1684. 6. THOMAS TUFTON, bro. and h., claimed and was allowed the ancient Barony of Clifford in 1691; ob. 1729, S. P. M., when the Barony of Clifford fell into **Abeyance** between his daughters and coheirs; his other honours devolved on,

VII. 1729. 7. SACKVILLE TUFTON, nephew and h. male, being s. and h. of Sackville Tufton, next bro. of the last Earl; ob. 1753.

VIII. 1753. 8. SACKVILLE TUFTON, s. and h.; ob. 1786.

IX. 1786. 9. SACKVILLE TUFTON, s. and h.; ob. Jan. 1825, S. P.

X. 1825. 10. CHARLES TUFTON, bro. and h.; ob. unm. 22 Apr. 1832.

XI. 1832. 11. HENRY TUFTON, bro. and h.; ob. unm. 12 June 1849, when his honours became **Extinct.**

THETFORD.

VISCOUNTY, 22 April 1672.—*Vide* ARLINGTON.

THOMOND.

Baron.

I. 1801. MURROUGH O'BRYEN, 1st Marquess of Thomond in Ireland, created Baron Thomond of Taplow, co. Bucks, 2 Oct. 1801, K.P.; ob. 10 Feb. 1808, S. P., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

THORPE.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1309. JOHN DE THORPE; summ. to Parl. from 11 June 2 Edw. II. 1309, to 10 Oct. 19 Edw. II. 1325, but never afterwards.

Dugdale gives no account of this Baron, but Banks, in his 'Stemmata Anglicana,' identifies him with John de Thorpe, who was Lord of Creke, co. Norfolk, and who died 17 Edw. II. 1323,[d] leaving Robert de Thorpe his s. and h. æt. 30 years; the last-named Robert died 4 Edw. III. 1330, leaving John his s. and h. who died in his minority, and Sir Edmund Thorpe æt. 21, in 1340 ancestor of Sir Edmund Thorpe, who died in 1417, leaving two daughters his coheirs, viz. Isabel, who m. Philip Tylney, and Joan, who m. 1st Sir Robert Echingham, and 2ndly Sir John Clifton; if Banks's identity be correct, the Barony created by the Writ of 2 Edw. II. is vested in the descendants and representatives of the said Isabel and Joan.

THORPE (of . . . .).

I. 1381. WILLIAM DE THORPE, summ. to Parl. from 16 July, 5 Rich. II. 1381, to 12 Sept. 14 Rich. II. 1390, but of whom nothing further is known.

THROWLEY.

BARONY, 8 April 1676—**Extinct** 1709.—*Vide* FEVERSHAM.

BARONY, 19 Oct. 1714—**Extinct** 1746.—*Vide* ROCKINGHAM.

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[d] Vincent identifies this Baron with the Lord of Creke, and states that he died circa 17 Edw. II., but adds that he died S. P., which latter statement would seem to be incorrect.

THURLOW.

Barons.

Of Thurlow.

I. 1778. 1. EDWARD THURLOW, Lord High Chancellor of England, created Baron Thurlow of Ashfield, co. Suffolk, 3 June 1778; created
I. 1792. Baron Thurlow of Thurlow, co. Suffolk, with remainder, failing his male issue, to Edward Thurlow and Thomas Thurlow, Esqrs., *sons* of Thomas Bishop of Durham, and their issue male, remainder to Edward South Thurlow, Clerk, Prebendary of Norwich, and his issue male, 11 June 1792; ob. unm. 12 Sept. 1806, when the Barony of Thurlow of Ashfield became **Extinct**, but the Barony of Thurlow of Thurlow devolved, agreeable to the limitation, on

II. 1806. 2. EDWARD HOVELL-THURLOW, nephew and h., who assumed the name of Hovell in addition by licence 8 July 1814, being s. and h. of Thomas Thurlow Bishop of Durham, next bro. of the last Baron; ob. 4 June 1829.

III. 1829. 3. EDWARD THOMAS HOVELL-THURLOW, s. and h., present Baron Thurlow of Thurlow.

THWENG.

MARMADUKE DE THWENG was summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294; but it is very doubtful if that Writ can be considered as a regular Summons to Parliament; he left issue two sons, Robert and Marmaduke. Robert the eldest dying S. P. M., Lucie his daughter became his heir, who was thrice married,—1st to William Lord Latimer, 2ndly to Robert de Everingham, and 3rdly to Sir Bartholomew de Fanacourt; and the younger son,

Baron by Writ.

I. 1307. 1. MARMADUKE DE THWENG "succeeded to his bro. as heir male;" he was summ. to Parl. from 22 Feb. 35 Edw. I. 1307, to 18 Sept. 16 Edw. II. 1322; ob. 1323.

II. 1324. 2. WILLIAM DE THWENG, s. and h. æt. 30, summ. to Parl. 30 Dec. 18 Edw. II. 1324, but never afterwards; ob. 1341, S. P., leaving his bro. Robert, a priest, his heir, æt. 40 or 46 as stated by different Inquisitions; he died 1344, S. P., to whom succeeded Thomas, his brother, who was also a priest, and who died S. P. 1374, leaving the descendants of his three sisters, viz. Lucy, who m. Sir Robert Lumley; Margaret, who m. Sir Robert Hilton; and Katherine, who m. Sir Ralph Daubeney, his heirs; they were Robert Lumley, grands. of Lucy, æt. 17; John Hotham, s. of Maud dau. of Sir Robert de Hilton and Margaret his wife, æt. 30; Isabel wife of Walter Pedwardyn and dau. of the said Sir Robert de Hilton and Margaret his wife, æt. 40; and Elizabeth wife of Sir Walter Botreaux, dau. of Sir Ralph Daubeney and Katherine his wife, æt. 21; and between their descendants and representatives this Barony is in **Abeyance**.—*Vide* HILTON.

THYNNE.

BARONY, 11 Dec. 1682.—*Vide* WEYMOUTH.

TIBETOT.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1308. 1. PAIN DE TIBETOT,[e] æt. 19, 26 Edw. I. 1297, summ. to Parl. from 10 Mar. 1 Edw. II. 1308, to 26 Nov. 7 Edw. II. 1313; ob. 1314.

[e] Robert de Tibetot, the father of this Baron, is stated to have been present in Parliament in 1290, and the same name occurs on the Rolls of Parliament, anno 1277.

Barons by Writ.

II. 1335. 2. JOHN DE TIBETOT, s. and h. æt. 1, summ. to Parl. from 1 Apr. 9 Edw. III. 1335, to 20 Jan. 39 Edw. III. 1366; he m. Margaret, sister and coh. of Giles Lord Badlesmere; ob. 1367.

III. 1368. 3. ROBERT DE TIBETOT, s. and h. æt. 26, summ. to Parl. 24 Feb. 42 Edw. III. 1368, and 8 Jan. 44 Edw. III. 1371; ob. 1372, s. p. m., leaving Margaret æt. 6, Milicent æt. 4, and Elizabeth æt. 2, his daughters and coheirs; Margaret m. Roger 2nd Lord Scrope of Bolton; Milicent became the wife of Stephen le Scrope, ancestor of the Scropes of Castle Comb, co. Wilts; and Elizabeth m. Philip le Despencer; between whose descendants and representatives this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

Margaret, the eldest coh. of this Barony, is now represented by Henry James Jones, Esq., the heir general of the body of the said Margaret, and of her husband Roger Lord Scrope. Milicent, the second coh. of this Barony, is represented by Emma Phipps, dau. and sole heir of William Scrope of Castlecomb, co. Wilts, and wife of George Julius Buncombe Poulett Thompson (who took the name and arms of Scrope by Royal licence 21 Mar. 1821), which Emma-Phipps, if living, is heir general of the body of the said Milicent and her husband Stephen le Scrope. Elizabeth, the third coheir of this Barony, is represented by Anne Isabella, Dowager Lady Byron, and Nathaniel Curzon Lord Scarsdale, coheirs of the said Elizabeth by her husband Philip le Despencer.

TIBETOT vel. TIPTOFT.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1426. 1. *JOHN DE TIPTOFT, s. and h. of Pain de Tibetot, next bro. of Robert 3rd Baron, summ. to Parl.[f] from 7 Jan. 4 Hen. VI. 1426, to 3 Dec. 20 Hen. VI. 1441, probably from having married Joyce, the dau. and coh. of Edward Baron Cherleton. Dugdale says he bore the title of Lord Tiptoft and Powys; but he was never summoned by any other designation than "Johanni Tiptoft, Chl'r;" ob. 1443.

II. 1443. 2. JOHN DE TIPTOFT, s. and h., called Lord Tiptoft and Powys in his patent of Creation to be Earl of Worcester 16 July 1449, being then just of age; beheaded 1470.[g]

III. 3. EDWARD DE TIPTOFT, s. and h.; ob. 1485, s. p., infra ætatem, leaving his aunts, sisters of John 2nd Baron and 1st Earl of Worcester, his heirs, viz. Philippa, wife of Thomas X. 15th Baron Roos; Joan, wife of Sir Edmund Inglethorpe; and Joyce, who m. Edmund de Sutton, s. and h. apparent of John de Sutton V. Baron Dudley, K.G.; between whose descendants and representatives this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

The representation of Philippa wife of Thomas Lord Roos, continued in the Barony of Roos, till the death of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham XX. Baron Roos, when it vested in the two sisters and coheirs of George Manners VIII. 7th Duke of Rutland, viz. Bridget, now represented by Sir Henry John Joseph Hunloke, Bart., and Frances, now represented by the Hon. Charlotte Monson and Lord de Ros; the representation of Joan Lady Inglethorpe passed to the five daughters and coheirs of John Nevill Marquess of Montagu; and the representatives of Joyce wife of Edmund de Sutton, s. and h. apparent of John V. Baron Dudley, will be found under that title.

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[f] He however appears to have sat in Parliament in 1422, 1423, and 1425.

[g] He was beheaded under an act passed in 1470, enacting that extreme punishment should be done without delay upon such of Edward's adherents as should be apprehended: no account either of his attainder, or the restoration of his son, is to be found upon the Rolls of Parliament.

TINDALE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. ADAM DE TINDALE, held the Barony of Langley, co. Northumberland, temp. Henry II., to whom succeeded,

II. Rich. I. 2. ADAM DE TINDALE, s. and h., living 1194; ob. ante 1251, S. P. M., leaving Philippa, his dau. and h., who married Nicholas de Bolteby of Bolteby, co. York, who became in her right Baron of Langley, and left issue Adam de Bolteby his s. and h.—*Vide* Note to RUTLAND.

TINMOUTH.

EARLDOM, 19 Mar. 1687—**Forfeited** 1695.—*Vide* BERWICK.

TIPPERARY.

EARLDOM, 27 Nov. 1801.—*Vide* CAMBRIDGE.

TIPTOFT. *Vide* TIBETOT.

TITCHFIELD.

MARQUESSATE, 6 July 1716.—*Vide* PORTLAND.

TIVIOTDALE. *Vide* CUMBERLAND.

TODENI.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. ROBERT DE TODENI; Lord of Belvoir, co. Lincoln; ob. 1088.

II. Will. II. 2. WILLIAM DE TODENI, s. and h.; he assumed the name of ALBINI.—*Vide* ALBINI.

TONI.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. RALPH DE TONI, Lord of Toni in Normandy, Standard Bearer to William the Conqueror, from whom he obtained divers lordships; ob. 1080.

II. Hen. I. 2. RALPH DE TONI, s. and h., Lord of Flamsted, co. Herts, by gift of the Conqueror.

III. Steph. 3. ROGER DE TONI, s. and h.; ob. 1109.

IV. Rich. I. 4. ROGER DE TONI, s. and h.; living 1174.

V. John. 5. RALPH DE TONI, s. and h.; ob. 1239.

VI. Hen. III. 6. ROGER DE TONI, s. and h.; ob. 1255.

VII. Edw. I. 7. RALPH DE TONI, s. and h.; ob. 1264.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 8. ROBERT DE TONI, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 10 Apr. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 16 June, 4 Edw. II. 1311, but died 1310, S. P., when this Barony became **Extinct.**

Dugdale says nothing of any of this family having ever been summoned to Parl. Alice, sister and h. of the last Baron, and who at her brother's death was æt. 25, and wife of Thomas de Leyburne, was subsequently remarried to William Zouche of Mortimer and to Guy Beauchamp Earl of Warwick.

TORRINGTON.

EARLDOM, 7 July 1660—**Extinct** 1688.—*Vide* ALBEMARLE.

Earls.

III. 1689. 1. ARTHUR HERBERT, descended from the common ancestor of the Earls of Pembroke, Barons Herbert of Chirbury, &c., created Baron Herbert of Torbay, co. Devon, and Earl of Torrington in the same county, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Charles Herbert his bro., 29 May 1689; ob. 1716, S. P., and his bro. having died vitâ fratris S. P., his honours became **Extinct**.

Baron.

I. 1716. THOMAS NEWPORT, 2nd son of Francis I. 1st Earl of Bradford, created Baron of Torrington, co. Devon, 20 June 1716; ob. 1719, S. P., when the title again became **Extinct**.

Viscounts.

I. 1721. 1. SIR GEORGE BYNG, 1st Bart., created Baron Byng of Southwell, co. Bedford, and Viscount Torrington, co. Devon, 21 Sept. 1721, K.B.; ob. 1733.

II. 1733. 2. PATTEE BYNG, s. and h.; ob. 1747, S. P.

III. 1747. 3. GEORGE BYNG, bro. and h.; *ob. 1750.*

IV. 1750. 4. GEORGE BYNG, s. and h.; *ob. 14 Dec. 1812, S. P. M.*

V. 1812. 5. JOHN BYNG, bro. and h.; *ob. 8 Jan. 1813.*

VI. 1813. 6. GEORGE BYNG, s. and h.; *ob. 18 June 1831.*

VII. 1831. 7. GEORGE BYNG, s. and h., present Viscount Torrington, Baron Byng, and a Baronet.

TOTNESS.

Earls.

I. 1626. GEORGE CAREW, 1st Baron Carew of Clopton, created Earl of Totness, co. Devon, 7 Feb. 1626; ob. 1629, S. P. M., when his honours became **Extinct**.

VISCOUNTY, 28 July 1675—**Extinct** 1680.—*Vide* PLYMOUTH.

TOUCHET.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. [g] WILLIAM TOUCHET, summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306, but of whom Dugdale gives no further account; it has been presumed that he was of the same family as the ancestor of John Touchet, who acquired the Barony of Audley temp. Hen. IV., but the material difference between the arms of this Baron and of Baron Touchet just mentioned renders it unlikely.[h]

TOWNSHEND.

Barons. **Viscounts.**

I. 1661.—I. 1682. 1. SIR HORATIO TOWNSHEND, 3rd Bart., created Baron Townshend of Lynn Regis, co. Norfolk, 20 Apr. 1661, created Viscount Townshend of Raynham, co. Norfolk, 2 Dec. 1682; ob. 1687.

II. 1687.—II. 1687. 2. CHARLES TOWNSHEND, s. and h., K.G., Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1717; ob. 1738.

[h] Archæologia, vol. xxi. p. 220.

Barons. Viscounts.

III. 1738.—III. 1738. 3. CHARLES TOWNSHEND, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. as "Charles Townshend de Lynn Regis, co. Norf. Chr" by Writ 22 May 1723;[i] ob. 1764.

Marquesses.

IV. 1764.—IV. 1764.—I. 1786. 4. GEORGE TOWNSHEND, s. and h., created Marquess Townshend of Raynham, co. Norfolk, 31 Oct. 1786, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; he m. Charlotte Baroness Ferrers of Chartley; ob. 14 Sept. 1807.

V. 1807.—V. 1807.—II. 1807. 5. GEORGE TOWNSHEND, s. and h., Baron Ferrers of Chartley jure matris, created Earl of the County of Leicester v. p. 18 May 1784; ob. 27 July 1811.

VI. 1811.—VI. 1811.—III. 1811. 6. GEORGE FERRARS TOWNSHEND, s. and h.; ob. s. p. 31 Dec. 1855, when the Baronies of Ferrers of Chartley and Compton fell into **Abeyance**, and the Earldom of Leicester became **Extinct**.

VII. 1855.—VII. 1855.—IV. 1855. 7. JOHN TOWNSHEND, cousin and h., eldest s. of John, 2nd s. of George 1st Marquess; present Marquess, Viscount, and Baron Townshend, and a Baronet.

TRACI.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. 1. HENRY DE TRACI, held the Barony of Barnstaple, co. Devon, by gift of King Stephen; living 1146.

II. Hen. II. 2. OLIVER DE TRACI, s. and h.; ob. circa 1184.

III. Rich. I. 3. OLIVER DE TRACI, s. and h.; ob. 1210.

IV. John. 4. HENRY DE TRACI, s. and h.; ob. circa 1274, s. p. m. Eve, his sole dau., having m. Guy de Bryan, left issue Maud, wife 1st of Nicholas V. 5th Baron Martin, and afterwards of Geoffry de Camville, who was found to be his next h. From the Barons Martin this Barony passed to Joan, wife of Nicholas de Audley, father of James Baron Audley.—*See* AUDLEY and MARTIN.

I. Hen. II. 1. WILLIAM DE TRACI, Baron of Bradnidge or Braneis, co. Devon, held 26 Knight's fees in 1165, Steward of Normandy. He was one of the murderers of Thomas à Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, after which he fled to Normandy and his Barony escheated to the King; he had a son Henry de Traci, called "Le Bozu," born in Normandy, who, temp. Hen. III. attempted to recover his father's estates, but of whom nothing further is known.[k]

TRAILLI.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. 1. GEOFFREY DE TRAILLI; living 1175.

II. Hen. II. 2. WALTER DE TRAILLI, s. and h.; living 1212, of whom Dugdale gives no further account than that his Barony would appear to have been in the county of Bucks.

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[i] His Lordship sat in the House as "Lord Lynn," in the precedence pertaining to his father's Barony of Townshend of Lynn Regis. The same erroneous course was pursued in 1733, when John son of Earl Poulett, being summ. in his father's Barony of Poulett of Hinton, he took his seat as Lord Hinton; George Stevens Byng, son of the present Earl of Strafford, who was summ. to Parl. in 1853 in his father's Barony of Strafford of Harmondsworth, has taken his seat by his proper designation of Lord Strafford.

[k] Inq. p. m. 4 E. I. No. 47.

TREGOZ.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. JOHN DE TREGOZ; living 1167.

II. Hen. II. 2. ROBERT DE TREGOZ, s. and h., m. Sybil, dau. and h. of Robert Lord of Ewyas.

III. Hen. III. 3. ROBERT DE TREGOZ, s. and h.; slain at Evesham, 1265.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 4. JOHN DE TREGOZ, s. and h., summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is very doubtful if that writ can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* FITZ-JOHN); summ. to Parl. 6 Feb. and 10 Apr. 27 Edw. I. 1299; ob. 1300; his grands. John, æt. 23, s. of Roger la Warre by Clarice de Tregoz his eldest dau., and Sybil his 2nd dau. æt. 30, wife of Sir William de Grandison, Knt., being his heirs, among whose descendants and representatives this Barony is in **Abeyance.**

TREGOZ (of Goring, co. Sussex).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1305. 1. HENRY DE TREGOZ, next bro. of the last-named Baron, summ. 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but it is very doubtful if that writ can be deemed a regular summ. to Parl. (*vide* CLYVEDON); summ. to Parl. from 22 Jan. 32 Edw. I. 1305, to 14 Mar. 15 Edw. II. 1322; ob. . . .

II. 1378. 2. THOMAS DE TREGOZ, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 4 Jan. 1 Edw. II. 1318, and from 20 Oct. 6 Edw. III. 1332, to 1 Apr. 9 Edw. III. 1335; he left a s. and h. Henry de Tregoz, whose eldest s. Robert de Tregoz was father of Edward de Tregoz, his s. and h., who proved his age 22 Rich. II. (1398-9), but dying shortly after, left John de Tregoz his uncle and h., then æt. 30; he died s. p. 1405, when Sir Thomas Lewknor, s. of Roger Lewknor, s. of Thomas Lewknor by Joan D'Oyly, dau. of Sir John D'Oyly by Margaret, dau. of Thomas 2nd Baron, was found to be his h.; Sir Roger Lewknor, his descendant and h. male, died 1543, having had issue four daughters and coheirs—1. Jane, m. 1st Sir Arthur Pole, 2ndly Sir Christopher Pickering, and 3rdly Sir William Barentyne; 2. Katherine, m. John Mill, Esq., and was also some time the wife of William Morgan; 3. Mabel, m. Anthony Stapley, but ob. s. p.; 4. Constance, m. 1st Thomas Foster of Trotton, Esq., and 2ndly —— Glemham: between the representatives of these coheirs this Barony is in **Abeyance.**[1]

TREGOZ (of Highworth).

Baron.

I. 1626. 1. OLIVER ST. JOHN, 1st Viscount Grandison in Ireland (descended from John I. 4th Baron Tregoz, and uncle of Sir John St. John, Bart., whose grands. Sir Henry St. John was created Viscount St. John), created Baron Tregoz of Highworth, co. Wilts, 20 May 1626; ob. 1630, s. p., when this Barony became **Extinct.**

TREMATON.

VISCOUNTY, 27 July 1726—**Extinct** 1765.—*Vide* CUMBERLAND.

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[1] The coheirs of this Barony were attempted to be shown in the several claims made to the Barony of Camoys by Mr. Stonor (in whose favour the Abeyance of the Barony was terminated in 1839) and others, but the statements vary so entirely, and the pedigrees are so inaccurately compiled, that no certain conclusions can be drawn from them.

TRENCH.

Baron.

I. 1815. 1. Richard le Poer Trench, 2nd Earl of Clancarty in Ireland, created Baron Trench of Garbally, co. Galway, 4 Aug. 1815; created Viscount Clancarty of the County of Cork 8 Dec. 1823.—*Vide* Clancarty.

TRENTHAM.

Viscounty, 8 July 1746.—*Vide* Gower.

TREVOR.

Barons.

I. 1712. 1. Thomas Trevor, created Baron Trevor of Bromham, co. Bedford, 1 Jan. 1712;[m] ob. 1730.

II. 1730. 2. Thomas Trevor, s. and h.; ob. 1753, s. p. m.

III. 1753. 3. John Trevor, bro. and h.; ob. 1764, s. p. m.

IV. 1764. 4. Robert Trevor, half-bro. and h., took the name and arms of Hampden by licence 22 Feb. 1754, created Viscount Hampden 14 June 1776. **Extinct** 1824.—*Vide* Hampden.

TRURO.

Barons.

I. 1850. 1. Sir Thomas Wilde, created Baron Truro of Bowes, co. Middlesex, 15 July 1850, Lord Chancellor of Great Britain; ob. 11 Nov. 1855.

II. 1855. 2. Charles Robert Claude Wilde, s. and h., present Baron Truro. =

TRUSBUT.

Baron by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. William de Trusbut, Baron of Warter, East Riding co. York, raised from a low condition to eminence by King Henry I., living 1139; ob. . . . leaving three sons, Richard, Geoffrey, and Robert, who all died s. p., when their three sisters became their heirs, of whom Rose m. Everard de Roos, Hillaria was the wife of Robert de Bollers but died s. p., and Agatha m. William de Albini de Belvoir but died s. p.[n]

TRUSSEL.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1342. 1. William Trussel (whose uncle William Trussel was summoned 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294, but for the reasons assigned under Clyvedon it is doubtful if that writ can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl.), summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never afterwards, nor any of his posterity; Admiral of the King's Fleet; deceased ante 1344.

TUCHET. *See* Audley.

TUFTON.

Baron.

I. 1626. 1. Sir Nicholas Tufton, 2nd Bart., created Baron Tufton of Tufton, co. Sussex, 1 Nov. 1626, created Earl of the Isle of Thanet 5 Aug. 1628. —*Vide* Thanet.

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[m] "Hora undecimâ ante meridiem."—*Vide* Note under Burton.

[n] Other authorities make these daughters to be the issue of Robert, son of Geoffrey, son of William de Trusbut.

TUNBRIDGE.

Viscount.

I. 1624. 1. RICHARD DE BURGH, 4th Earl of Clanricarde in Ireland, created Baron Somerhill and Viscount Tunbridge, co. Kent, 3 Apr. 1624, created Earl of St. Albans 23 Aug. 1628. **Extinct** 1657.—*Vide* ST. ALBANS.

VISCOUNTY, 10 May 1695—**Extinct** 1830.—*Vide* ROCHFORD.

TURNHAM.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. ROBERT DE TURNHAM, Lord of Thurnham, co. Kent, and Founder of the Priory of Combwell, held large possessions in Kent temp. Hen. II.

II. Rich. I. 2. ROBERT DE TURNHAM, s. and h., Founder of Bayham Abbey, and one of the companions of Richard I. to the Holy Land; ob. 1211, S. P. M.; Isabel his dau. and h. m. Peter de Mauley.

I. Hen. II. 1. STEPHEN DE TURNHAM, bro. of the last Baron, Seneschal of Anjou 1186; ob. ante 1214; he left four daughters and heirs—1. Mabel, wife of Thomas de Banelingham; 2. Alice, wife of Adam de Bendengs; 3. Eleanor, wife of Roger de Leyburn; 4. Beatrice, wife of Ralph de Fay,—who shared his inheritance.

TYES.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 1. HENRY DE TYES,° summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 26 Aug. 1 Edw. II. 1307; ob. 1308.

II. 1308. 2. HENRY DE TYES, s. and h. æt. 22, summ. to Parl. from 8 Jan. 6 Edw. II. 1313, to 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321; beheaded with the Earl of Lancaster 1321 and attainted, but the attainder subsequently reversed; ob. S. P., leaving Alice his sister, wife of Warine de L'Isle, his heir, in whose descendants and representatives (if her father was summ. to Parl. as is here stated) this Barony is vested.—*Vide* TEYES.

TYNDALE.

BARONY, 7 Mar. 1688—**Forfeited** 1716.—*Vide* DERWENTWATER.

TYRONE.

Barons.

I. 1786. 1. GEORGE DE LA POER-BERESFORD, 2nd Earl of Tyrone in Ireland, created Baron Tyrone of Haverford West, co. Pembroke, 21 Aug. 1786, created Marquess of Waterford in Ireland 19 Aug. 1789; ob. 3 Dec. 1800.

II. 1800. 2. HENRY DE LA POER-BERESFORD, s. and h., Marquess of Waterford, &c. in Ireland, K.P.; ob. 16 July 1826.

III. 1826. 3. HENRY DE LA POER-BERESFORD, s. and h., present Baron Tyrone, also Marquess of Waterford, &c. in Ireland, K.P. =

° Dugdale, in his account of this family, merely says that Henry (the 2nd Baron), son of this Henry, was summoned to Parliament from 28 Edw. I. to 14 Edw. II.; but as a "Henry de Tyes" received a summons 8 June, 22 Edw. I. 1294 (though probably not to Parliament), and as from 1 Edw. II., when the first Henry died, no Henry Tyes was summoned for five years, viz. until 6 Edw. II., it is most probable that both were summoned to Parliament as is stated in the text.

U.

UFFINGTON.

VISCOUNTY, 18 June 1801.—*Vide* CRAVEN.

UFFORD.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1308. 1. ROBERT DE UFFORD, æt. 19, 26 Edw. I., summ. to Parl. from 13 Jan. 2 Edw. II. 1308, to 19 Dec. 5 Edw. II. 1311; ob. 1316.

II. 1332. 2. ROBERT DE UFFORD, s. and h. æt. 18, summ. to Parl. from 27 Jan. 6 Edw. III. 1332, to 14 Jan. 10 Edw. III. 1337, created Earl of Suffolk 16 Mar. 1337, K.G.; ob. 1369.

III. 1342. 3. ROBERT DE UFFORD, s. and h. apparent of Robert Earl of Suffolk, the last Baron, was summ. to Parl. as "Roberto de Ufford le Fitz," 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342; ob. . . . v. p., s. p., when the Barony created by that Writ (unless it is considered that he was merely summoned in his father's Barony) became **Extinct.**

IV. 1364. 4. WILLIAM DE UFFORD, bro. and h. of Robert the last Baron, and 2nd son of Robert Earl of Suffolk, æt. 30, 43 Edw. III., summ. to Parl. 4 Dec. 38 Edw. III. 1364, and 20 Jan. 39 Edw. III. 1366; succeeded his father in the Earldom of Suffolk in 1369, K.G.; ob. 1381, s. p., when, if the Writ of 4 Dec. 1364 be considered as a distinct Barony, it became **Extinct**; but the Barony created by the Writ to his grandfather Robert 1st Baron, who was summoned 13 Jan. 2 Edw. II. 1308, fell into **Abeyance** between his sisters and heirs—viz. Cecily, wife of John Lord Willoughby of Eresby (represented by the present Lord Willoughby de Eresby), Katherine, who m. Robert IV. Lord Scales (whose representatives will be found under that title), and Margaret, wife of William III. Lord Ferrers of Groby (whose representative Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk, was attainted and beheaded 1554).

UFFORD (of . . . .).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1360. JOHN DE UFFORD, s. and h. of Ralph or Thomas de Ufford (bro. of Robert 2nd Baron and 1st Earl of Suffolk), by Eve, dau. and h. of John de Clavering, his first wife, summ. to Parl. 3 Apr. 34 Edw. III. 1360; ob. 1361, leaving Edmund de Ufford his bro. and h., and dying s. p., the dignity became **Extinct.**

UGHTRED.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1343. THOMAS DE UGHTRED, æt. 18 at the death of his father Robert Ughtred, 3 Edw. II. 1309, summ. to Parl. from 30 Apr. 17 Edw. III. 1343, to 4 Dec. 38 Edw. III. 1364; K.G.; ob. 1365, leaving Thomas his s. and h., then a Knight and of full age; he died Nov. 1401, leaving his grands. Thomas Ughtred, son of Sir William (ob. v. p.) his h., who proved his age 1404, but none of the descendants of the 1st Baron were ever summoned to Parliament.

UMFREVILLE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. ROBERT DE UMFREVILLE, Lord of Toures, kinsman of William I., obtained a grant of the Lordship of Redesdale, co. Northumberland, in 1076.

II. Hen. I. 2. ODONELL DE UMFREVILLE, s. and h.; living 1181.

Barons by Tenure.

III. Hen. II. 3. ROBERT DE UMFREVILL, s. and h.; living 1184.

IV. Hen. III. 4. GILBERT DE UMFREVILL, s. and h.; living 1241.

V. Hen. III. 5. RICHARD DE UMFREVILL, s. and h., Baron of Prudhoe, co. Northumberland.

VI. Hen. III. 6. GILBERT DE UMFREVILL, s. and h., Baron of Prudhoe, Redesdale, and Harbottle, co. Northumberland, m. Matildis, Countess of Angus in Scotland; ob. 1245.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 1. GILBERT DE UMFREVILL, s. and h., Earl of Angus in Scotland in right of his mother, summ. to Parl. 24 June, 1 Oct. and 2 Nov. 23 Edw. I. 1295, and 26 Aug. 24 Edw. I. 1296, as "Gilberto de Umfrevill," and from 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, to 19 Jan. 1 Edw. II. 1308, as "Gilberto de Umfrevill, Comiti de Anggos," he having adhered to King Edward I. in the Scottish Wars; ob. 1308.

II. 1309. 2. ROBERT DE UMFREVILL, s. and h. æt. 30, adhered to King Edward II. and forfeited his title of Earl of Angus in Scotland; summ. to Parl. as Earl of Angus, from 4 Mar. 2 Edw. II. 1309, to 30 Dec. 18 Edw. II. 1324; ob. 1325.

III. 1332. 3. GILBERT DE UMFREVILL, s. and h. æt. 15, summ. to Parl. as Earl of Angus, from 27 Jan. 6 Edw. III. 1332, to 26 Aug. 4 Rich. II. 1380; ob. 1381, S. P. S., leaving Eleanor, æt. 40, his niece, wife of Henry Talboys, and dau. and h. of Elizabeth his sister, who m. Sir Gilbert Baradon, his h. of the whole blood; and Thomas his bro. of the half-blood (who died 10 Rich. II. 1386, leaving two sons, Thomas, then æt. 24, and Sir Robert, K.G., who died S. P. 1436) his next h. male, but none of this family were ever afterwards summoned to Parl. The Barony created by the Writ of Summons of 23 Edw. I. vested, upon the death of Gilbert de Umfreville (grandson of Thomas, ob. 1386), who was called Earl of Kyme, and was slain at Baugy 1421, with the Duke of Clarence, in his sisters and heirs, viz.—1. Elizabeth, wife of Sir William Elmedon, whose dau. and coh. m. Rowland Tempest of Holmside, co. Durham; 2. Maud, wife of Sir William Ryther of Ryther, co. York; 3. Joan, wife of Sir William Lambert; 4. Margaret, wife 1st of William Luddington, and 2ndly of John Constable; and 5. Agnes, wife of John Haggerstone; and amongst their descendants and representatives the said dignity is in **Abeyance.**

UPPER OSSORY.

Baron.

I. 1794. 1. JOHN FITZ-PATRICK, 2nd Earl of Upper Ossory in Ireland, created Baron Upper Ossory of Ampthill, co. Bedford, 9 Aug. 1794; ob. 1 Feb. 1818, S. P. M., when his honours became **Extinct.**

URTIACO. *Vide* L'ORTI.

UVEDALE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1332. PETER DE UVEDALE, summ. to Parl. from 27 Jan. 6 Edw. III. 1332, to 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336.

Dugdale gives no account of this Baron in his Baronage; but Banks, in his 'Stemmata Anglicana,' p. 267, states that he died S. P., in which case this Barony became **Extinct.**

UXBRIDGE.

Earls.

I. 1714. 1. HENRY PAGET, 7th Baron Paget, and 1st Baron Burton, created Earl of Uxbridge, co. Middlesex, 19 Oct. 1714; ob. 1743.

II. 1743. 2. HENRY PAGET, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Catesby Paget (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Earl; ob. 1769, S. P., when the Barony of Burton and Earldom of Uxbridge became **Extinct.**

III. 1784. 1. HENRY BAYLEY-PAGET, 9th Baron Paget, cousin and h. of the last Earl, created Earl of Uxbridge, co. Middlesex, 19 May 1784; ob. 13 Mar. 1812.

IV. 1812. 2. HENRY WILLIAM PAGET, s. and h., created Marquess of Anglesey 4 July 1815.—*Vide* ANGLESEY.

V.

VALENCE.

Baron by Tenure.

I. Hen. III. 1. WILLIAM DE VALENCE, s. of Hugh le Brun, Earl of Marche in Poictou, by Isabel, widow of King John, and mother of Henry III.; he m. Joan, sister and heir of William Baron de Munchensi; created Earl of Pembroke; ob. 1296.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 2. ♀ ✻ AYMER DE VALENCE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306, as "Adomarus de Valencia," only, though he succeeded his father as Earl of Pembroke in 1296; he is first styled Earl of Pembroke in Writs of Summons on 19 Jan. 1 Edw. II. 1308. He was also summoned 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but for the reasons assigned under FITZ-JOHN, it is doubtful if that Writ was a regular Summons to Parl.; ob. 1323, S. P., when all his dignities became **Extinct.**

VALLETORT.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. 1. ROGER DE VALLETORT, held the Barony of Trematon, co. Cornwall; living 5 Steph. 1140.

II. Hen. II. 2. REGINALD DE VALLETORT, s. and h.; living 1168.

III. Rich. I. 3. ROGER DE VALLETORT, s. and h.; living 1195.

IV. Hen. III. 4. REGINALD DE VALLETORT, s. and h.; ob. 1245.

V. Hen. III. 5. RALPH DE VALLETORT, bro. and h.; ob. 1259.

VI. Hen. III. 6. REGINALD DE VALLETORT, s. and h.; ob. 1270, S. P.

VII. Edw. I. 7. ROGER DE VALLETORT, uncle and h.; ob. 1290, S. P., leaving Henry de Pomerai, son of Joan, one of the sisters of the said Roger, and Peter Corbet, son of Isabel the other sister, his next heirs; Henry æt. 32, and Peter æt. 30.

VALLETORT. *Vide* MOUNT EDGCUMBE.

VALOINES.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. PETER DE VALOINES held several lordships, temp. William I., and was Founder of Binham Priory, co. Norfolk.

II. Hen. II. 2. ROGER DE VALOINES, s. and h.; ob. . . .

III. Hen. II. 3. GEOFFREY DE VALOINES, s. and h.; ob. s. p. circa 1184.

IV. Rich. I. 4. PHILIP DE VALOINES, bro. and h.; ob. circa 1195, leaving Gunnora his dau. and h., wife of Robert Baron Fitz-Walter.

I. Hen. II. 1. THOMAS DE VALOINES, of the same family as the above Barons, m. Isabella de Creke, dau. of Robert de Creke, and eventually coh. of her father; ob. ante 1194, s. p.

II. John. 2. ROBERT DE VALOINES, s. and h., m. Roesia, sister and coh. of William le Blund VI. Baron.

III. Hen. III. 3. ROBERT DE VALOINES, s. and h. æt. 17, 1264; ob. 1281, leaving his two daughters his heirs, viz. Roesia, wife of Sir Edmund de Pakenham, and Cicely, who m. Robert de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk.

I. Rich. I. 1. THEOBALD DE VALOINES, a grands. (by the dau.) of Walter de Valoines; he was Founder of the monastery of Campsey Ash, co. Suffolk; ob. 1209.

II. John. 2. THOMAS DE VALOINES, s. and h.; living 1217, but of whom Dugdale gives no further account.

VANE.

Earls.

I. 1823. 1. CHARLES WILLIAM VANE (which surname his Lordship assumed by licence 5 May 1819, on his marriage with Frances Anne, only child of Sir Henry Vane-Tempest, Bart.), 1st Baron Stewart of Stewart's Court and Ballylawn, and 3rd Marquess of Londonderry in Ireland, created Viscount Seaham of Seaham, co. Durham, and Earl Vane, to hold to him and the heirs male of his body begotten and to be begotten on the body of his then wife Frances Anne,[p] 8 July 1823; K.G., G.C.B., &c.; ob. 6 Mar. 1854.

II. 1854. 2. GEORGE HENRY ROBERT CHARLES WILLIAM VANE-TEMPEST, eldest son of the last Earl by Frances Anne his 2nd wife, took the surname of Tempest in addition to, and after that of Vane, by licence, 28 June 1854; present Earl Vane and Viscount Seaham.

VAUGHAN.

Barons.

I. 1643. 1. RICHARD VAUGHAN, 2nd Earl of Carbery in Ireland, created Baron Vaughan of Emlyn, co. Caermarthen, 25 Oct. 1643; ob. 1687.

II. 1687. 2. JOHN VAUGHAN, s. and h., 3rd Earl of Carbery in Ireland; ob. 1713, s. p. m., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

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[p] His Lordship married, 1st, Katherine, dau. of John Earl of Darnley, by whom he had Frederick-William-Robert Stewart, Baron Stewart of Stewart's Court, and Marquess of Londonderry.

VAUX.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Steph. 1. HUBERT DE VALLIBUS, or VAUX, obtained the Barony of Gillesland, from his kinsman Ranulph de Meschines; ob. . . .

II. Hen. II. 2. ROBERT DE VAUX, s. and h., Founder of Lanercost Priory, living 1176; ob. S. P. S.

III. John. 3. RANULPH DE VAUX, bro. and h.; ob. . . .

IV. Hen. III. 4. ROBERT DE VAUX, s. and h., went to Jerusalem; living 1234.

V. Hen. III. 5. HUBERT DE VAUX, s. and h.; ob. . . . S. P. M. Maud, his sole dau. and h., m. ante 1252 Thomas de Multon, to whom she conveyed the Barony of Gillesland.

I. Steph. 1. ROBERT DE VALLIBUS, or VAUX, younger bro. of Hubert 1st Baron of Gillesland, and Founder of Ponteney Priory, co. Norfolk.

II. Hen. II. 2. WILLIAM DE VAUX, s. and h.

III. Hen. II. 3. ROBERT DE VAUX, s. and h.

IV. Rich. I. 4. ROBERT DE VAUX, s. and h.; ob. ante 1211, S. P.

V. John. 5. OLIVER DE VAUX, bro. and h.; living 1244.

VI. Hen. III. 6. ROBERT DE VAUX, s. and h.; ob. S. P.

VII. Hen. III. 7. WILLIAM DE VAUX, bro. and h.; ob. ante 1253, S. P.

VIII. Hen. III. 8. JOHN DE VAUX, bro. and h., Steward of Acquitaine 1283; ob. 1288, S. P. M., Petronilla, who m. William de Nerford, and Maud, the wife of William de Roos II. Baron Roos, being his daughters and heirs; the said Petronilla being æt. 28, and the said Maud æt. 26.

VAUX (of Harrowden).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1523. 1. SIR NICHOLAS VAUX (descended from a younger branch of the preceding family), is stated by Dugdale (upon the authority of Stowe) to have been created Lord Vaux 27 Apr. 15 Hen. VIII. 1523; but there is neither summons nor sitting; he died before 3 July following.

II. 1523. 2. THOMAS VAUX, s. and h., sat in the Parl. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, but the Writ under which he sat is not to be found; summ. to Parl. 23 Apr. 28 Hen. VIII. 1531, and 17 May, 1 Mary 1554; ob. ante 30 May 1557.

III. 1558. 3. WILLIAM VAUX,[q] s. and h., sat first in Parl. 20 Jan. 1558-9; ob. 1595.

IV. 1595. 4. EDWARD VAUX, grands. and h. æt. 7, being s. and h. of George Vaux (ob. v. p.), eldest son (who left issue) of the last Baron; ob. 1661, S. P. L.

V. 1661. 5. HENRY VAUX, bro. and h.; ob. S. P. 1663, when the Barony fell into **Abeyance** between Elizabeth Lady Mountgarrett, dau. and h. of Mary Vaux his elder sister; Joyce Vaux his 2nd sister (who died unm.); and George Lord Abergavenny, s. and h. of

[q] It appears from the List of Summonses that this William was summoned to Parliament till 4 Feb. 31 Eliz. 1589, and that in the next Parliament, viz. 19 Feb. 35 Eliz. 1593, "*Thomas* Vaux de Harrowden, Chel'r," was summoned. The name of Vaux does not occur again among the Barons summoned until 18 James I. viz. 3 Jan. 1621, when *Edward* Vaux was summoned. As no *Thomas* Vaux succeeded to the title, it is possible that the entry in the List of Summonses was erroneously transcribed from the Roll.

Barons by Writ.

Katherine his 3rd sister, and it remained in **Abeyance** till 1838, when, the House having resolved, upon the Petition of George Mostyn, Esq., that the Barony of Vaux was a Barony created by Writ temp. Hen. VIII., and that the said George Mostyn, Esq., was the eldest coh. of the said Barony, Her Majesty was pleased to terminate the said Abeyance in favour of the said,

VI. 1838. GEORGE MOSTYN, summ. to Parl. by Writ dated 12 Mar. 1838; present Baron Vaux of Harrowden.

VAUX. *See* BROUGHAM and VAUX.

VAVASOUR.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 1. WILLIAM LE VAVASOUR, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 7 Jan. 6 Edw. II. 1313; ob. 1312-3.

II. 1313. 2. WALTER LE VAVASOUR, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 26 July, 7 Edw. II. 1313, but never afterwards, nor any other of his family. He died S. P., leaving Elizabeth, only child of his bro. Sir Robert Vavasour (ob. 16 Edw. II. 1322),[r] his niece and h., who m. Sir Robert Strelly of Nottinghamshire, whose representation in the male line continued till about the reign of King Henry VIII., when John Strelly, Esq., ob. S. P. M., and amongst the representatives of his four daughters and coheirs, viz. 1. Anne, wife of Sir Richard Stanhope; 2. Margaret, wife of John Powtrell; 3. Isabel, wife of Clement Low; and 4. Elizabeth, wife of William Aiscough, this dignity is in **Abeyance.**

VEEL.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1342. PETER LE VEEL, summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never afterwards, nor any of his descendants; his representation continued, however, to exist in unbroken male descent till about the reign of King Henry VI., when it passed into the family of Mathew by the marriage of Alice, dau. and h. of Robert Veel, with David Mathew; which David died, leaving four daughters and coheirs, viz. Katherine wife of Sir Henry Wogan, Elizabeth wife of Richard Hoord of co. Salop, Anne wife of John Baynham of Westbury, and Margaret wife of Sir Thomas Throckmorton, amongst whose descendants the dignity is in **Abeyance.**

VERDON.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. BERTRAM DE VERDON, Lord of Newbold Verdon, and Farnham Royal, co. Leicester.

II. Hen. I. 2. NORMAN DE VERDON, s. and h.; living 1140.

III. Hen. III. 3. BERTRAM DE VERDON, s. and h.; ob. 1192.

IV. Rich. I. 4. WILLIAM DE VERDON, s. and h.; ob. 1199, S. P.

V. Hen. III. 5. JOHN DE VERDON, s. and h.; slain in Ireland 1278.

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[r] It is to be remarked, that although all the Vavasour pedigrees consulted by the Editor concur in giving a daughter and heir to Sir Robert Vavasour, there are two Inquisitions m de upon his decease, in both of which his brother Henry is stated to be his heir, and if the said Henry were not only heir male, but heir general of his brother, the representation of the dignity would be now vested in the heir or coheirs of Vavasour of Haselwood, co. York.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 6. THEOBALD DE VERDON, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 24 June, 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 3 Nov. 34 Edw. I. 1306; after 27 Edw. I. with the addition of "Seniori;" ob. 1309.

II. 1299. 7. THEOBALD DE VERDON, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, to 22 Feb. 35 Edw. I. 1307, as "Theobaldo de Verdon Juniori;" summ. to Parl. as "Theobaldo de Verdon" from 4 Mar. 2 Edw. II. 1309, to 24 Oct. 8 Edw. II. 1314; he m. 2ndly, Elizabeth dau. and eventually coh. of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, by Joan Plantagenet dau. of King Edward I.; ob. 1316, s. p. m., leaving by his first wife (Maud dau. of Edmund Lord Mortimer) Joan, Elizabeth, and Margaret, and by his second wife a posthumous dau. Isabel, who m. Henry Baron Ferrers of Groby; Joan de Verdon, his eldest dau., became the wife, 1st of William de Montagu, and afterwards of Thomas Baron Furnival, and died in childbed in 1334; Elizabeth m. Bartholomew Baron Burghersh; and Margaret, his other dau., m. 1st, William le Blount, 2ndly, Marcus Husee, and lastly, Sir John Crophull, and between the descendants and representatives of these four daughters the Barony of Verdon is in **Abeyance.** These coheirs are now represented by the Lords Stourton and Petre as representatives of Joan, the eldest dau.; by the Baroness le Despencer as representative of Elizabeth, the 2nd dau.; and by the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos as representative of Margaret and Isabel, the 3rd and 4th daughters.

VERDON.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1332. 1. JOHN DE VERDON, presumed to have been s. of Thomas Verdon, Lord of Brickesworth, co. Northampton, and æt. 16 on 24 June 1316, summ. to Parl. from 27 Jan. 6 Edw. III. 1332, to 22 Jan. 9 Edw. III. 1336, and again 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never afterwards; ob. . . . . , s. p. m. Margaret his dau. and h. died 15 Hen. VI., having been twice m.—1st, to Hugh Bradshaw, Esq., by whom she had a son, Robert, who died ante matrem, leaving Elizabeth his dau. and h., who was æt. 30, 15 Hen. VI. and m. Sir Richard Harrington, and had issue; the 2nd husband of the said Margaret de Verdon was Sir John Pilkington, whose great-grands. and h. general, Roger Pilkington, left six daughters and coheirs in the reign of Henry VII. The Barony is now vested in the heirs general of the said Margaret, dau. and sole h. of the said Baron.

Dugdale gives no account of this Baron in his Baronage. Banks, in his 'Stemmata Anglicana,' p. 272, conjectures that he was the John de Verdon noticed in Blomefield's 'History of Norfolk,' vol. i. p. 50, and which is not improbable.

VERE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. ALBERIC DE VERE, s. of Alfonsus Count of Ghisnes within the co. of Flanders, and descended from a younger son of that house, came to England with William the Conqueror, from whom he received numerous lordships, principally in Essex and Suffolk, as would appear from the Doomsday Survey; he fixed his residence at Colne, co. Essex; ob. 1088.

II. Hen. I. 2. ALBERIC DE VERE, s. and h., created Great Chamberlain of England by King Henry I. to him and his heirs; slain in a tumult by the Londoners, 1140.

III. Hen. II. 3. ALBERIC DE VERE, s. and h., created Earl of Oxford.—*Vide* OXFORD.

VERE (of Swanscombe, co. Kent).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 1. HUGH DE VERE, a younger son of Robert 5th Earl and bro. of Robert 6th Earl of Oxford, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 3 Mar. 11 Edw. II. 1318; he m. Dyonysia, dau. and h. of William s. of Warine de Munchensi, which Dyonysia died s. p. 1313. Though Dugdale gives a long account of this Hugh, it is singular that he does not notice his having been summ. to Parl. He is presumed to have died s. p., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

VERE (of Tilbury).

Baron.

I. 1625. SIR HORACE VERE, youngest son of Geoffry Vere, bro. of John 16th Earl of Oxford, created Baron Vere of Tilbury, co. Essex, 24 July 1625; ob. 1635, s. p. m., when the title became **Extinct.**

VERE (of Hanworth).

Barons.

I. 1750. 1. VERE BEAUCLERK, 3rd son of Charles 1st Duke of St. Albans, by Diana dau., and eventually sole h., of Aubrey de Vere, 20th and last Earl of Oxford, created Baron Vere of Hanworth, co. Middlesex, 28 Mar. 1750; ob. 1781, æt. 82.

II. 1781. 2. AUBREY BEAUCLERK, s. and h., succeeded as 4th Duke of St. Albans in 1787, in which dignity this Barony is merged.—*Vide* ST. ALBANS.

VERNON.

Barons.

I. 1762. 1. GEORGE VENABLES-VERNON, created Lord Vernon, Baron of Kinderton, co. Chester, 12 May 1762; ob. 1780.

II. 1780. 2. GEORGE VENABLES-VERNON, s. and h.; ob. 18 June 1813, s. p. m.

III. 1813. 3. HENRY VENABLES-VERNON, half-bro. and h.; ob. 27 Mar. 1829.

IV. 1829. 4. GEORGE CHARLES VENABLES-VERNON, s. and h.; ob. 18 Nov. 1835.

V. 1835. 5. GEORGE JOHN WARREN, s. and h., took the surname and arms of Warren only by Royal Licence 14 Oct. 1837; present Lord Vernon, Baron of Kinderton.

VERULAM.

Baron.

I. 1618. 1. FRANCIS BACON, the Philosopher, created Baron Verulam of Verulam, co. Herts, 11 July 1618, created Viscount St. Albans 28 Jan. 1621, Lord Chancellor; ob. 1626, s. p., when his titles became **Extinct.**

VERULAM (of Gorhambury).

Barons.

I. 1790. 1. JAMES BUCKNALL GRIMSTON, 3rd Viscount Grimston in Ireland, created Baron Verulam of Gorhambury, co. Herts, 6 July 1790; ob. 30 Dec. 1808.

Earl.

II. 1808.—I. 1815. 2. JAMES WALTER GRIMSTON, s. and h., created Viscount Grimston and Earl of Verulam 24 Nov. 1815; ob. 17 Nov. 1845.

Barons. Earls.

III. 1845.—II. 1845. 3. JAMES WALTER GRIMSTON, s. and h., present Earl of Verulam and Baron Verulam and Viscount Grimston in England, Viscount Grimston and Baron Dunboyne in Ireland, and Baron Forrester in Scotland.

VESCI.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. YVO DE VESCI, came to England with William the Conqueror, and held numerous lordships at the General Survey in right of his wife Alda, dau. and sole h. of William Tyson, Lord of Alnwick; Beatrix his dau. and sole h. m. Eustace Fitz-John, Lord of Knaresborough, co. York; their s. and h.,

II. Hen. II. 2. WILLIAM, assumed his mother's name of DE VESCI; ob. 1184.

III. John. 3. EUSTACE DE VESCI, s. and h.; he was one of the twenty-five celebrated Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA, and m. Margaret, dau. of William and sister of Alexander, Kings of Scotland; ob. circa 1216.

IV. Hen. III. 4. WILLIAM DE VESCI, s. and h.; ob. 1253.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1264. 5. JOHN DE VESCI, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 14 Dec. 49 Hen. III. 1264; ob. 1289, S. P., when the dignity became **Extinct.**

II. 1295. 6. WILLIAM DE VESCI, bro. and h., summ. to Parl. 24 June, 1 Oct. and 2 Nov. 23 Edw. I. 1295: he was one of the competitors for the Crown of Scotland, temp. Edw. I.; ob. 1297, S. P. L., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

VESCI.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1313. WILLIAM DE VESCI, of Kildare, is said to have been a natural son of William the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 8 Jan. 6 Edw. II. 1313, to 29 July 8 Edw. II. 1314; slain in battle at Stirling in Scotland 1315, S. P., when this Barony also became **Extinct.**

In the Inq. after his death held at Lincoln on the feast of St. Oswald, 9 Edw. II. 1315, he is stated to have held certain lands "ex dono et feoffamento Will'i de Vesci patris sui," to him and the heirs of his body, but no express notice occurs in that or any of the other inquisitions held on his demise of his having been a bastard, though the form of them somewhat justifies such a conclusion, as the lands of which he died seised devolved on the h. of his putative father, viz. Gilbert de Aton I. 1st Baron de Aton, he being s. and h. of William, bro. and h. of Gilbert, s. and h. of William, s. and h. of Gilbert de Aton by Margery, dau. and h. of Warine de Vesci, bro. of Eustace III. Baron. In 28 Hen. VI. Henry de Bromflete being descended from a coh. of the said Gilbert de Aton was summ. to Parl. as "Henry Bromflete de Vessy."—*Vide* VESCY.

VESCI.

Baron by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. ROBERT DE VESCI, bro. of Yvo I. 1st Baron, held numerous lordships at the General Survey, but of whom, or his descendants, no account is given.

VESCY.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1449. HENRY BROMFLETE, s. and h. of Thomas Bromflete by Anastatia, dau. and h. of Sir Edward St. John by Anastatia dau. and coh. of William de Aton; summ. to Parl. as "Henrico Bromflete, Militi, Domino de Vessy," by a special Writ dated 24 Jan. 27 Hen. VI. 1449, with

limitation of that honour to the heirs male of his body, being the first and only instance of the kind; summ. to Parl. from the above year till 28 Feb. 6 Edw. IV. 1466; ob. 1468, S. P. M., when the Barony became **Extinct.**

VICOUNT.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. JOHN LE VICOUNT, s. of Odoard Baron of Emeldon, in Northumberland, living 1162; his successor was,

II. Rich. I. 2. JOHN LE VICOUNT; living 1196.

III. Hen. III. 3. JOHN LE VICOUNT, s. and h.; ob. 1214, S. P. M., leaving Ramet, the wife of Everard Tyes or Teutonic, his dau. and h.; she m. 2ndly Hereward de Marisco.

VILLIERS.

Viscounts.

I. 1616. 1. SIR GEORGE VILLIERS, created Baron of Whaddon and Viscount Villiers 27 Aug. 1616;* created Earl of Buckingham 5 Jan. 1616-7—**Extinct** 1687.—*Vide* BUCKINGHAM.

VILLIERS (of Dartford and Hoo).

Baron. **Viscount.**

I. 1691.—I. 1691. 1. EDWARD VILLIERS, s. of Sir Edward, younger son of Sir George Villiers (whose 2nd wife was created Countess of Buckingham) by his 1st wife, created Baron Villiers of Hoo, and Viscount Villiers of Dartford, both co. Kent, 20 Mar. 1691; created Earl of Jersey, co. Southampton, 24 Sept. 1697.—*Vide* JERSEY.

VILLIERS (of Daventry).

BARONY, 18 Apr. 1623—**Extinct** 1660.—*Vide* ANGLESEY.

VIPONT.

Barons by Tenure.

I. John. 1. ROBERT DE VIPONT, s. of William de Vipont by Maud sister of Hugh de Morville, was Baron of Westmoreland by grant from King John 1204; Sheriff of Westmorcland till his decease 1227.

II. Hen. III. 2. JOHN DE VIPONT, s. and h.; ob. 1242.

III. Hen. III. 3. ROBERT DE VIPONT, s. and h., and in ward to the King; ob. circa 1265, of wounds received either at Lewes or Evesham, S. P. M., leaving two daughters and coheirs, viz. Isabel æt. circa 10, and Idonea æt. circa 3; the former was wife of Roger de Clifford, and the latter was m., 1st to Roger de Leyburne, and 2ndly to John de Cromwell.

YVO DE VIPONT, bro. of Robert 1st Baron, was one of the counsellors of King John; had his lands seized 1216.

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* Extract of a letter from Sir Francis Bacon to Villiers, 12 Aug. 1616 (Cabala, p. 57, 3rd ed.): "I have sent now your patent of creation of Lord Bletchly of Bletchly and of Viscount Villirs. Bletchly is your own, and I liked the sound of the name better than Whaddon; but the name will be hid, for you will be called Viscount Villirs. I have put them in a patent after the manner of the patent for Earls where Baronies are joined; but the chief reason was because I would avoid double prefaces, which had not been fit; nevertheless, the ceremony of robing and otherwise must be double."

VIVIAN.

Barons.

I. 1841. 1. Sir Richard Hussey Vivian, created Baron Vivian of Glynn and of Truro, co. Cornwall, 19 Aug. 1841, G.C.B.; ob. 20 Aug. 1842.

II. 1842. 2. Charles Crespigny Vivian, s. and h., present Baron Vivian.

W.

WAHULL.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I.[*] 1. Walter de Flanders, Lord of Wahull, alias Wodhull, co. Beds, 20 Will. I. 1086.

II. Hen. I. 2. Walter, Baron of Wahull, s. and h.; living temp. Hen. I.

III. Hen. II. 3. Simon de Wahull, s. and h.; living temp. Hen. II.

IV. Hen. II. 4. Walter de Wahull, s. and h.; living 1177.

V. John. 5. John de Wahull, s. and h.; ob. s. p. 1216, leaving two sisters and coheirs: Roesia wife of Robert L'Isle, and Agnes m. 1st to Robert de Bassingham, and 2ndly to William Fitz-Warine, but neither sister appears to have had surviving issue.

VI. Hen. III. 6. Saiher de Wahull, cousin and h. male, s. and h. of Simon de Wahull, next bro. of Walter IV. Baron; ob. 1250.

VII. Hen. III. 7. Walter de Wahull, s. and h. æt. 23; ob. 1269.

VIII. Edw. I. 8. John de Wahull, s. and h.; ob. 1295.

IX. Edw. I. 9. Thomas de Wahull, s. and h., summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but for the reasons assigned under Fitz-John it is very doubtful if that writ can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl.; ob. 1304, leaving John his s. and h., whose posterity continued to hold the Barony of Wahull in regular male succession till the time of Henry VIII., when Anthony the last Baron died, but none of them were ever summ. to Parl.

In the reign of James I. Sir Richard Chetwode, the heir-general of Anthony the last Baron, possessing the manor and castle of Odell, claimed the dignity of a Baron, which claim was referred to the Duke of Lenox, the Lord Howard, and the Earl of Nottingham, as exercising the office of Earl Marshal, whose certificate, as given by Banks, stated that the averments in his petition, that his ancestors were Barons in their own right before the usual calling of Barons by writ, and were also summ. to Parl.,[*] were true; and on these and other grounds, but which had nothing to do with his claim to the dignity in question, reported that they held him worthy the honour of a Baron, if his Majesty thought meet.

Nothing was done in consequence of this report, which admitted no right to the Barony, but merely recommended the Claimant to the notice of the Crown, as a proper person to receive the dignity of the Peerage.

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[*] From this expression it would be inferred, that repeated Writs of Summons had been issued to his ancestors; but, as is stated above, there is but one instance recorded of a Writ of Summons to Parliament having been directed to this family, and that instance is the doubtful Writ of the 25th Edw. I.

WAKE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. HUGH LE WAKE, so called in right of his wife Emma, dau. and h. of Baldwin Fitz-Gilbert by Adelidis, dau. and h. of Richard de Rullos, alias le Wake; ob. 1172.

II. Hen. II. 2. BALDWIN WAKE, s. and h.; ob. 1201.

III. Hen. III. 3. BALDWIN WAKE, s. and h.; ob. 1224.

IV. Hen. III. 4. HUGH WAKE, Lord of Liddell in right of his wife Joan, dau. and coh. of Nicholas de Stuteville, s. and h.; ob. 1246 at Jerusalem.

V. Hen. III. 5. BALDWIN WAKE, s. and h.; ob. 1263.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1295. 1. JOHN WAKE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 1 Oct. 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 29 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299; ob. 1304.

II. 1317. 2.* THOMAS WAKE, s. and h. æt. 2 at his father's decease, summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 11 Edw. II. 1317, to 20 Nov. 22 Edw. III. 1348, generally as "Thomæ Wake," but sometimes as "Thomæ Wake de Lydell;" he m. Blanch, dau. of Henry Plantagenet Earl of Lancaster; ob. 1349, S. P., leaving Margaret Countess of Kent, widow of Edmund Plantagenet Earl of Kent, younger son of King Edward I., his sister and h., then æt. 40, who dying the same year, the Barony devolved on Joane Plantagenet, her dau. and h., which Joan styled herself "Lady of Wake." She m. 1st Sir Thomas Holland, K.G., and 2ndly Edward the Black Prince, and by the latter was mother of King Richard II. By her first husband Sir Thomas Holland, this Joane (who from her extraordinary beauty was called the Fair Maid of Kent) had Thomas Holland Earl of Kent, who inherited this Barony, and which became merged in that dignity until the death of Edmund Holland X. 4th Earl of Kent in 1407, S. P., when it fell into **Abeyance** between his sisters and coheirs, and is now vested in their descendants and representatives.—*Vide* HOLLAND.

WALDEGRAVE.

Barons.

I. 1686. 1. SIR HENRY WALDEGRAVE, 4th Bart., created Baron Waldegrave of Chewton, co. Somerset, 20 Jan. 1686; ob. 1689.

Earls.

II. 1689.—I. 1729. 2. JAMES WALDEGRAVE, s. and h., created Viscount Chewton, co. Somerset, and Earl Waldegrave, 13 Sept. 1729, K.G.; ob. 1741.

III. 1741.—II. 1741. 3. JAMES WALDEGRAVE, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1763, S. P. M.

IV. 1763.—III. 1763. 4. JOHN WALDEGRAVE, bro. and h.; ob. 1784.

V. 1784.—IV. 1784. 5. GEORGE WALDEGRAVE, s. and h.; ob. 1789.

VI. 1789.—V. 1789. 6. GEORGE WALDEGRAVE, s. and h.; ob. 1794, S. P.

VII. 1794.—VI. 1794. 7. JOHN JAMES WALDEGRAVE, bro. and h.; ob. 30 July 1835.

VIII. 1835.—VII. 1835. 8. GEORGE EDWARD WALDEGRAVE, s. and h.; ob. S. P. 28 Sept. 1846.

IX. 1846.—VIII. 1846. 9. WILLIAM WALDEGRAVE, uncle and h., next surviving bro. of John James 6th Earl, present Earl and Baron Waldegrave, Viscount Chewton, and a Baronet.

WALERAN.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. WALTER WALERAN, held 25 Knights' fees in 1165; he m. Isabel, dau. of William, s. and h. of William Longespee Earl of Salisbury; ob. 1200, S. P. M., leaving his three daughters his heirs, viz. Cecily, wife of John de Monmouth; Aubrey, who m. John de Ingeham, and 2ndly William de Botterel; and Isabel, wife of William de Nevill.

I. Hen. III. 1. ROBERT WALERAN, Sheriff of Gloucester and Lord of Kilpec, son of William Waleran by Isabel, dau. and coh. of Hugh de Kilpec, appears to have obtained that Barony; ob. 1273, S. P., leaving Robert Waleran his nephew and h., but he does not appear to have been a Baron of the Realm.

WALEYS.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1321. RICHARD WALEYS, summ. to Parl. 15 May, 14 Edw. II. 1321, but never afterwards. Dugdale gives no account of this Baron in his Baronage; he was however of the party of Thomas Earl of Lancaster, was present at the battle of Boroughbridge, and received writs on various occasions between the years 1308 and 1325, although never summ. to Parl. after 1321. He left a son Stephen Waleys, living 1348, whose only dau. and h. Elizabeth was the wife of Sir John Depedene, Knt.

WALLACE.

Baron.

I. 1828. 1. RIGHT HON. THOMAS WALLACE, created Baron Wallace of Knaresdale, co. Northumberland, 2 Feb. 1828; ob. 23 Feb. 1844, S. P., when the title became **Extinct.**

WALLINGFORD.

Viscounts.

I. 1616. 1. WILLIAM KNOLLYS, 1st Baron Knollys, created Viscount Wallingford, co. Berks, 7 Nov. 1616, created Earl of Banbury 18 Aug. 1626, K.G. **Extinct** 1632.—*Vide* BANBURY.

WALLOP.

BARONY, 11 June 1720.—*Vide* LYMINGTON.

WALPOLE (of Walpole).

Barons.

I. 1723. 1. ROBERT WALPOLE, S. and h. apparent of Robert Walpole, Esq. (afterwards Earl of Orford, K.G. &c.), created v. p. 1 June 1723, Baron Walpole of Walpole, co. Norfolk, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his brothers Edward and Horatio, and to their issue male respectively, in default of which to their father the said Sir Robert Walpole, K.G., and his issue male, failing which to the issue male of Robert Walpole, Esq., father of the said Sir Robert and grandfather of this Baron; succeeded his father as Earl of Orford, Viscount Walpole, and Baron of Houghton in 1745, K.B.; ob. 1751.

II. 1751. 2. GEORGE WALPOLE, S. and h., Earl of Orford; ob. 1791, unm.

Barons.

III. 1791. 3. HORATIO WALPOLE, uncle and h., being bro. of Robert 1st Baron, and younger son of Sir Robert Walpole, K.G., 1st Earl of Orford, &c., Earl of Orford; ob. 1797, unm., when all his honours, excepting the Barony of Walpole, became **Extinct**, which Barony, agreeable to the limitation, devolved on,

IV. 1797. 4. HORATIO WALPOLE, 2nd Baron Walpole of Wolterton (*vide infra*), cousin and h., he being eldest son of Horatio 1st Baron Walpole of Wolterton, next bro. of Robert 1st Earl of Orford, K.G., created Earl of Orford 10 Apr. 1806, in which dignity the Baronies of Walpole of Walpole and Walpole of Wolterton are merged.—*Vide* ORFORD.

WALPOLE (of Houghton).

Viscounts.

I. 1742. 1. SIR ROBERT WALPOLE, K.G., father of Robert 1st Baron Walpole of Walpole, created Baron of Houghton, co. Norfolk, Viscount Walpole and Earl of Orford, co. Suffolk, 6 Feb. 1742; ob. 1745. **Extinct** 1797.—*Vide* ORFORD.

WALPOLE (of Wolterton).

Barons.

I. 1756. 1. HORATIO WALPOLE, bro. of Robert 1st Earl of Orford and Viscount Walpole, &c., created Baron Walpole of Wolterton, co. Norfolk, 4 June 1756; ob. 1757.

II. 1757. 2. HORATIO WALPOLE, s. and h., succeeded to the Barony of Walpole of Walpole on the demise of Horatio Walpole 3rd Baron Walpole of Walpole and 4th Earl of Orford in 1797, created Earl of Orford 10 Apr. 1806. —*Vide* ORFORD.

WALSINGHAM.

Countess.

I. 1722. MELESINA BARONESS DE SCHULEMBERG, created Baroness of Aldborough, co. Suffolk, and Countess of Walsingham, co. Norfolk, for life, 7 Apr. 1722; she m. Philip Dormer Earl of Chesterfield, K.G.; ob. 1778, when her honours became **Extinct**.

Barons.

I. 1780. 1. SIR WILLIAM DE GREY, Knt., created Baron Walsingham of Walsingham, co. Norfolk, 17 Oct. 1780; ob. 1781.

II. 1781. 2. THOMAS DE GREY, s. and h.; ob. 16 Jan. 1818.

III. 1818. 3. GEORGE DE GREY, s. and h.; burnt to death 27 Apr. 1831, s. p.

IV. 1831. 4. THOMAS DE GREY, bro. and h.; ob. 8 Sept. 1839.

V. 1839. 5. THOMAS DE GREY, s. and h., present Baron Walsingham.

WALTER.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. HERVEY, accompanied William the Conqueror to England, and had large grants of land in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Lancaster.

II. Rich. I. 2. THEOBALD FITZ-WALTER, "Pincerna" of Ireland, s. and h.; ob. 1206.

III. John. 3. THEOBALD WALTER, s. and h., Pincerna of Ireland, æt. circa 6 ad mort. pat. He assumed the name of BUTLER, and was progenitor of the noble house of Butler, Earls, Marquesses, and Dukes of Ormond, and numerous other noble families in England and Ireland.

WARD.

Barons.

I. 1644. 1. Sir Humble Ward, created Baron Ward of Birmingham, co. Warwick, 23 Mar. 1644, with limitation of the title to the heirs male of his body by Frances Baroness Dudley his wife; ob. 1670.

II. 1670. 2. Edward Ward, s. and h., succeeded his mother in the ancient Barony of Dudley in 1697; ob. 1701.

III. 1701. 3. Edward Ward, grands. and h., being s. and h. of William Ward (ob. v: p.), eldest son of the last Baron; Baron Dudley; ob. 1704.

IV. 1704. 4. Edward Ward, s. and h., Baron Dudley; ob. unm. 1731.

V. 1731. 5. William Ward, uncle and h., being next bro. of Edward 3rd Baron; Baron Dudley; ob. unm. 1740.

VI. 1740. 6. John Ward, cousin and h., being s. and h. of William Ward, eldest son of William Ward, 2nd son of Humble 1st Baron Ward, created Viscount Dudley and Ward 21 Apr. 1763; ob. 1774.

VII. 1774. 7. John Ward, s. and h., Viscount Dudley and Ward; ob. 1788, s. p.

VIII. 1788. 8. William Ward, half-bro. and h., Viscount Dudley and Ward; ob. 25 Apr. 1823.

IX. 1823. 9. John William Ward, s. and h., created Viscount Ednam of Ednam, co. Roxburgh, and Earl of Dudley of Dudley Castle, co. Stafford, 5 Oct. 1827; ob. unm. 6 Mar. 1833, when the Viscounties of Dudley and Ward, and of Ednam, and the Earldom of Dudley became **Extinct**, but the Barony of Ward devolved on,

X. 1833. 10. William Humble Ward, cousin and h., only son of Humble Ward, son of William Ward, next bro. of John 6th Baron; ob. 6 Dec. 1835.

XI. 1835. 11. William Ward, s. and h., present Baron Ward.

WARD. *Vide* Dudley and Ward.

WARDE. *Vide* De la Warde.

WARKWORTH.

Barony, 2 Oct. 1749.—*Vide* Northumberland.

WARREN.

William de Warrenne, who was created Earl of Surrey by William Rufus, was Earl or Count de Warrenne in Normandy; and his descendants, who inherited the Earldom of Surrey, were also styled "Earls Warren;"[u] but it does not appear that it was ever considered as an English Earldom until 1451, when,

Earls.

I. 1451. 1. John Mowbray, s. and h. apparent of John IV. 4th Duke of Norfolk, and great-grands. of John I. Duke of Norfolk, by Elizabeth, sister and h. of Thomas Fitz-Alan, last Earl of Surrey, and who, like all his predecessors in the former Earldom, styled himself "Earl Warren;" was created Earl Warren and Surrey

[u] *Vide* Surrey.

Earls.

24 Mar. 1451, but (probably from being a minor) he was never summoned to Parl. by those titles; he succeeded his father as V. 5th Duke of Norfolk in 1461, K.G.; ob. 1475, s. p. m., when the Earldom of Warren and Surrey became **Extinct.**

II. 1477. 1. Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, 2nd son of King Edward IV., being betrothed to Anne Mowbray, dau. and sole heir of John Mowbray Duke of Norfolk, and last Earl Warren and Surrey, was created Earl Warren and Duke of Norfolk 7 Feb. 1477; murdered in the Tower in 1483, when all his honours became **Extinct.**

WARREN (of Wirmgay).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. II. 1. Reginald de Warren, a younger son of William II. 2nd Earl Warren and Earl of Surrey, Lord of Wirmgay, co. Norfolk, in right of Alice, dau. and h. of William de Wirmgay, living 1171; ob. ante 1184.

II. Rich. I. 2. William de Warren, s. and h.; ob. 1208, s. p. m., leaving Beatrix, widow of Dodo Bardulf, his dau. and h., which Beatrix afterwards m. Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent. It would appear from a deed in the 'Monasticon,' vol. ii. p. 85, that this Beatrix had also a husband of the Christian name of Ralph; he was dead in 11 Hen. III.

WARRINGTON.

King Charles I. by Patent, dated at Oxford 1 May 1644, created Thomas 1st Viscount Fitz-William in Ireland, Earl of Warrington in the co. pal. of Lancaster, to him and the heirs male of his body. The Patent was in the possession of the last Viscount Fitz-William (who died s. p. 1833), but without seal; neither is there any record of it upon the Rolls, nor does it appear that any person ever sat under the creation.

Earls.

I. 1690. 1. Henry Booth, 2nd Baron De la Mer, created Earl of Warrington, co. Lancaster, 17 Apr. 1690; ob. 1693.

II. 1693. 2. George Booth, s. and h.; ob. 1758, s. p. m., when this Earldom became **Extinct.**

III. 1796. 1. George Harry Grey, 5th Earl of Stamford, s. and h. of Harry 4th Earl of Stamford, by Mary, sole dau. and h. of George the last Earl, created Baron De la Mer of Dunham Massey, co. Chester, and Earl of Warrington 22 Apr. 1796; ob. 23 May 1819.

IV. 1819. 2. George Harry Grey, s. and h., 6th Earl of Stamford; ob. 26 Apr. 1845.

V. 1845. 3. George Harry Grey, grands. and h., being s. and h. of George Harry Lord Grey of Groby (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Earl; present Earl of Warrington, Earl of Stamford, Baron Grey of Groby, and Baron De la Mer of Dunham Massey. ==

WARWICK.

Earls.

I. Will. II. 1. Henry de Newburgh, 2nd son of Roger de Bellomont, Count of Mellent in Normandy; said to have received the Earldom of Warwick from William Rufus, who bestowed upon him at the beginning of his reign the large possessions of Turchil de Warwick, the Saxon;[v] ob. 1123.

[v] Rous, in his MS. History of the Earls of Warwick (as quoted by Dugdale), states that it was in the latter part of the reign of King William the Conqueror that this Henry was promoted to the Earldom.

Earls.

II. 1123. 2. ROGER DE NEWBURGH, s. and h., a witness to an instrument, temp. King Stephen, as "Rogerio Comite Warwic.;" ob. 1153.

III. 1153. 3. WILLIAM DE NEWBURGH, s. and h.; ob. 1184, S. P.

IV. 1184. 4. WALERAN DE NEWBURGH, bro. and h.; ob. 1205.

V. 1205. 5. HENRY DE NEWBURGH, s. and h., in ward to the King till 15 John, when, by a writ dated 1 June 1213, the King directed the Sheriff of Warwick to pay to "Hen. com. Warewic" the 3rd penny of the county, as his ancestors had been accustomed to receive it; ob. 1229.

VI. 1229. 6. THOMAS DE NEWBURGH, s. and h., confirmed in the Earldom of Warwick 17 Hen. III. 1232, the King girding him "Cingulo Comitatus Warwic," and by his writ directing the Sheriff of Warwick to pay "id quod debet habere nomine Comitis Warwici," and of which his ancestors were aforetime seised; ob. 1242, S. P., leaving Margaret his sister his heir, who m. first,

VII. 1242. JOHN MARESCHAL, of the family of the Earls of Pembroke, who is styled Earl of Warwick by most authorities jure uxoris; ob. 1243, S. P.; Margaret his widow remarried in the same year.

VIII. 1247. JOHN DE PLESSETIS, who appears to have been invested with the Earldom of Warwick between Feb. 1247 and August in that same year; ob. 1263, without issue by Margaret his second wife, who having died in his lifetime, the inheritance devolved on her first cousin and h.,

IX. 1263. 7. WILLIAM MAUDUIT, s. and h. of William Mauduit, Baron of Hanslape by Alice, half-sister of Henry V. 5th Earl, and aunt of the half-blood to the said Margaret; he consequently became Earl of Warwick, and by that title was summoned to attend the King at Worcester in 1263; ob. 1268, S. P., when his nephew,

X. 1268. 8. WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP, VI. Baron of Elmley, succeeded to the inheritance of this Earldom, he being s. and h. of William de Beauchamp by Isabel de Mauduit, sister and heir of the last Earl. It is evident from the will of William, father of this Earl, that he assumed the title of Earl of Warwick during his mother's lifetime;[w] ob. 1298.

XI. 1298. 9. GUY DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h., m. Alice, sister and h. of Robert Baron de Toni; ob. 1315, æt. circa 40.

XII. 1315. 10. THOMAS DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h. æt. 2 ad mort. pat.; one of the Founders of the Order of the Garter; ob. of the pestilence 1369.

XIII. 1369. 11. THOMAS DE BEAUCHAMP, 2nd s. and h. male (Guy the eldest son having died v. p., S. P. M.); attainted 1397, when his honours were **Forfeited**, but restored in blood and honours in 1399, K.G.; ob. 1401.

XIV. 1401. 12. RICHARD DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h., created Earl of Albemarle for life by King Henry VI. 1422,[x] K.G.; he m. 1st, Elizabeth, dau. and sole heir of Maurice V. 10th Baron Berkeley, by whom he had three daughters, and 2ndly Isabel, widow of Richard Earl of Worcester, and dau. and sole heir of Thomas VI. 7th Baron Despencer, by whom he had a dau. Ann, and an only son; ob. 1439.

[w] She is presumed therefore to have taken the habit of a nun at Cokehill Nunnery, which she had founded; this supposition is borne out by the will of her husband, who names her in conjunction with the church and nuns of Cokehill.

[x] *Vide* Note to ALBEMARLE.

Earls. Duke.

XV. 1439.—I. 1444. 13. HENRY DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h.; by patent 2 Apr. 1444, the King granted to him "quod ipse cum titulo stilo et honore primi Comitis, sit primus Comitum et primus Comes regni nostri Angl. infra regnum nostrum, &c., ac heredes sui masculi sint primi Comitum in eodem," &c., to which was added the special privilege of wearing a gold circlet; created Duke of Warwick 5 Apr. following, with precedence next after the Duke of Norfolk and before the Duke of Buckingham; crowned King of the Isle of Wight by the King's own hand circa 1445; ob. 1445, æt. circa 22, S. P. M., when the Dukedom became **Extinct.**

XVI. 1445. 14. ANN DE BEAUCHAMP, dau. and sole heir of Henry the last Earl and Duke of Warwick, styled Countess of Warwick; ob. an infant 1449.

XVII. 1449. 1450. RICHARD NEVILL (s. and h. apparent of Richard Earl of Salisbury) having m. Ann de Beauchamp, sister and heir of the whole blood of Henry XV. 13th Earl and I. Duke of Warwick, and heir to her niece Ann Countess of Warwick above mentioned, was confirmed in the Earldom of Warwick 23 July 1449, to him and the heirs of his said wife, "with all pre-eminences that any of their ancestors before the creation of Henry Duke of Warwick used;" this patent he resigned, and on 2 Mar. 1450 the King created the said Richard and Ann his wife to the Earldom of Warwick, with all the privileges, &c., which were granted by the patent of 23 July preceding; and it was further provided that the said Richard should be Earl of Warwick during his life; that the said Ann should in like manner be Countess of Warwick for her life; that after the death of the said Richard and Ann the heirs of the said Ann should be Earls of Warwick; that if the said Ann died S. P., then, after the death of the said Richard and Ann, the dignity should descend to Margaret Countess of Shrewsbury,[y] and the heirs male of her body, remainder to the heirs of her body, remainder to the right heirs of Richard late Earl of Warwick, &c.; succeeded as Earl of Salisbury in 1460, K.G.; attainted in Parl. 38 Hen. VI. 1459, restored 1 Edw. I.; slain at Barnet 1471, S. P. M.[z]

[y] Margaret Countess of Shrewsbury was the eldest dau. and coh. of Richard XIV. 12th Earl of Warwick, by his 1st wife.

[z] This great noble is usually considered to have been attainted, and his honours to have been forfeited to the Crown; the Rolls of Parliament, however, exhibit no such Act of Attainder, and the circumstances that preceded and attended upon his death would lead to the presumption that no such attainder would be enacted: Edward IV. did indeed issue a proclamation, 31 Mar. 1470, declaring the Duke of Clarence and the Earl of Warwick rebels and traitors, but this proclamation was speedily followed by his own expulsion from England, and the restoration to power of King Henry VI. through the instrumentality of this powerful Baron. At the period of his death, at the battle of Barnet in the year following, his eldest dau. Isabel, and coheir of his vast estates, was married to George Duke of Clarence, who had lately made his peace with King Edward, by treachery towards his father-in-law; and the death of Edward Prince of Wales, at Tewksbury only a few weeks after, opened the way to the marriage of Richard Duke of Gloucester with Anne, the younger dau. and coheir.

By an Act of 13 Edw. IV. 1473, it was ordained that "George Duc of Clarence and Isabell his wyf, Richard Duc of Glouc. and Anne his wyf, doughters and heires to Richard Nevill, late Erle of Warwyk and

Earls.

XVIII. 1472. 1. GEORGE PLANTAGENET, Duke of Clarence, bro. of King Edward IV., having m. Isabel Nevill, eldest dau. and coh. of Richard the last Earl, was created Earl of Warwick and Earl of Salisbury by separate patents, 25 Mar. 1472; murdered and attainted 1477, when his dignities became **Forfeited.**

XIX. 1490. 2. EDWARD PLANTAGENET, s. and h. of George Duke of Clarence, the last Earl, bore the title of Earl of Warwick, to which dignity he probably succeeded on the death of Ann Beauchamp Countess of Warwick, his grandmother, circa 1490, when both the ancient Earldom of Warwick and the Earldom created by the patent of 1450 vested in him; in 1476 he had succeeded his mother in the Earldom of Salisbury, and in the Act of Restoration 5 Hen. VIII. 1513, in favour of his sister Margaret, he is expressly called late Earl of Salisbury and Warwick; beheaded S. P. 1499, and being attainted 19 Hen. VII., his Earldoms became **Forfeited.**

XX. 1513. 3. MARGARET, sister and h., Countess of Salisbury, restored by Act of Parl. 5 Hen. VIII. 1513, as "sister and h. of blood of Edward late Earl of Salisbury and Warwick, s. of Isabel, dau. and h. of Richard Earl of Salisbury, s. and h. of Alice Countess of Salisbury;" attainted 1539, and beheaded 1541, when the Earldoms again became **Forfeited.**

XXI. 1547. 1. JOHN DUDLEY, 7th Viscount L'Isle, being s. and h. of Edmond Dudley, by Elizabeth, dau. and eventually coh. of Edward Grey III. Viscount L'Isle, by Elizabeth, dau. and ultimately coh. of John Talbot I. 1st Viscount L'Isle, younger son of John Earl of Shrewsbury by Margaret Beauchamp, dau. of Richard XIV. 12th Earl of Warwick, and half-sister of Henry XV. 13th Earl and I. Duke of Warwick (which Margaret's descendants were named in remainder in the Patent of the Earldom of Warwick 1450), was created Earl of Warwick 17 Feb. 1547;* created Duke of Northumberland 11 Oct. 1551, K.G.; attainted and beheaded 1553, when all his honours became **Forfeited.**

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doughters and heires apparantes to Anne Countes of Warwyk, late wyfe to the seid Erle, shall from henceforth have, possede, enherit and enjoy as in the right of their seid wyfes all Honours, Lordships, &c., Enheritaments, &c., which were or be belongyng to the seid Anne Countess of Warwyk, &c., and that the same Isabell and Anne, the doughters, be heires of blode to the same Countes, &c., and to all other their auncestres, as yf the seid Countes were nowe naturally dede." This Act, though annulled by another, 3 Hen. VII. (1487-8), as "against all reason, conscience, and course of nature, and contrary to the laws of God and man," seems decisive as to the fact, not only that Isabel and Anne had succeeded their father as his lawful heirs, but also that no *legal* impediment existed to the enjoyment by Ann Countess of Warwick of the Honours and Lordships belonging to her as heir of that Earldom, for had there been such impediment, this unnatural proceeding need not to have been resorted to. Henry VII., though ready to stigmatise the act of his predecessor, seems to have been induced to do so more with a view to his own advantage than from compassion towards the Countess; for we find that no sooner was she possessed of her large inheritance, by the reversal of the Act of 1473, than it was all settled by her upon the King, and we search in vain for further trace of the history of this unfortunate lady: upon her death, which is supposed to have happened about 1490, the ancient Earldom of Warwick and whatever dignity she possessed under the Patent of 1450 devolved upon her grandson, Edward Earl of Warwick.

* The Duke's eldest son John, commonly called Earl of Warwick, received summons to Parliament v. p. as Earl of Warwick, and took his seat 1 Mar. 1553; he was found guilty of high treason 18 Aug. following, and died at Penshurst, co. Kent, 21 Oct. 1554, S. P.

Earls.

XXII. 1561. 1. AMBROSE DUDLEY, s. and h., being restored in blood, was created Baron L'Isle 25 Dec. 1561; created Earl of Warwick 26 Dec. 1561, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Robert Dudley Earl of Leicester, and the heirs male of his body, K.G.; ob. 1589, s. p., and his bro. Robert having died the year previous s. p., all his honours became **Extinct.**

XXIII. 1618. 1. ROBERT RICH, 3rd Baron Rich of Leeze, created Earl of Warwick 6 Aug. 1618; ob. 1618.

XXIV. 1618. 2. ROBERT RICH, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. in his father's Barony of Rich by writ, dated 26 Jan. 1640; ob. 1658.

XXV. 1658. 3. ROBERT RICH, s. and h.; ob. 1659, s. p. m.

XXVI. 1659. 4. CHARLES RICH, bro. and h.; ob. 1673, s. p.

XXVII. 1673. 5. ROBERT RICH, II. 2nd Earl of Holland, cousin and heir male, being s. and h. of Henry 1st Earl of Holland, 2nd son of Robert Rich XXIII. 1st Earl of Warwick; ob. 1675.

XXVIII. 1675. 6. ROBERT RICH, s. and h., Earl of Holland; ob. 1701.

XXIX. 1701. 7. EDWARD HENRY RICH, s. and h., Earl of Holland; ob. 1721, unm.

XXX. 1721. 8. EDWARD RICH, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Cope Rich, eldest son of Cope Rich, next bro. of Robert II. Earl of Holland and XXVII. 5th Earl of Warwick; Earl of Holland; ob. 1759, s. p. m., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

XXXI. 1759. 1. FRANCIS GREVILLE, I. Earl Brooke (descended from Walter Beauchamp, Baron of Alcester and Powyck, bro. of William Beauchamp X. 8th Earl of Warwick), created Earl of Warwick 30 Nov. 1759, K.T.; ob. 1773.

XXXII. 1773. 2. GEORGE GREVILLE, s. and h., Earl Brooke; ob. 2 May 1816.

XXXIII. 1816. 3. HENRY RICHARD GREVILLE, s. and h., Earl Brooke, K.T.; ob. 10 Aug. 1853.

XXXIV. 1853. 4. GEORGE GUY GREVILLE, s. and h., present Earl of Warwick and Earl and Baron Brooke.

WATEVYLL, or WATTEVILLE.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1326. ROBERT DE WATEVYLL, summ. to Parl. from 3 Dec. 20 Edw. II. 1326, to 25 Jan. 4 Edw. III. 1330.

Dugdale gives no account of this Baron in his Baronage; he was, however, the same with Robert de Watevyll, who had been one of the adherents of Thomas Earl of Lancaster, was taken prisoner at Boroughbridge, and pardoned 1322; nothing further is found concerning him.

WATH AND HARROWDEN.

BARONY, 19 Nov. 1734—**Extinct** 1782.—*Vide* MALTON.

WELLES.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1299. 1. † ADAM DE WELLES, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 16 June, 4 Edw. II. 1311; ob. 1311.

II. 2. ROBERT DE WELLES, s. and h. æt. 16; he was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1320, s. p.

Barons by Writ.

III. 1332. 3. ADAM DE WELLES, bro. and h. æt. 16, summ. to Parl. from 20 July, 6 Edw. III. 1332, to 20 Apr. 17 Edw. III. 1343; ob. 1345.

IV. 1357. 4. JOHN DE WELLES, s. and h. æt. 12, summ. to Parl. 15 Dec. 31 Edw. III. 1357, and 20 Nov. 34 Edw. III. 1360; ob. 1361.

V. 1376. 5.*JOHN DE WELLES, s. and h. æt. 11, summ. to Parl. from 20 Jan. 49 Edw. III. 1376, to 26 Feb. 8 Hen. V. 1421; ob. 1421.[b]

VI. 1432. 6.*LEO DE WELLES, æt. 15, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Eudo de Welles (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 25 Feb. 10 Hen. VI. 1432, to 30 July, 38 Hen. VI. 1460, K.G.; slain at Towton 1461, and, being attainted 4 Nov. in that year, his honours became **Forfeited.**

VII. 1468. 7. RICHARD DE WELLES, s. and h. of Leo the last Baron, having m. Joan, dau. and h. of Robert VI. 6th Baron Willoughby of Eresby, was summ. to Parl. from 26 May, 33 Hen. VI. 1455, to 28 Feb. 6 Edw. IV. 1466, as "Richardo Welles, Domino Willoughby, Militi," obtained a full restoration in blood and honours 8 Edw. IV. 1468; beheaded in 1469. Robert de Welles, his only s. and h., was beheaded a few hours after, and in 14 Edw. IV. 1475 they were both attainted, when their honours again became **Forfeited.** This Robert dying s. p., Joan his sister became his heir, who m. Richard Hastings, and, though it does not appear either that the attainder of Robert her brother, or of Richard her father, the VII. 7th Baron, was ever reversed,[c] the said,

VIII. 1482. RICHARD HASTINGS was summ. to Parl. 15 Nov. 22 Edw. IV. 1482, and 9 Dec. 1 Rich. III. 1483, as "Richardo Hastinges de Welles, Chl'r;" ob. 1503, s. p. s., and Joan his wife died in 1505, s. p.; when, if the original Barony be considered to have been revived so as not to be affected by the Attainders above mentioned, it fell into **Abeyance** between the descendants of the four daughters of Leo VI. Baron Welles, viz., of—1. Alianore, who m. 1st, Thomas Lord Hoo and Hastings, and 2ndly James Lawrence, by whom she had two sons, Sir Thomas and James, who both died s. p., and 3rdly to Hugh Hastings; 2. Cecily, who m. Sir Robert Willoughby; 3. Margaret, who was the wife of Sir Thomas Dymocke; and 4. Katherine, who was 1st the wife of Sir Thomas de la Launde, and 2ndly of Robert Tempest, and had issue by both husbands, among whose descendants and representatives this Barony would now be in **Abeyance**; but if the Writ to Richard Hastings as Lord Welles be considered as a creation *de novo*, which is most probable, the Barony created by it became **Extinct** on his demise in 1503, s. p. s.

WELLES (of ....).

Viscount.

I. 1487. JOHN WELLES, 2nd s. of Leo VI. 6th Baron Welles (by his 2nd wife), created Viscount Welles, by which title he was first summ. to Parl. 1 Sept. 1487, though the precise date of his patent does not appear; he m. Cecily

[b] Though Dugdale's statement relative to this Baron has been followed in the text, it must be observed that a "John de Welles" (and apparently the same personage) was regularly summoned to Parliament from 29 September, 1 Hen. VI. 1422, to 3 August, 7 Hen. VI. 1429. Many instances are to be found of Writs of Summons being directed to Barons several years after their deaths, probably from ignorance of their demise: of which that of Maurice Lord Berkeley is a singular example, who, though dead in 1368, was regularly summoned until 1380, viz. twelve years after his decease.—*Vide* p. 55.

[c] In the Act of Attainder in question, special provision is made that Richard Hastings should enjoy certain manors which belonged to the attainted Barons, in consideration that he had married Joan, sister and heir of the said Robert de Welles, and also of his loyalty and services. Rot. Parl. vol. vi. 144.

Plantagenet, dau. of King Edward IV.; K.G.; ob. 1498, S. P. M. (Ann, his sole dau. and h., died an infant shortly after her father's death), when his title became **Extinct.**

WELLESLEY.

Baron.

I. 1797. 1. RICHARD COWLEY-WELLESLEY, 2nd Earl of Mornington in Ireland, created Baron Wellesley of Wellesley, co. Somerset, 20 Oct. 1797, created Marquess of Wellesley in Ireland 2 Dec. 1799; K.G.; ob. S. P. 26 Sept. 1842, when the Barony of Wellesley and Marquessate of Wellesley became **Extinct.**

WELLINGTON.

Viscounts. Earls. Marquesses. Dukes.

I. 1809.—I. 1812.—I. 1812.—I. 1814. 1. SIR ARTHUR WELLESLEY, K.B., third surviving son of Garrett Cowley-Wellesley, 1st Earl of Mornington in Ireland, and bro. of Richard 1st Marquess of Wellesley in Ireland and 1st Baron Wellesley in England; created Baron Douro of Wellesley, co. Somerset, and Viscount Wellington of Talavera, and of Wellington, co. Somerset, 4 Sept. 1809; created Earl of Wellington, co. Somerset, 28 Feb. 1812; created Marquess of Wellington aforesaid 3 Oct. 1812; created Marquess Douro aforesaid and Duke of Wellington 11 May 1814; Field-Marshal of the Armies of the United Kingdom, Austria, Hanover, the Netherlands, Prussia, and Russia; Marshal-General of the Portuguese, and Captain-General of the Spanish Armies; Prince of Waterloo in the Netherlands; Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo in Spain, and a grandee of the First Class; Duke of Victoria, Marquess of Torres Vedras, and Count of Vimiera in Portugal; K.G., G.C.B., G.C.H., Knight of the Orders of Maria Theresa of Austria; Maximilian Joseph of Bavaria; Elephant of Denmark; St. Esprit of France; William of the Netherlands; Tower and Sword of Portugal; Black and Red Eagle of Prussia; St. Andrew, St. Alexander Newski, and St. George of Russia; Annunciation of Sardinia; Rue Crown of Saxony; Golden Fleece, St. Ferdinand and St. Hermengild in Spain; Sword of Sweden; St. Januarius and St. Ferdinand in the Two Sicilies; Merit in Wurtemberg; Golden Lion in Hesse Cassel; and Fidelity and the Lion in Baden; ob. 14 Sept. 1852, and buried at St. Paul's with public honours 18 Nov. following.

II. 1852.—II. 1852.—II. 1852.—II. 1852. 2. ARTHUR RICHARD WELLESLEY, s. and h., present Duke, Marquess, and Earl of Wellington, Viscount Wellington, Marquess Douro and Baron Douro, &c. &c. =

WEMYSS.

Barons.

I. 1821. 1. FRANCIS CHARTERIS-WEMYSS-DOUGLAS, 6th Earl of Wemyss in Scotland, created Baron Wemyss of Wemyss, co. Fife, 17 July 1821; his Lordship became Earl of Wemyss in Scotland by the reversal in 1826 of the Attainder against his ancestor David Lord Elcho: ob. 28 June 1853.

II. 1853. 2. FRANCIS CHARTERIS-WEMYSS-DOUGLAS, s. and h., present Baron Wemyss, also Earl of Wemyss, &c. in Scotland. =

WENLOCK, or WENLOK.

Baron.

I. 1461. ✻JOHN WENLOK, summ. to Parl. as "Johanni Wenlok de Wenlok, Milite," 26 July, 1 Edw. IV. 1461,[d] K.G.; slain at Tewksbury 1471, S. P., when his honours became **Extinct.**

[d] He is stated by some authorities to have been created a Baron by Patent, but no enrolment of the dignity has been found.

WENLOCK.

Barons.

I. 1831. 1. Sir Robert Lawley, Bart., created Baron Wenlock of Wenlock, co. Salop, 10 Sept. 1831; ob. s. p. 10 Apr. 1834, when the title became **Extinct.**

I. 1839. 1. Paul Beilby Thompson (who had taken by Royal licence 27 Sept. 1820 the name of Thompson only), younger bro. of the last Baron, created Baron Wenlock of Wenlock, co. Salop, 13 May 1839. By licence 1 June 1839 he was authorized to take the name of Lawley before that of Thompson, and his issue to take the name of Lawley only; ob. 9 May 1852.

II. 1852. 2. Beilby Richard Lawley, s. and h., present Baron Wenlock and a Bart.

WENMAN.

Baroness.

I. 1834. 1. Sophia Elizabeth Wykeham (dau. and h. of William Richard Wykeham of Swalcliffe, co. Oxon, Esquire), created Baroness Wenman of Thame Park, co. Oxon, 3 June 1834, present Baroness Wenman, unm.

WENSLEYDALE.

Baron.

I. 1856. 1. Sir James Parke, Knt., late one of the Barons of the Exchequer, created Baron Wensleydale of Wensleydale in the North Riding, co. York, for term of his natural life 16 Jan. 1856,* present Baron Wensleydale.

WENTWORTH (of Nettlested).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1529. 1. Thomas Wentworth, summ. to Parl. from 2 Dec. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, to 4 Nov. 2 Edw. VI. 1548; ob. 1551.

II. 1552. 2. Thomas Wentworth, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 23 Jan. 5 Edw. VI. 1552, to 4 Feb. 31 Eliz. 1589; ob. 1590.

III. 1593. 3. Henry Wentworth, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 19 Feb. 35 Eliz. 1593; ob. 1594.

IV. 1594. 4. Thomas Wentworth, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 30 Jan. 18 Jac. I. 1621, to 17 May, 1 Car. I. 1625; created Earl of Cleveland, co. York, 7 Feb. 1625; ob. 1667, s. p. m., when that Earldom became **Extinct**, but the Barony of Wentworth devolved on,

Baronesses.

I. 1667. 5. Henrietta Maria Wentworth, his granddau. and h., being dau. and sole h. of Thomas Wentworth (ob. v. p. in 1664), who was summ. to Parl. in his father's Barony and took his seat 25 Nov. 1640; ob. 1686, s. p.

II. 1686. 6. Ann Wentworth, aunt and h., being only surviving child of Thomas IV. Baron, grandfather of the last Baroness; she m. John Lord Lovelace; ob. 1697.

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* The peculiar nature of this Patent having been brought before the House, and the subject referred to the Committee of Privileges, it was resolved, "That neither the Letters Patent, nor the Letters Patent with the usual Writ of Summons issued in pursuance thereof, can entitle the grantee therein named to sit and vote in Parliament."

Baronesses.

III. 1697. 7. MARTHA LOVELACE, granddau. and h., being dau. and sole h. of John Lord Lovelace (ob. vitâ matris), eldest s. of the last Baroness; she m. Sir Henry Johnson, Knt.; ob. 1745, s. p.

Baron by Writ. Viscounts.

VIII. 1745.—I. 1762. 8. SIR EDWARD NOEL, 4th Bart., cousin and h., being s. and h. of Sir Clobery Noel, eldest s. of Sir John Noel, bro. and h. of Sir Thomas Noel, s. and h. of Sir William Noel by Margaret Lovelace, 2nd dau. of Ann II. 6th Baroness, created Viscount Wentworth of Wellesborough, co. Leicester, 5 May 1762; ob. 1774.

IX. 1774.—II. 1774. 9. THOMAS NOEL, s. and h.; ob. 17 Apr. 1815, s. p., when the Viscounty became **Extinct**, but the Barony fell into **Abeyance** between his eldest sister Judith, wife of Sir Ralph Milbank, Bart., and his nephew Nathaniel Curzon, s. and h. apparent of Nathaniel Lord Scarsdale by Sophia Susannah his second sister. The Barony of Wentworth is now in **Abeyance** between the Right Hon. Anne Isabella, widow of the late George Gordon Byron Noel VI. Lord Byron, only child of Judith, late wife of Sir Ralph Milbank (who afterwards assumed the name of) Noel above mentioned, and the said Nathaniel Curzon, now Lord Scarsdale. The coheirs of this Barony are also coheirs of the Barony of Despencer (created by writ of Summons 17 Dec. 1387) and of one-third of the Barony of Tibetot.

WENTWORTH (of Wentworth Woodhouse).

Barons. Viscounts.

I. 1628.—I. 1628. 1. SIR THOMAS WENTWORTH, 2nd Bart., created Baron Wentworth of Wentworth Woodhouse, co. York, and Baron of Newmarch and Oversley 22 July 1628; created Viscount Wentworth 10 Dec. following; created Baron of Raby, with special remainder, and Earl of Strafford, 12 Jan. 1640, K.G.

Forfeited 1641—Restored 1662—**Extinct** 1695.—*Vide* STRAFFORD.

II. 1641.—II. 1641. 2. SIR WILLIAM WENTWORTH, only son of the attainted Earl, created Baron Wentworth of Wentworth Woodhouse, co. York, Baron of Newmarch and Oversley, and Baron of Raby, co. Durham (with a special remainder in regard to the latter), Viscount Wentworth, and Earl of Strafford, 1 Dec. 1641; restored to his father's titles and dignities 1662. —*Vide* STRAFFORD.

VISCOUNTY, 4 Sept. 1711—**Extinct** 1799.—*Vide* STRAFFORD.

WEST.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1342. 1. SIR THOMAS WEST, m. Eleanor, dau. and h. of Sir John Cantelupe, and was summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342; ob. 1343.

II. 2. THOMAS WEST, s. and h. æt. 9, he was never summ. to Parl; ob. 1386.

III. 1402. 3. THOMAS WEST, s. and h. æt. 21, summ. to Parl. 21 June, 3 Hen. IV. 1402, and 25 Aug. 4 Hen. IV. 1404: he m. Joan, dau. of Roger III. Baron De la Warr; ob. 1406.

IV. 4. THOMAS WEST, s. and h. æt. 14; he m. Ida, dau. and coh. of Almaric Baron St. Amand, but was never summ. to Parl.; ob. 1416, s. p.

Barons by Writ.

V. 5. REGINALD WEST, bro. and h. æt. 21, summ. to Parl. as "Baron de la Warr" in 1426, jure matris, in which Barony that of West became merged.

This Barony, together with the *ancient* Barony of De la Warr, is now vested in the descendants and representatives of Sir Owen West, half-bro. of Thomas West IX. 9th Baron de la Warr.—*Vide* DE LA WARR.

WESTERN.

Baron.

I. 1833. 1. CHARLES CALLIS WESTERN, created Baron Western of Rivenhall, co. Essex, 28 Jan. 1833; ob. s. p. 4 Nov. 1844, when the title became **Extinct.**

WESTMINSTER.

Marquesses.

I. 1831. 1. ROBERT GROSVENOR, 2nd Earl Grosvenor, created Marquess of Westminster 13 Sept. 1831, K.G.; ob. 17 Feb. 1845.

II. 1845. 2. RICHARD GROSVENOR, s. and h., present Marquess of Westminster, Earl Grosvenor, Viscount Belgrave, Baron Grosvenor, and a Bart.

WESTMORELAND.

Earls.

I. 1397. 1. RALPH NEVILL, IV. 8th Baron Nevill of Raby, created Earl of Westmoreland 29 Sept. 1397, K.G., Earl Marshal; ob. 1425.

II. 1425. 2. RALPH NEVILL, grands. and h., being s. and h. of John Nevill (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Earl; ob. 1485, s. p. s.

III. 1485. 3. RALPH NEVILL, nephew and h., being s. and h. of John Nevill,[f] next bro. of the last Earl; ob. 1523.

IV. 1523. 4. RALPH NEVILL, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Ralph Nevill (ob. v. p.), eldest son of the last Earl, K.G.; ob. 1549.

V. 1549. 5. HENRY NEVILL, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1563.

VI. 1563. 6. CHARLES NEVILL, s. and h.; attainted in 1570, when all his honours became **Forfeited.**[g]

VII. 1624. 1. FRANCIS FANE, s. and h. of Sir Thomas Fane by Mary Nevill, Baroness Despencer, dau. and sole h. of Henry Nevill VI. 4th Baron Bergavenny, lineally descended from Edward Nevill, younger s. of Ralph 1st Earl of Westmoreland, created Baron of Burghersh and Earl of Westmoreland 29 Dec. 1624, succeeded his mother in the ancient Barony of Despencer in 1626; ob. 1628.

VIII. 1628. 2. MILDMAY FANE, s. and h.; ob. 1665.

IX. 1665. 3. CHARLES FANE, s. and h.; ob. 1691, s. p.

X. 1691. 4. VERE FANE, half-bro. and h.; ob. 1693.

XI. 1693. 5. VERE FANE, s. and h.; ob. 1699, unm.

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[f] This John Nevill is called on the Rolls of Parliament "John Lord Nevill." He was slain at Towton Field, and was attainted by Parliament 4 Nov. 1461.—*Rolls of Parliament*, v. 477-480. Ralph his son and heir obtained a reversal of his father's attainder and the restoration of the greater part of his estates 6 Oct. 1472.—*Ibid.* vi. 24.

[g] In the reign of James I. Edmond Nevill, the lineal descendant of George Nevill, younger son of Ralph 1st Earl, and next heir male of Charles the last Earl, claimed the Earldom of Westmoreland; but it was decided against him, on the ground that the attainder had caused all the honours possessed by the said Charles to be FORFEITED to the Crown as an estate of inheritance. A copy of Edmond Nevill's claim, which is a curious document, may be found in Landsdowne MSS. 254, p. 376, and Surtees' Durham, vol. iv. 164.

Earls.

XII. 1699. 6. THOMAS FANE, bro. and h.; ob. 1736, s. p.

XIII. 1736. 7. JOHN FANE, bro. and h., created Baron Catherlough in Ireland 4 Oct. 1733; ob. 1762, s. p., when the Barony of Despencer fell into **Abeyance**, and his Irish Barony became **Extinct**, but the Barony of Burghersh and the Earldom of Westmoreland devolved on,

XIV. 1762. 8. THOMAS FANE, as next h. male, being s. and h. of Henry, eldest son of Sir Francis Fane, K.B., s. and h. of Sir Francis Fane, K.B., 2nd son of Francis VII. 1st Earl; ob. 1771.

XV. 1771. 9. JOHN FANE, s. and h.; ob. 1774.

XVI. 1774. 10. JOHN FANE, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 15 Dec. 1841.

XVII. 1841. 11. JOHN FANE, s. and h., present Earl of Westmoreland and Baron Burghersh, G.C.B.

WESTON.

Baron.

I. 1628. 1. RICHARD WESTON, created Baron Weston of Neyland, co. Essex, 13 Apr. 1628, created Earl of Portland 17 Feb. 1633. **Extinct** 1688.—*Vide* PORTLAND.

WEYMOUTH.

Viscounts.

I. 1682. 1. SIR THOMAS THYNNE, 2nd Bart., created Baron Thynne of Warminster, co. Wilts, and Viscount Weymouth, co. Dorset, 11 Dec. 1682, with remainder, failing his issue male, to James Thynne and Henry Frederick Thynne, his brothers and their issue male respectively; ob. 1714, s. p. m. s.

II. 1714. 2. THOMAS THYNNE, grand-nephew and h. male, being s. and h. of Thomas, eldest son of Henry Frederick Thynne, next bro. of Thomas 1st Viscount (James his elder bro. having died unm. 1709); ob. 1751.

III. 1751. 3. THOMAS THYNNE, s. and h., created Marquess of Bath 25 Aug. 1789, K.G.—*Vide* BATH.

WHADDON.

Baron.

I. 1616. 1. SIR GEORGE VILLIERS, created Baron of Whaddon, co. Bucks, 27 Aug. 1616, and on the same day was advanced to the Viscounty of Villiers. **Extinct** 1687.—*Vide* VILLIERS and BUCKINGHAM.

WHARNCLIFFE.

Barons.

I. 1826. 1. JAMES ARCHIBALD STUART-WORTLEY (assumed the name of) MACKENZIE (2nd but eldest surviving son of Lord James Archibald Stuart, who assumed the name of Wortley, 2nd son of John 3rd Earl of Bute in Scotland, and next bro. of John 4th Earl of Bute in Scotland and 1st Marquess of Bute in England), created Baron Wharncliffe of Wortley, co. York, 12 July 1826; ob. 19 Dec. 1845.

II. 1845. 2. JOHN STUART-WORTLEY-MACKENZIE, s. and h.; ob. 22 Oct. 1855.

III. 1855. 3. EDWARD MONTAGUE GRANVILLE STUART-WORTLEY, s. and h., present Baron Wharncliffe, unm.

WHARTON.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1545. 1. THOMAS WHARTON, summ. to Parl. from 30 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. 1545, to 30 Sept. 8 Eliz. 1566; ob. 1568.

II. 1568. 2. THOMAS WHARTON, s. and h. æt. 48, summ. to Parl. 2 Apr. 13 Eliz. 1571, and 8 May 14 Eliz. 1572; ob. 1572.

III. 1572. 3. PHILIP WHARTON, s. and h. æt. 18, summ. to Parl. from 6 Jan. 23 Eliz. 1581, to 17 May, 1 Car. I. 1625; ob. 1625.

IV. 1625. 4. PHILIP WHARTON, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Wharton (ob. v. p. 1622), eldest son of the last Baron, æt. 9, 1622, summ. to Parl. from 3 Nov. 15 Car. I. 1639, to 19 May, 1 Jac. II. 1685; ob. 1696.

Earls. Marquesses.

V. 1696.—I. 1706.—I. 1715. 5. THOMAS WHARTON, s. and h., created Viscount Winchendon, co. Bucks, and Earl of Wharton, co. Westmoreland, 23 Dec. 1706; created Marquess of Wharton, co. Westmoreland, and of Malmesbury, co. Wilts, 15 Feb. 1715; and, 12 Apr. following, Baron of Trim, Earl of Rathfarnum, and Marquess of Catherlough in Ireland; ob. 1715.

Duke.

VI. 1715.—II. 1715.—II. 1715.—I. 1718. 6. PHILIP WHARTON, s. and h., created Duke of Wharton, co. Westmoreland, 28 Jan. 1718; died at Tarragona in Spain 31 May 1731, s. p. s., when all his honours, excepting the Barony of Wharton, created by writ of summons 36 Hen. VIII. 1545, became **Extinct.**

His Grace was outlawed for high treason 3 Apr. 1729, but upon the claims made before the House of Lords in 1843-4, to the Barony of Wharton, by Charles Kemeys Kemeys-Tynte and Alexander Dundas Ross Cochrane Wishart Baillie, Esqs., such outlawry was pronounced to have been irregular and informal, and the House of Lords resolved, 28 July 1845, that the claimant Charles Kemeys Kemeys-Tynte, Esq., was the sole heir of one-third of the said dignity, as heir to Mary, dau. of Philip 4th Lord Wharton; that the claimant Alexander Dundas Ross Cochrane Wishart Baillie and Mrs. Matilda Aufrere were coheirs of another third of the said dignity, as heirs to Philadelphia, youngest dau. of the said Philip; and that Lord Willoughby de Eresby and the Marquess of Cholmondeley were the coheirs of the remaining but elder third of the said dignity, as heirs to Elizabeth, only dau. of the said Philip by his first wife.

WHITTINGTON.

JOHN DE WHITTINGTON, summ. 26 Jan. 25 Edward I. 1297, but for the reasons assigned under FITZ-JOHN it is doubtful if that writ can be considered as a regular summ. to Parl. Dugdale gives no account of such a Baron, nor does he appear ever afterwards to have been summoned.

WHITWORTH.

Viscount. Earl.

I. 1813.—I. 1815. CHARLES WHITWORTH, 1st Baron Whitworth in Ireland, created Viscount Whitworth of Adbaston, co. Stafford, 14 June 1813; created Baron of Adbaston aforesaid, and Earl Whitworth, 25 Nov. 1815, G.C.B.; Ambassador to the First Consul; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; ob. 13 May 1825, s. p., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

WIDDRINGTON.

Barons.

I. 1643. 1. Sir William Widdrington, 1st Bart., h. general of the Barony of Hilton, created Baron Widdrington of Blankney, co. Lincoln, 10 Nov. 1643; fell in battle, ex parte Regis, 1651.

II. 1651. 2. William Widdrington, s. and h.; ob. 1676.

III. 1676. 3. William Widdrington, s. and h.; ob. 1695.

IV. 1695. 4. William Widdrington, s. and h.; attainted in 1716, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

WIGAN.

Baron.

I. 1826. 1. James Lindsay, 7th Earl of Balcarres in Scotland, created Baron Wigan of Haigh Hall, co. pal. Lancaster, 5 July 1826, present Baron Wigan, also Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, &c., in Scotland.

WILINGTON.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1329. 1. John de Wilington, summ. to Parl. from 14 June, 3 Edw. III. 1329, to 15 Nov. 12 Edw. III. 1338. Dugdale in his Baronage omits to notice that a John de Wilington was ever summ. to Parl., but it is pretty evident it was this John whom he states had his lands seized 15 Edw. II., but which were restored to him by Edward III.; ob. 1339.

II. 1342. 2. Ralph de Wilington, s. and h. æt. 30, summ. to Parl. 25 Feb. 16 Edw. III. 1342, but never afterwards; ob. 1348, s. p., leaving Reginald de Wilington his uncle his heir, æt. 70, when this Barony became **Extinct.**

WILLIAMS (of Thame).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1554. 1. John Williams, summ. to Parl. from 2 Apr. 1 Philip and Mary, 1554, to 5 Nov. 5 and 6 Philip and Mary 1558, as "Johanni Williams de Thame;" ob. 1559, s. p. m., leaving his two daughters (Isabel, who m. Sir Richard Wenman, ancestor of the Viscounts Wenman in Ireland, and Margery, the wife of Henry Lord Norreys) his heirs, and between whose descendants and representatives, of whom the Earl of Abingdon is the heir-general of Margery, this Barony is now in **Abeyance.**

WILLOUGHBY (of Eresby).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1313. 1. Robert Willoughby, æt. 40, and coheir of Anthony Bishop of Durham 4 Edw. II. 1310, summ. to Parl. 26 July and 26 Nov. 7 Edw. II. 1313; his mother was Alice, sister and coheir of Walter de Beke; ob. 1316.

II. 1332. 2.* John Willoughby, s. and h. æt. 13, summ. to Parl. from 27 Jan. 6 Edw. III. 1332, to 10 Mar. 23 Edw. III. 1349; ob. 1349.

III. 1350. 3. John Willoughby, s. and h. æt. 21, summ. to Parl. from 25 Nov. 24 Edw. III. 1350, to 8 Jan. 44 Edw. III. 1371, as "Johanni de Wilughby de Eresby;" ob. 1372.

IV. 1376. 4.* Robert Willoughby, s. and h. æt. 23, summ. to Parl. from 20 Jan. 49 Edw. III. 1376, to 20 Nov. 18 Rich. II. 1394; ob. 1396.

Barons by Writ.

V. 1396. 5.* WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY, s. and h. æt. 28, summ. to Parl. from 30 Nov. 20 Rich. II. 1396, to 26 Oct. 11 Hen. IV. 1409, K.G.; ob. 1409.

VI. 1411. 6. ROBERT WILLOUGHBY, s. and h. æt. 24, summ. to Parl. from 21 Sept. 12 Hen. IV. 1411, to 5 Sept. 29 Hen. VI. 1450, K.G., Count of Vendome and Beaumont, &c. in France; ob. 1452, S. P. M.; Joan his sole dau. and h. æt. 27 ad mortem patris, having married,

VII. 1455. * RICHARD WELLES, s. and h. apparent of Leo VI. Baron Welles, he was summ. to Parl. jure uxoris as "Richardo de Welles, Domino Willoughby Militi," from 26 May, 33 Hen. VI. 1455,[h] to 28 Feb. 6 Edw. IV. 1466; beheaded, together with his only son Robert Welles, in 1469, and were both attainted in 1475. Joane, only sister and heir of Robert, m. Richard Hastings, who was summ. to Parl. in 1482 as Baron Welles;[i] he died S. P. in 1503, and his said wife Joane in 1505, likewise without issue, when this Barony devolved upon her next heir, jure matris, viz.,

VIII. 1509. 7. WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY, he being s. and h. of Christopher, bro. and h. of Robert, eldest son of Robert, s. and h. of Thomas Willoughby, next bro. of Robert VI. Baron, summ. to Parl. from 17 Oct. 1 Hen. VIII. 1509, to 15 Apr. 14 Hen. VIII. 1523; ob. 1525, S. P. M.

IX. 1525. 8. KATHERINE WILLOUGHBY, dau. and h.; she m. 1st, Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, by whom she had two sons, both Dukes of Suffolk, who died young before their mother; her 2nd husband was Richard Bertie, Esq.; ob. 19 Sept. 1580.

X. 1581. 9. PEREGRINE BERTIE, s. and h., claimed and was allowed the Barony, and was summ. to Parl. from 16 Jan. 23 Eliz. 1581, to 24 Oct. 39 Eliz. 1597; ob. 1601.

XI. 1601. 10. ROBERT BERTIE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 5 Nov. 3 Jac. I. 1605, to 17 May 1 Car. I. 1625; created Earl of Lindsey 22 Nov. 1626; this Barony continued merged in the Earldom of Lindsey and Dukedom of Ancaster until the demise of Robert IV. Duke of Ancaster, VII. Earl and IV. Marquess of Lindsey, and XVII. Baron Willoughby of Eresby, in 1779, S. P., when it fell into **Abeyance** between his two sisters and heirs, viz. Priscilla Barbara Elizabeth Bertie and Georgiana Charlotte Bertie, who afterwards married George James 1st Marquess of Cholmondeley, K.G.; on 18 Mar. 1780 the King was pleased to terminate the Abeyance in favour of,

XVIII. 1780. 17. PRISCILLA BARBARA ELIZABETH BURRELL, eldest sister and coh., m. Peter 1st Baron Gwydir; ob. 29 Dec. 1828.

XIX. 1828. 18. PETER ROBERT DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY (which names he assumed by Royal Licence 26 June 1829), 2nd Baron Gwydir (*vide* GWYDIR), s. and h., present Baron Willoughby of Eresby and Baron Gwydir, and a Baronet, Joint Hereditary Great Chamberlain of England.

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[h] It appears that he sat in Parliament in 1454.

[i] *Vide* Note under WELLES: it would appear that Christopher, father of William VIII. Baron, claimed and bore the title of Lord Willoughby of Eresby; he so describes himself in his will, 1498, and it is probable that he assumed it upon the attainder of Richard Welles Lord Willoughby and his son, 1472.

WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE.

Barons by Writ.

I. 1492. 1.* ROBERT WILLOUGHBY, great-grands. of Sir Thomas Willoughby, 2nd s. of Robert IV. Baron Willoughby of Eresby, summ. to Parl. from 12 Aug. 7 Hen. VII. 1492, to 16 Jan. 12 Hen. VII. 1497, as "Roberto Willoughby de Brooke, Chev.," K.G.; ob. 1503.

II. 1511. 2. ROBERT WILLOUGHBY, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 28 Nov. 3 Hen. VIII. 1511, to 12 Nov. 7 Hen. VIII. 1515; ob. 1522, S. P. M. Edward his eldest son died v. p. S. P. M., between whose daughters, Elizabeth, who m. Sir Fulke Greville, and Blanch, who became the wife of Sir Francis Dawtrey, the Barony fell into **Abeyance.** In 1696 it was claimed by, and allowed to,

III. 1696. 3. RICHARD VERNEY, he being 2nd s., and eventually h., of Sir Greville Verney, s. and h. of Sir Richard Verney by Margaret, sister and sole h. of Fulke Greville I. Baron Brooke, s. and h. of Sir Fulke Greville, eldest son of Sir Fulke Greville by Elizabeth Willoughby above mentioned, dau., and ultimately sole h. (her sister Blanch, Lady Dawtrey, having died S. P.), of Edward Willoughby, who died v. p., eldest son of Robert II. Baron; allowed the Barony 13 Feb. 1696; ob. 1711.

IV. 1711. 4. GEORGE VERNEY, s. and h.; ob. 1728.

V. 1728. 5. RICHARD VERNEY, s. and h.; ob. 1752, S. P.

VI. 1752. 6. JOHN PEYTO VERNEY, nephew and h., being s. and h. of John Verney, next bro. of the last Baron; ob. 15 Feb. 1816.

VII. 1816. 7. JOHN PEYTO VERNEY, s. and h.; ob. 1 Sept. 1820, S. P.

VIII. 1820. 8. HENRY PEYTO VERNEY, bro. and h.; ob. 16 Dec. 1852, S. P.

IX. 1852. 9. ROBERT JOHN BARNARD (who by Royal Licence 17 May 1853 took the surname of VERNEY only), nephew and h., eldest son of the Rev. Robert Barnard by Louisa, only sister of the last Baron; present Baron Willoughby de Broke, and being h. general of the Barony of Latimer, created by Writ of Summons of 20 Dec. 28 Edw. I. 1299, also Baron Latimer.

WILLOUGHBY (of Parham).

Barons.

I. 1547. 1. WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY, s. and h. of Christopher Willoughby, next bro. of William VIII. 7th Baron Willoughby of Eresby; created Baron Willoughby of Parham, co. Suffolk, 20 Feb. 1547; ob. 1574.

II. 1574. 2. CHARLES WILLOUGHBY, s. and h.; ob. 1603.

III. 1603. 3. WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY, grands. and h., being s. and h. of William Willoughby (ob. v. p.) eldest son of the last Baron; ob. 1617.

IV. 1617. 4. HENRY WILLOUGHBY, s. and h.; ob. 16.., infans.

V. 16... 5. FRANCIS WILLOUGHBY, bro. and h.; drowned at Barbadoes, 1666, S. P. M.

VI. 1666. 6. WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY, bro. and h.; ob. 1673.

VII. 1673. 7. GEORGE WILLOUGHBY, s. and h.; ob. 1674.

VIII. 1674. 8. JOHN WILLOUGHBY, s. and h.; ob. 1678, S. P.

IX. 1678. 9. JOHN WILLOUGHBY, uncle and h., being next bro. of George VII. Baron; ob. 1678, S. P.

Barons.

X. 1678. 10. CHARLES WILLOUGHBY, bro. and h.; ob. 1679, s. p.

XI. 1679. 11. THOMAS WILLOUGHBY, s. and h. of Sir Thomas Willoughby, *third* son of Charles II. Baron, was erroneously allowed the Barony on the presumption that the issue male of his elder bro., Sir Ambrose Willoughby, *second* son of Charles II. Baron, was extinct, and was summ. to Parl. by Writ, directed "Thomæ Willoughby de Parham, Chl'r," 19 May 1 Jac. II. 1685; ob. 1692.

XII. 1692. 12. HUGH WILLOUGHBY, s. and h.; ob. 1712 s. p.

XIII. 1712. 13. EDWARD WILLOUGHBY, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Francis Willoughby, next bro. of the last Baron; ob. 1713, s. p.

XIV. 1713. 14. CHARLES WILLOUGHBY, bro. and h.; ob. 1715.

XV. 1715. 15. HUGH WILLOUGHBY, s. and h.; ob. 1765, unm.; by a Resolution of the House 20 Mar. 1767, the Barony was awarded to,

XVI. 1765. 16. HENRY WILLOUGHBY, s. and h. of Henry, eldest son of Henry (who went to Virginia), s. and h. of Edward, only son of Sir Ambrose Willoughby, 2nd son of Charles II. Baron, whose issue male, when the Barony was allowed to Thomas XI. Baron, was supposed to be extinct; ob. 1776, s. p. m.

XVII. 1776. 17. GEORGE WILLOUGHBY, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Fortune Willoughby, next bro. of the last Baron; ob. 1779, s. p., when the Barony created by the Patent of 1547 became **Extinct.**

WILMINGTON.

Baron. Earl.

I. 1728.—I. 1730. SIR SPENCER COMPTON, K.B., 2nd surviving son of James X. 3rd Earl of Northampton, created Baron Wilmington, co. Sussex, 8 Jan. 1728; created Viscount Pevensey and Earl of Wilmington, both co. Sussex, 14 May 1730, K.G.; ob. 1743, unm., when all his honours became **Extinct.**

BARONY, 7 Sept. 1812.—*Vide* NORTHAMPTON.

WILMOT.

Baron.

I. 1643. 1. HENRY WILMOT, 2nd Viscount Wilmot in Ireland, created Baron Wilmot of Adderbury, co. Oxford, 29 June 1643; created Earl of Rochester 13 Dec. 1652.—**Extinct** 1681.—*Vide* ROCHESTER.

WILTON.

VISCOUNTY, 19 Oct. 1714—**Extinct** 1789.—*Vide* CARNARVON and CHANDOS.

WILTON.

Earls.

I. 1801. 1. THOMAS EGERTON I. 1st Baron Grey de Wilton of Wilton Castle, created 26 June 1801, Viscount Grey de Wilton and Earl of Wilton of Wilton Castle, co. Hereford, with remainder failing his issue male to Thomas Grosvenor, Esq., 2nd son of the Right Hon. Robert Grosvenor (commonly called Viscount Belgrave) by Eleanor his wife, dau. of the said Thomas Lord Grey de Wilton, and the heirs male of his body; failing which to Robert Grosvenor, Esq., 3rd son of the said Robert and Eleanor, and the heirs male of his body; remainder to the 4th and other son or sons of the said Eleanor by her present or any future husband,

Earls.

and to the heirs male of their bodies respectively; ob. 23 Sept. 1814, S. P. M., when he was succeeded in the Earldom, agreeable to the limitation, by his grandson,

II. 1814. 2. THOMAS GROSVENOR, who by Royal Licence 27 Nov. 1821, took the surname and arms of EGERTON, present Earl of Wilton and Viscount Grey de Wilton.

WILTSHIRE.

Earls.

I. 1397. 1. WILLIAM LE SCROPE, bro. of Stephen 2nd Baron Scrope of Masham, created Earl of Wiltshire 29 Sept. 1397, "sibi et heredibus suis masculis imperpetuum;" K.G.; beheaded and attainted 1399, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

II. 1449. 1. JAMES BUTLER, s. and h. apparent of James 4th Earl of Ormond in Ireland, created Earl of Wiltshire 8 July 1449; succeeded as 5th Earl of Ormond in Ireland in 1452; Lord Treasurer, K.G.; beheaded 1461, S. P., and having been attainted 4 Nov. in that year this Earldom became **Forfeited.**[k]

III. 1470. 1. JOHN STAFFORD, 2nd son of Humphrey, s. and h. of Humphrey I. Duke of Buckingham and VI. Earl of Stafford, created Earl of Wiltshire 5 Jan. 1470;[l] K.G.; ob. 1473.

IV. 1473. 2. EDWARD STAFFORD, s. and h.; ob. 1499, S. P., when the Earldom again became **Extinct.**

V. 1509. 1. HENRY STAFFORD (younger son of Henry II. Duke of Buckingham and VII. Earl of Stafford, and cousin of Edward the last Earl), created Earl of Wiltshire 1509,[m] K.G.; ob. 1523, S. P., when the Earldom again became **Extinct.**

VI. 1529. 1. THOMAS BOLEYN, 1st Viscount Rochford (afterwards father-in-law to King Henry VIII. and grandfather of Queen Elizabeth), created Earl of Wiltshire, "præfato Thomæ et heredibus masculis suis de corpore suo," and Earl of Ormond in Ireland to him and "heredibus suis imperpetuum," 8 Dec. 1529, K.G.; ob. 1538, and his only son, George Boleyn (who was summ. to Parl. as "Georgio Bullen de Rochford," 5 Jan. 1533), having been beheaded and attainted, v. p., the Earldom of Ormond fell into **Abeyance** between the issue of his two daughters and coheirs,[n] but the Earldom of Wiltshire again became **Extinct.**

VII. 1550. 1. WILLIAM PAULET, I. 1st Baron St. John, created Earl of Wiltshire 19 Jan. 1550; created Marquess of Winchester 12 Oct. 1551, in which dignity this Earldom is now merged.—*Vide* WINCHESTER.

WIMBLEDON.

Viscount.

I. 1626. 1. SIR EDWARD CECIL, 1st Baron Cecil of Putney, created Viscount Wimbledon, co. Surrey, 25 July 1626; ob. 1638, S. P. M., when his titles became **Extinct.**

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[k] As he died without issue, the dignity would have become EXTINCT if it had not been FORFEITED by his attainder.

[l] The date of the Writ to the Sheriff of Wilts directing the payment of the annuity of 20*l.* out of the county, and reciting the creation, but no enrolment of the grant of the Earldom, is to be found on the Patent or Charter Rolls.

[m] The day of the month not expressed.

[n] On the death of Queen Elizabeth, the only issue of Ann Boleyn, the eldest coheir became EXTINCT, when it is presumed that the Abeyance of the Earldom of Ormond, agreeably to the limitation, terminated, and consequently that dignity reverted to the representative of the other coheir, the heir-general of whom is the present Earl of Berkeley; and who, under the said limitation, must probably be considered as Earl of Ormond in Ireland.

WINCHENDON.

Viscounty, 23 Dec. 1706—**Extinct** 1731.—*Vide* Wharton.

WINCHESTER.

Earls.

I. 1207. 1. Saier de Quincy, having married the younger coheir of the vast estates of the Earldom of Leicester, received from King John a Charter 13 Mar. 1207, granting to him 10*l.* per annum to be paid each year "de exitibus comitatus Suthampt. p. man. vic. Suth. apd. Wint. noie. comitis;" he was afterwards known by the title of Earl of Winchester, though Southampton was the title, which the usage of the period under similar circumstances would seem to have conferred; he was one of the celebrated twenty-five Barons who were appointed to enforce the observance of Magna Charta; he was at the siege of Damietta 1219, and died in the Holy Land, a short time after, on pilgrimage to Jerusalem.

II. 1219. 2. Roger de Quincy, 2nd son,[o] succeeded to the Earldom; ob. 1264, s. p. m., when the Earldom passed to the Crown.

III. 1322. 1. Hugh H. 2nd Baron Despencer, created Earl of Winchester 10 May 1322 for life, remainder to his son Hugh le Despencer, Jun., and his heirs; hanged 1326, and having been declared a traitor by Parliament the Earldom became **Forfeited.**

IV. 1472. 1. Lewis de Bruges, Lord of Gruthuyse and Prince of Steenhuyse, "dnm. de Avelghien de Spiers de Æmstede et de Œstampe" in Burgundy; created Earl of Winchester 13 Oct. 1472 (for services rendered to the King in exile), with an annuity of 200*l.* per annum out of the county of Southampton, besides a grant out of the Customs payable at the port of Southampton,[p] but without a seat in Parliament; surrendered the Patent into the King's hands at Calais in order to its being cancelled, 1499.[q]

Marquesses.

I. 1551. 1. William Pawlet VII. 1st Earl of Wiltshire, created Marquess of Winchester 12 Oct. 1551, Lord High Treasurer, K.G.; ob. 10 Mar. 1572.

II. 1572. 2. John Pawlet, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. in his father's Barony of St. John 1 & 2 Ph. and Mary 1554; ob. 1576.

III. 1576. 3. William Pawlet, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. in his father's Barony of St. John 18 Eliz. 1572; ob. 1598.

IV. 1598. 4. William Pawlet, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. in his father's Barony of St. John 23 Eliz. 1580; ob. 1628.

V. 1628. 5. John Pawlet, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. in his father's Barony of St. John 22 Jac. I. 1624; ob. 1674.

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[o] Some writers assert that Robert, the eldest son, who accompanied his father to the Holy Land, returned to England only to find his inheritance seized by his younger brother, whose right to it he unsuccessfully disputed.

[p] Lewis de Bruges was a Knight of the Golden Fleece, and is stated by Philip de Comines to have been Governor in Holland for the Duke of Burgundy at the time Edward escaped from England to that country, and was in danger of falling into the hands of the Easterlings or Hanse merchants, from whom the Governor rescued him, and bore the expenses of him and his followers till they arrived in safety at the Hague.

[q] Cart., 12 Edw. IV. m. 3, No. 9, contains the grant of the Earldom to him and the heirs male of his body, and in the margin is the following note:—"Vacat irro[t] infrascr. q' l're inde paten. sursum reddite et restitute fuerunt ad manus D'ni n'ri R. Henrici septimi apud Villam Cales anno regni suo xv°. ea intentione ut cancellant[r] et dampnent[r]. Et q' l're p'dce sic ut p'mittit[r] sursum reddite et restitute cancellabant[r] et dampnabant[r]. Io. irro[t] infrascr. similit. cancellat[r] et dampnat[r]."

Marquesses.

VI. 1674. 6. CHARLES PAWLET, s. and h., created Duke of Bolton 9 Apr. 1689; in which Dukedom this Marquessate continued merged until the death of Harry Pawlet VI. Duke of Bolton and XI. Marquess of Winchester, &c. s. p. m. in 1794, when the dignity devolved on his next heir male, viz.,

XII. 1794. 12. GEORGE POWLETT, 8th but only surviving son of Norton Pawlet, s. and h. of Francis, eldest son of Lord Henry Pawlet, 2nd son of William IV. Marquess; ob. 22 Apr. 1800.

XIII. 1800. 13. CHARLES INGOLDESBY BURROUGHS-POWLETT, s. and h., took the surname of Burroughs in addition to that of Powlett by Royal licence 8 Oct. 1839; ob. 29 Nov. 1843.

XIV. 1843. 14. JOHN POWLETT, s. and h., present Marquess of Winchester, Earl of Wiltshire, and Baron St. John. =

WINCHILSEA.

Countess.

I. 1628. 1. ELIZABETH, 1st Viscountess Maidstone, widow of Sir Moyle Finch, Bart., created Countess of Winchilsea, with remainder to her issue male, 12 July 1628; ob. 1633.

Earls.

I. 1633. 2. SIR THOMAS FINCH, 2nd Bart., s. and h.; ob. 1634.

II. 1634. 3. HENEAGE FINCH, s. and h., created Baron Fitz-Herbert, 26 June 1660; ob. 1689.

III. 1689. 4. CHARLES FINCH, grandson and h., being s. and h. of William Finch (ob. v. p. 1672), eldest son of the last Earl; ob. 1712, s. p. s.

IV. 1712. 5. HENEAGE FINCH, uncle and h., being 2nd son of Heneage II. Earl; ob. 1726, s. p.

V. 1726. 6. JOHN FINCH, half-bro. and h.; ob. unm. 1729, when the Barony of Fitz-Herbert became **Extinct**; but his other honours devolved on his next heir male,

VI. 1729. 7. DANIEL FINCH, XIII. 2nd Earl of Nottingham, s. and h. of Sir Heneage Finch XII. 1st Earl of Nottingham, eldest son of Sir Heneage Finch, Knt., younger son of Sir Moyle Finch and Elizabeth I. Countess of Winchilsea; ob. 1 Jan. 1730.

VII. 1730. 8. DANIEL FINCH, s. and h. Earl of Nottingham, K.G.; ob. 1769, s. p. m.

VIII. 1769. 9. GEORGE FINCH, nephew and h., being s. and h. of William Finch, next bro. of the last Earl, K.G.; ob. 2 Aug. 1826, s. p.

IX. 1826. 10. GEORGE WILLIAM FINCH-HATTON, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of George Finch-Hatton (ob. 1823), eldest s. of the Hon. Edward Finch, who assumed the name of HATTON, and died 1771, 8th son of Daniel VI. 7th Earl, present Earl of Winchilsea and XVI. 5th Earl of Nottingham, Viscount Maidstone, Baron Finch of Daventry, and a Baronet. =

WINDSORE.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Will. I. 1. WILLIAM FITZ-OTHER, held several Lordships at the General Survey, and being Castellan of Windsor, assumed that surname; ob. . . .

II. Hen. I. 2. WILLIAM DE WINDSORE, s. and h.; living 1135.

III. Hen. II. 3. WILLIAM DE WINDSORE, s. and h.; living 1194.

Barons by Tenure.

IV. John. 4. WALTER DE WINDSORE, s. and h.; ob. circa 1205, s. p. m., leaving two daughters and coheirs, one of whom m. Ralph de Hodeng, to whom she took half the Barony of Windsore, and the other m. Duncan de Lascelles, to whom she carried the other moiety of her father's lands; in 1212, William de Windsore, a younger bro. of Walter the last Baron, obtained livery of part of the said lands, and the barony being thus broken up, none of this family were afterwards considered as Barons.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1381. WILLIAM DE WINDSORE, 2nd son of Richard de Windsore and descended from the above-mentioned family, was summ. to Parl. from 22 Aug. 5 Rich. II. 1381, to 3 Mar. 7 Rich. II. 1384; he m. the celebrated Alice Piers, mistress of King Edw. III.; Lieutenant of Ireland; ob. 1384, s. p. m., leaving Isabella æt. 38;[r] Christiana æt. 34, wife of Sir William Morers or Moreux; and Margery æt. 32, wife of John Dukes or Duket, his sisters and coheirs, among whose descendants and representatives[s] this Barony is in **Abeyance.**[t]

WINDSOR (of Stanwell).

Barons by Writ.

I. 1529. 1. ANDREW or ANDREWS WINDSOR, descended from Sir James Windsor, elder bro. of William the last Baron; summ. to Parl. from 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, to 8 June 28 Hen. VIII. 1536, as "Andrew Windsor de Stanwell;" ob. 1543.

II. 1543. 2. WILLIAM WINDSOR, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 28 Apr. 21 Hen. VIII. 1539,[u] to 5 Nov. 6 Ph. and Mary, 1558; ob. 1558.

III. 1558. 3. EDWARD WINDSOR, 5th, but eldest surviving s. and h.,[v] summ. to Parl. from 11 Jan. 5 Eliz. 1563, to 8 May 18 Eliz. 1576; ob. at Venice 1575.

IV. 1575. 4. FREDERICK WINDSOR, æt. 16 ad mortem pat., s. and h., summ. to Parl. 6 Jan. 23 Eliz. 1581; ob. 1585, unm.

V. 1585. 5. HENRY WINDSOR, bro. and h., æt. 23, 1585, summ. to Parl. from 15 Oct. 28 Eliz. 1586, to 19 Mar. 1 Jac. 1603; ob. 1605.

VI. 1605. 6. THOMAS WINDSOR, s. and h., b. 1591, sat first in Parl. on the death of his father 5 Apr. 1614; ob. 1642, s. p., leaving

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[r] Five Inquisitions are found to have been taken on the death of William de Windsore; in the counties of Dorset, Essex, and Middlesex, his sisters are described of the ages of 60, 55, and 50 respectively, whilst in Berks and Wiltshire they are returned as above stated.

[s] Mr. Townsend, Windsor, observes, 5 Oct. 1817, that he had not been able to discover any issue from these coheirs.

[t] The statement in the text rests on the authority of several Inquisitions taken 8 Ric. II.; but Dugdale, in his Warwickshire, p. 431 (cited in Banks' *Stemmata Anglicana*), states, that he left his *daughters* his heirs, of whom Joane, the eldest, married Robert Skerne. Alice, widow of Lord Windsore, in her testament, dated in 1400, speaks of three daughters, Joane, Jane, and another Joane: to the latter (whom she describes as her youngest daughter) she gives her manor of Gaines in Upminster, and bequeaths to her two other daughters all her manors, &c., which John Windsore, or others by his consent, had usurped, and orders her executors to recover them; for she emphatically adds: "I say on the pain of my soul he hath no right there, nor never *had*." It is probable, therefore, that he left illegitimate issue, born before his marriage with the said Alice.

[u] So in the Summonses in that year, and in the two following Parliaments; but as it is evident his father was then living, it is probable that "*Willielmo*" is erroneously substituted for "*Andreæ de Windsore*," in Dugdale's Summonses to the Parliaments of the 31st, 33rd, and 35th Hen. VIII., as Andrew the first Baron did not die until the 35th year of that reign.

[v] Thomas his elder brother, who died in 1552, left a daughter, Ann, but she is presumed to have died before her grandfather, as he does not mention her in his will. Glover, in a large Pedigree compiled in 1582, states that the said Thomas married, but that he died "vitâ patris sui sine prole."

Barons by Writ.

his two sisters, Elizabeth, wife of Dixie Hickman, Esq., and Elizabeth (the younger), who married 1st, Andrew Windsor, and 2ndly, Sir James Ware, his heirs, upon which this Dignity fell into **Abeyance**, until 16 June 1660, when by Patent of that date it was terminated by the Crown in favour of,

VII. 1660. 7. THOMAS HICKMAN (assumed the name of) WINDSOR, nephew of the last Baron, being s. and h. of the above-mentioned Dixie Hickman, and Elizabeth his wife, who took his seat 18 June 1660; created Earl of Plymouth 6 Dec. 1682, in which title that of Windsor continued to be merged, till the death, 10 July 1833, of Other Archer Windsor VII. 6th Earl of Plymouth, and XII. Baron Windsor, when the representation of the Barony devolved on his two sisters and coheirs, Maria, wife of Arthur Blundell Sandys Trumbull, 3rd Marquess of Downshire, and Harriet, wife of the Hon. Robert Henry Clive (who died 20 Jan. 1854), between whom the Barony fell into **Abeyance**, and so continued until 25 Oct. 1855, when by Patent of that date, the Queen was pleased to terminate the said Abeyance in favour of the said,

XIII. 1855. 13. HARRIET CLIVE, widow of the Hon. Robert Henry Clive, present Baroness Windsor, who by Royal Licence 8 Nov. 1855 took the Surname of Windsor in addition to and before that of Clive.

WINDSOR.

EARLDOM, 1 Mar. 1796.—*Vide* BUTE.

WODEHOUSE.

Barons.

I. 1797. 1. SIR JOHN WODEHOUSE, 7th Bart., created Baron Wodehouse of Kimberley, co. Norfolk, 26 Oct. 1797; ob. 29 May 1834.

II. 1834. 2. JOHN WODEHOUSE, s. and h.; ob. 31 May 1846.

III. 1846. 3. JOHN WODEHOUSE, grandson and h. (s. and h. of Henry Wodehouse, Esq., eldest son of the last Baron), present Baron Wodehouse.

WOKINGHAM.

BARONY, 9 Apr. 1689—**Extinct** 1708.—*Vide* CUMBERLAND.

WOLVERTON.

Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. HAMON, son of Menfelin, Lord of Wolverton, co. Bucks; ob. circa 1176.

II. Hen. II. 2. HAMON DE WOLVERTON, s. and h. æt. 22, 1186.

III. Hen. II. 3. HAMON DE WOLVERTON, s. and h.; ob. ante 1211.

IV. Rich. I. 4. WILLIAM DE WOLVERTON, bro. and h.; ob. 1246, s. p.

V. Hen. III. 5. ALAN DE WOLVERTON, bro. and heir; ob. circa 1249.

VI. Hen. III. 6. JOHN DE WOLVERTON, s. and h. æt. circa 30 in 1249; ob. . . . .

VII. Edw. I. 7. JOHN DE WOLVERTON, s. and h., but neither he, nor any of his descendants, having been summoned to Parl., they ceased to be ranked among the Barons of the Realm, and the Barony was upon the death of Ralph de Wolverton 1351, divided between his two sisters of the whole blood, Margery, wife of John Le Hunte, and Elizabeth, wife of William de Cogenho.

WOODSTOCK.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1320. 1.* Edmund Plantagenet, youngest son of King Edw. I., summ. to Parl. as "Edmundo de Wodestock" 5 Aug. 14 Edw. II. 1320, about two years before he became of age; but he was not included in the next List of Summonses, viz. 15 May 14 Edw. II. 1321, and was created Earl of Kent 28 July in that year, when he was summoned by that title, viz. on 14 Mar. 15 Edw. II. 1322.

As it appears that the Earl of Kent *sat in Parliament* as a *Baron* under the Writ of 14 Edw. II. a Barony in fee was thereby created, and which dignity, with his other honours, became **Forfeited** on his attainder in 1330. Edmund Plantagenet, his son and heir, was however fully restored 1331, but died infra ætatem 1332, leaving John his brother his heir, who likewise died s. p. in 1352, when Joan his sister (surnamed the Fair Maid of Kent) became his heir, and who succeeded to this Barony, and (*jure matris*) to that of Wake.

From that period the Baronies of Wake and Woodstock have been vested in the same individuals; and as the account of the descent of the former in p. 494 necessarily explains that of the latter, it is only necessary to refer to that article.

WOODSTOCK.

Viscounty, 9 Apr. 1689.—*Vide* Portland.

WORCESTER.

Earls.

I. Steph. 1. Waleran de Bellomont, twin-bro. of Robert de Bellomont, surnamed Bossu (Earl of Leicester), was Earl or Count of Mellent, and Lord of Beaumont in Normandy, where he succeeded to the possessions of his father, and on whom (says Henry of Huntingdon) King Stephen bestowed, to his own damage, "the county and city of Worcester," but who, soon after, taking part with the Empress Maud, the King burnt the city to the ground; the Earl, deprived of his possessions both in Normandy and England, became a monk in the monastery of Preaux, where he died 1166.

II. 1397. Thomas Percy, younger bro. of Henry I. Earl of Northumberland, created Earl of Worcester 29 Sept. 1397, K.G.; beheaded 1402, and attainted by Parliament 5 Hen. IV. 1404;[w] when his honours became **Forfeited**; ob. s. p.

III. 1420. Richard Beauchamp, II. 2nd Baron Abergavenny, created Earl of Worcester in 1420;[x] slain at Meaux in France 1422, s. p. m., when this Earldom became **Extinct.**

IV. 1449. 1. John Tiptoft, II. 2nd Baron Tiptoft, created Earl of Worcester 16 July 1449, K.G.; beheaded 1470.[y]

V. 1470. 2. Edward Tiptoft, s. and h.; ob. infra ætatem 1485, when this Earldom became **Extinct.**

VI. 1514. 1. Charles Somerset, I. Baron Herbert of Chepstow, Ragland, and Gower, and, jure uxoris, Baron Herbert of Herbert, created Earl of Worcester 1 Feb. 1514, Lord Chamberlain, K.G.; ob. 1526.

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[w] This attainder was not reversed till 1st Rich. III. 1483.

[x] The Charter or Patent for this Creation does not appear to have been enrolled.

[y] He was beheaded under an Act passed in 1470, enacting that extreme punishment should be done without delay upon such of Edward's adherents as should be apprehended: no account either of his attainder or its reversal is to be found in the Rolls of Parliament.

Earls.

VII. 1526. 2. HENRY SOMERSET, s. and h.; ob. 1549.

VIII. 1549. 3. WILLIAM SOMERSET, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1589.

IX. 1589. 4. EDWARD SOMERSET, s. and h., K.G.; ob. 1628.

Marquesses.

X. 1628.—I. 1642. 5. HENRY SOMERSET, s. and h., summ. to Parl. v. p. as Lord Herbert of Chepstow 1 Jac. I. 1603, created Marquess of Worcester 2 Nov. 1642; ob. 1646.

XI. 1646.—II. 1646. 6. EDWARD SOMERSET, s. and h.; King Charles I. signed a bill in 1644 for his advancement to the titles of Earl of Glamorgan and Baron Beaufort of Caldecot Castle, v. p., but no patent passed the Great Seal (*vide* GLAMORGAN); ob. 1667.

XII. 1667.—III. 1667. 7. HENRY SOMERSET, s. and h., created Duke of Beaufort, 2 Dec. 1682.—*Vide* BEAUFORT.

WORLINGHAM.

Barons.

I. 1835. 1. ARCHIBALD ACHESON, 2nd Earl of Gosford in Ireland, created Baron Worlingham of Beccles, co. Suffolk, 13 June 1835; ob. 27 Mar. 1849.

II. 1849. 2. ARCHIBALD ACHESON, s. and h., Baron Acheson of Clancairney (so created v. p. 18 Sept. 1847), 3rd Earl of Gosford in Ireland; present Baron Worlingham and Baron Acheson, also Earl of Gosford in Ireland, K.P.

WORSLEY.

BARONY, 30 Jan. 1837.—*Vide* YARBOROUGH.

WOTTON (of Marley).

Barons.

I. 1603. 1. EDWARD WOTTON, born 1548, created Baron Wotton of Marley, co. Kent, 13 May 1603; ob. circa 1604.

II. 1604. 2. THOMAS WOTTON, s. and h.; ob. 1630, S. P. M., æt. 43, when his honours became **Extinct.**

WOTTON (of Wotton).

Baron.

I. 1650. 1. CHARLES HENRY KIRCKHOVEN (s. and h. of John Vanden Kirckhoven, alias Poliander, Lord of Heenvliett in Holland, by Katherine, eldest dau. and coh. of Thomas the last Baron, and widow of Sir Henry Stanhope, s. and h. of Philip 1st Earl of Chesterfield; which Henry dying v. p. the said Katherine was, 29 May 1660, created Countess of Chesterfield for life); created Baron Wotton of Wotton, co. Kent, by patent dated at St. John's Town in Scotland, 31 Aug. 1650; created Earl of Bellomont in Ireland 11 Feb. 1680; ob. 1683, S. P., when his dignities became **Extinct.**

WOTTON BASSETT.

BARONY, 24 Apr. 1681—**Extinct** 1753.—*Vide* HYDE.

WRIOTHESLEY.

Barons.

I. 1544. 1. THOMAS WRIOTHESLEY, created Baron Wriothesley of Titchfield, co. Southampton, 1 Jan. 1544, K.G., created Earl of Southampton 16 Feb. 1547.—**Extinct** 1667.—*Vide* SOUTHAMPTON.

WROTTESLEY.

Barons.

I. 1838. 1. Sir John Wrottesley, Bart., created Baron Wrottesley of Wrottesley, co. Stafford, 11 July 1838; ob. 16 Mar. 1841.

II. 1841. 2. John Wrottesley, s. and h., present Baron Wrottesley and a Baronet.

WYCOMBE.

Barons.

I. 1760. 1. John Fitzmaurice Petty, 1st Earl of Shelburne in Ireland, created Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, co. Bucks, 20 May 1760; ob. 1761.

Earls.

II. 1761.—I. 1784. 2. William Petty, s. and h., 2nd Earl of Shelburne, created Viscount Calne and Calston, co. Wilts, Earl Wycombe of Chipping Wycombe, co. Bucks, and Marquess of Lansdowne, co. Somerset, 6 Dec. 1784, K.G.; ob. 7 May 1805.

III. 1805.—II. 1805. 3. John Henry Petty, s. and h., Marquess of Lansdowne, &c.—*Vide* Lansdowne.

WYNFORD.

Barons.

I. 1829. 1. Sir William Draper Best, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, created Baron Wynford of Wynford Eagle, co. Dorset, 5 June 1829; ob. 3 Mar. 1845.

II. 1845. 2. William Samuel Best, s. and h., present Baron Wynford.

Y.

YARBOROUGH.

Barons.

I. 1794. 1. Charles Anderson-Pelham, created Baron Yarborough of Yarborough, co. Lincoln, 13 Aug. 1794; ob. 1824.

Earls.

II. 1824.—I. 1837. 2. Charles Anderson-Pelham, s. and h., created Baron Worsley of Apuldurcombe in the Isle of Wight, and Earl of Yarborough, 30 Jan. 1837; ob. 5 Sept. 1846.

III. 1846.—II. 1846. 3. Charles Anderson Worsley Anderson-Pelham, s. and h., present Earl of Yarborough, Baron Yarborough, and Baron Worsley.

YARMOUTH.

Viscounts. **Earls.**

I. 1673.—I. 1679. 1. Sir Robert Paston, 1st Bart., created Baron Paston of Paston, and Viscount Yarmouth, both co. Norfolk, 19 Aug. 1673, created Earl of Yarmouth 30 July 1679; ob. 1682.

II. 1682.—II. 1682. 2. William Paston, s. and h.; ob. 1732, s. p. m., when his honours became **Extinct.**

Baroness. Countess.

I. 1740.—I. 1740. 1. AMELIA SOPHIA DE WALMODEN, presumed to have been mistress of King George II., created Baroness and Countess of Yarmouth, co. Norfolk, for life, 24 Mar. 1740; ob. 1765, when these titles became **Extinct.**

EARLDOM, 5 July 1793.—*Vide* HERTFORD.

YORK.

IN 1138, we are told by John Prior of Hexham, the continuator of Simon the monk of Durham, that King Stephen, elated with his success at the Battle of the Standard, made WILLIAM DE ALBEMARLE "Comitem in Eboraci sciria;" he continues to describe him as Earl of Yorkshire in 1143, but he was probably of those "Pseudo Comites," or imaginary Earls (so called in the Chronicle of Normandy), who were not recognized by Henry II. after the death of Stephen.—*Vide* Selden, cap. v. pt. 2.

OTHO, 2nd son of Henry the Lion, Duke of Saxony and Bavaria, by Maud, eldest dau. of King Henry II., is said to have been girded with the sword of the Earldom of York by King Richard his uncle in the first year of his reign; in 1196 the King also conferred upon him (as stated by Roger de Hoveden) the Earldom of Poictou, in exchange (as some say) for that of York; but however this may have been, Otho, having been elected Emperor of Germany in 1197, sent ambassadors in 1200 to his uncle King John, to claim *both Earldoms*, with little success, as may well be presumed.

Dukes.

I. 1385. 1. EDMUND PLANTAGENET, surnamed DE LANGLEY, Earl of Cambridge, 5th son of King Edward III., created Duke of York 6 Aug. 1385, K.G.; ob. 1402.

II. 1406. 2. EDWARD PLANTAGENET, s. and h., who was created Earl of Rutland 25 Feb. 1390, and Duke of Albemarle 29 Sept. 1397, but adjudged to be degraded from this latter dignity 6 Oct. 1399, succeeded his father as Duke of York in 1402, and 2 Hen. V. 1414, was fully restored to all the estate, name, fame, and honour he enjoyed before the judgment of 1399, K.G.; slain at Agincourt 1415, ob. s. p.

III. 1415. 3. RICHARD PLANTAGENET, nephew and h.,[z] s. and h. of Richard Earl of Cambridge, bro. to the last Duke, by Anne, dau. of Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, through which alliance the House of York derived their right to the Crown; K.G.; slain at Wakefield 1460.

IV. 1460. 4. EDWARD PLANTAGENET, s. and h., made Protector of the Realm and Church of England, by patent 3 Apr. 1454; attainted in the Parliament assembled 38 Hen. VI. 1459; ascended the Throne as King Edward IV. 4 Mar. 1461, when the proceedings of the Parl. of 38 Hen. VI. were annulled, and this Dukedom became merged in the Crown.

V. 1474. 5. RICHARD PLANTAGENET, 2nd son of King Edward IV., created Duke of York 28 May 1474; created Earl of Nottingham 12 June 1476, and Earl Warren and Duke of Norfolk 7 Feb. 1477, K.G.; murdered in the Tower 1483, when his honours became **Extinct.**

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[z] The attainder of his father Richard Earl of Cambridge was not annulled till the 1st Edw. IV. 1461, though Hall says he was restored to the Dukedom of York on Whitsunday, 4 Hen. VI. 1426.

Dukes.

VI. 1494. 1. HENRY TUDOR, 2nd son of King Henry VII., Constable of the Castle of Dover, Warden of the Cinque Ports, Earl Marshal of England, and Lieutenant of Ireland, created Duke of York 31 Oct. 1494;[a] created Prince of Wales (after the death of his bro. Arthur) 18 Feb. 1503; ascended the Throne as King Henry VIII. 22 Apr. 1509, when this Dukedom again became merged in the Crown.

VII. 1605. 1. CHARLES STUART, 2nd son of King James I., Duke of Albany, Earl of Ross, and Lord Ardmanach in Scotland, created Duke of York 6 Jan. 1605; on the death of his elder brother Henry in 1612 he succeeded as Duke of Cornwall, and on 4 Nov. 1616 was created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester; ascended the Throne as King Charles I. 27 Mar. 1625, when this Dukedom again became merged in the Royal dignity.

VIII. 1643. 1. JAMES STUART, 2nd son of King Charles I., declared Duke of York at his birth, but not so created until 27 Jan. 1643; created Earl of Ulster in Ireland 10 May 11 Car. II. 1659; ascended the Throne as King James II. 6 Feb. 1685, when this Dukedom again became merged in the Crown.

YORK and ALBANY.

Dukes.

I. 1716. 1. ERNEST AUGUSTUS, bro. of King George I.; created Duke of York and Albany in Great Britain, and Earl of Ulster in Ireland, 5 July 1716, K.G.; ob. 1728, s. p., when his honours became **Extinct.**

II. 1760. 1. EDWARD AUGUSTUS, bro. of King George III., created Duke of York and Albany in Great Britain, and Earl of Ulster in Ireland, 1 Apr. 1760, K.G.; ob. 1767, s. p., when his dignities became **Extinct.**

III. 1784. 1. FREDERICK, 2nd son of King George III., created Duke of York and Albany in Great Britain, and Earl of Ulster in Ireland, 29 Nov. 1784, K.G., G.C.B.; ob. s. p. 5 Jan. 1827, when his honours became **Extinct.**

Z.

ZETLAND.

Earls.

I. 1838. 1. LAWRENCE DUNDAS II. Lord Dundas, created Earl of Zetland 2 July 1838; ob. 19 Feb. 1839.

II. 1839. 2. THOMAS DUNDAS, s. and h., present Earl of Zetland, Baron Dundas, and a Bart.

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[a] These Letters Patent declared by Act of Parl. 19 Hen. VII. 1503 to be "utterly voyde and of none effect," the said Duke of York having become heir-apparent to the Crown.

ZOUCHE (of Ashby).

Barons by Tenure.

I. Rich. I. 1. ALAN LA ZOUCHE, s. of Geoffrey de Rohan, and grands. of Alan Viscount de Rohan by Constance, dau. and coh. of Conan Crassus Duke of Brittany.

II. Rich. I. 2. WILLIAM LA ZOUCHE, surnamed DE BEAUMES, s. and h.; ob. s. p. 1199.

III. John. 3. ROGER LA ZOUCHE, bro. and h., living 1229; ob. . . .

IV. Hen. III. 4. ALAN LA ZOUCHE, s. and h.; ob. 1269.

V. Edw. I. 5. ROGER LA ZOUCHE, s. and h.; ob. 1285.

Baron by Writ.

I. 1299. 6. † ALAN LA ZOUCHE, s. and h. æt. 18, summ. to Parl. from 6 Feb. 27 Edw. I. 1299, to 26 Nov. 7 Edw. II. 1313; he was also summoned 26 Jan. 25 Edw. I. 1297, but it is doubtful if that writ was a regular summons to Parl. (*vide* FITZ-JOHN); ob. 1314, s. p. m., leaving his three daughters his heirs, viz.—1. Eleanor, æt. 27, m. 1st to Nicholas St. Maur, and afterwards to Alan de Charlton; 2. Maud, æt. 24, m. to Robert de Holland; and 3. Elizabeth, a nun æt. 20, between whom the said Barony fell into **Abeyance.** The representation of Eleanor the eldest dau. vested in William VI. Lord Zouche of Haryngworth, and followed the descent of that dignity, and the representation of Maud, the 2nd, is now vested in Henry Stapleton Lord Beaumont, and Montagu Bertie, Earl of Abingdon.

ZOUCHE (of Haryngworth).

Baron by Tenure.

I. Edw. I. 1. EUDO LA ZOUCHE, younger bro. of Roger V. Baron Zouche of Ashby; he m. Milicent, widow of John de Montalt, and sister and coh. of George de Cantelupe Baron of Bergavenny; living 1273; ob. . . .

Barons by Writ.

I. 1308. 2. WILLIAM LA ZOUCHE, s. and h. æt. 22, 1298, Lord of Haryngworth, co. Northampton, summ. to Parl. from 13 Jan. 2 Edw. II. 1308, to 14 Feb. 22 Edw. III. 1348; ob. 1352.

II. 1348. 3. ✱ WILLIAM LA ZOUCHE, æt. 30, grands. and h., being s. and h. of Eudo la Zouche (ob. v. p.), eldest s. of the last Baron, summ. to Parl. from 20 Nov. 22 Edw. III. 1348 (vitâ avi), to 15 Nov. 25 Edw. III. 1351,[b] as "Willielmo la Zousche de Haryngworth Juniori," and as "Willielmo la Zousche de Haryngworth," from 20 July, 26 Edw. III. 1352, to 24 Mar. 5 Rich. II. 1382; ob. 1382.

III. 1383. 4. ✱ WILLIAM LA ZOUCHE, s. and h. æt. 40, summ. to Parl. from 7 Jan. 6 Rich. II. 1383, to 20 Nov. 18 Rich. II. 1394; ob. 1396.

IV. 1396. 5. ✱ WILLIAM LA ZOUCHE, s. and h. æt. 22, summ. to Parl. from 30 Nov. 20 Rich. II. 1396, to 26 Sept. 2 Hen. V. 1414; K.G.; ob. 1415.

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[b] On the 10 March, 23rd Edw. III. 1349, the Writ was addressed to "Willielmo la Zouche de Haryngworth," without the addition of "Juniori;" and as his grandfather was then living, it is doubtful to which of these Barons it was directed; but as the II. 3rd Baron was not summoned on that occasion by his usual designation, it is most probable it was to him instead of his grandfather.

Barons by Writ.

V. 1426. 6.* WILLIAM DE ZOUCHE, s. and h. æt. 13, summ. to Parl. from 7 Jan. 4 Hen. VI. 1426, to 28 Feb. 2 Edw. IV. 1463; he m. Alice, dau. and sole h. of Richard VI. Baron de St. Maur, and Baron Lovel of Castle Cary; ob. 1463.

VI. 1466. 7. WILLIAM LA ZOUCHE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. 28 Feb. 6 Edw. IV. 1466, Baron St. Maur jure matris, m. Catherine, dau. and coh. of Rowland Lenthall, Esq., by Lucie, aunt and coh. of Henry Lord Grey of Codnor; ob. 1468.

VII. 1482. 8. JOHN LA ZOUCHE, s. and h. æt. 8, summ. to Parl. 22 Jan. 22 Edw. IV. 1482, and 9 Dec. 1 Rich. III. 1483; attainted 1485, when his honours became **Forfeited**, but that attainder being reversed in 1495, he was restored to his former honours, and was again summ. to Parl. from 17 Oct. 1 Hen. VIII. 1509, to 12 Nov. 7 Hen. VIII. 1515; ob. 1526.

VIII. 1529. 9. JOHN LA ZOUCHE, s. and h., summ. to Parl. from 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, to 4 Nov. 2 Edw. VI. 1548; ob. 1550.

IX. 1552. 10. RICHARD LA ZOUCHE, s. and h. æt. 40, summ. to Parl. 23 Jan. 5 Edw. VI. 1552; ob. 1552.

X. 1553. 11. GEORGE LA ZOUCHE, s. and h. æt. 26, summ. to Parl. from 5 Jan. 6 Edw. VI. 1553, to 30 Sept. 8 Eliz. 1566; ob. 1569.

XI. 1571. 12. EDWARD LA ZOUCHE, s. and h. æt. 13, summ. to Parl. from 2 Apr. 13 Eliz. 1571 (being then a minor), to 17 May, 1 Car. I. 1625; ob. 1625, S. P. M., when the Baronies of Zouche of Haryngworth and St. Maur fell into **Abeyance** between his two daughters and coheirs, viz., Elizabeth, wife of Sir William Tate, and Mary, who m. 1st Thomas Leighton, Esq., and 2ndly William Connard, Esq., amongst whose representatives they continued in that state until 27 Aug. 1815, when the King was pleased to terminate the Abeyance of the Barony of Zouche in favour of,

XII. 1815. 13. SIR CECIL BISSHOPP, 7th Bart., the eldest coh. of one moiety[c] of the said Barony, he being s. and h. of Sir Cecil Bisshopp by Susannah, dau. and eventually sole h. of Charles Hedges, Esq., by Catherine, eldest dau. and coh. of Bartholomew Tate, Esq., s. and h. of William Tate, eldest s. of Zouche Tate, s. and h. of the above-mentioned Sir William Tate by Elizabeth Zouche, eldest dau. and coh. of Edward the last Baron; ob. 11 Nov. 1828, S. P. M. S., when the Barony fell into **Abeyance** between his two daughters and coheirs, viz., Harriet Anne, wife of the Honourable Robert Curzon, and Katherine Annabella, wife of George Richard Pechell, Esq., Capt. R.N., and so continued until Jan. 1829, when the King was graciously pleased to terminate the Abeyance in favour of the said,

Baroness.

I. 1829. 14. HARRIET ANNE CURZON, eldest dau. and coh. of the last Baron, present Baroness Zouche of Haryngworth, and eldest coh. of the Baronies of St. Maur and of Lovel of Castle Cary, one of the coheirs of one moiety of the Barony of Zouche of Ashby, a coh. also of the Baronies of Basset, Grey of Codnor, and Moels.

[c] No descendants of the coheir of the other moiety of the Barony could be traced after the time of the Commonwealth.

ZOUCHE (of Mortimer).

Baron by Writ.

I. 1323. 1.* WILLIAM,[d] s. of Robert III. 3rd Baron Mortimer of Richard's Castle by Joyce, dau. and h. of William la Zouche, 2nd s. of Alan IV. 4th Baron Zouche of Ashby, assumed his mother's name of Zouche, summ. to Parl. from 26 Dec. 17 Edw. II. 1323, to 14 Jan. 10 Edw. III. 1337, at first only as "Willielmo la Zouche," but afterwards as "Willielmo la Zouche de Mortimer," or "de Mortuomari;" ob. 1337, leaving Alan la Zouche his s. and h. then æt. 19, which Alan la Zouche died 1346, leaving Hugh la Zouche his s. and h. æt. 7; the said Hugh died 1368, s. P., when Robert la Zouche his uncle was found to be his heir and then æt. 50, but Robert the uncle also dying s. P., by a 2nd Inq. 1 Hen. IV. 1399, Joyce, wife of Hugh 2nd Baron Burnell, and granddau. of John II. Baron Botetourt, son of Joyce, sister of Alan his father and Robert his uncle, was found to be his cousin and next heir, and then æt. 30; she died s. P. 1406, when the Barony is presumed to have become **Extinct.**

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[d] In the Rolls of Parliament, vol. ii. p. 68, "Mons. Will. la Zouch de Assheby" is stated to have been a Trier of Petitions in 1332, and notwithstanding that this Baron was never so designated in Writs of Summons, it may almost be considered as certain that William la Zouche de Mortimer was the person in question.

SUCCESSION OF THE LORDS SPIRITUAL,

BEING

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS,

FROM THE

CONQUEST TO THE PRESENT TIME.

PRIOR to the Reformation the Body of Lords Spiritual consisted of Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, and Priors, but with the destruction of Abbeys and Monasteries in the reign of King Henry VIII. the two latter denominations ceased to exist. The remaining Spiritual Peers, or Barons, as they have been also styled in virtue of their temporalities, continued to sit in Parliament, in virtue not only of those temporalities but of their spiritual dignities, until the year 1847, when an Act was passed, 10 and 11 Vict. cap. 108, for erecting the See of Manchester, by which Act it was enacted that the "number of Lords Spiritual then sitting and voting as Lords of Parliament should not be increased by the creation of that See," and that whenever any vacancy should thenceforth occur by avoidance of any other See than Canterbury, York, London, Durham, or Winchester, the vacancy should "be supplied by the issue of a Writ of Summons to that Bishop of a See in England or Wales, who should not previously have become entitled to such Writ, and that no Bishop who should be thereafter elected to any See in England or Wales (not being one of the five Sees above named), should be entitled to have a Writ of Summons unless in the order and on the conditions above prescribed."

SUCCESSION OF ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY.

ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY.

Year.

1052. STIGAND, Bishop of Winchester, is generally considered to have succeeded Robert Gemeticensis in this See in 1052, but he was never constituted so by any authority. He did not resign his Bishopric of Winchester, but in 1070 was deprived of it, as well as of this See.

1070. ST. LANFRANC, Abbot of St. Stephen's at Caen, an Italian. Consecrated 29 Aug. 1070; ob. 10 May 1089.

The See vacant four years.

1093. ST. ANSELM, Abbot of Bec, in Normandy. Consecrated 5 Dec. 1093; ob. 21 Apr. 1109, æt. 76.

The See vacant five years.

1114. RALPH, or RADULPHUS. Translated from Rochester; elected 26 Apr. 1114; ob. 19 Sept. 1122.

1122. WILLIAM CORBOIS, or CORBYL. Obtained this See from the King 4 Feb. 1123; ob. 26 Nov. 1136.

The See vacant two years.

1138. THEOBALD, Abbot of Bec before mentioned. Elected 13 Dec. 1138; ob. 18 Apr. 1161.

The See vacant one year.

1162. THOMAS À BECKET. Consecrated 27 May 1162; murdered 29 Dec. 1170.

The See vacant more than two years.

1174. RICHARD, Prior of Dover. Consecrated 8 Apr. 1174; ob. 16 Feb. 1183-4.

1184. BALDWIN. Translated from Worcester; elected 16 Dec. 1184; died at Acre in Palestine 19 Nov. 1190.

1191. REGINALD FITZ-JOCELINE. Translated from Wells; elected 27 Nov. 1191; ob. 26 Dec. following.

The See vacant more than two years.

1193. HUBERT WALTER, Bishop of Salisbury. Elected 30 May 1193; Lord Chancellor; ob. 13 July 1205.

REGINALD, the Sub-Prior, was chosen by the Monks, but afterwards at their own request set aside by the King; they then chose,

JOHN GREY, Bishop of Norwich, but the Pope set him aside in favour of,

1206. STEPHEN LANGTON. Consecrated 17 June 1206; a CARDINAL; ob. 6 July 1228.

WALTER DE HEMPSHAM, a Monk of Canterbury, was then elected, but set aside both by the King and Pope.

Year.

1229. RICHARD WEATHERSHED. Consecrated 10 June 1229; ob. 3 Aug. 1231.

RALPH NEVIL, Bishop of Chichester, was elected and approved by the King but set aside by the Pope; when,

JOHN, the Sub-Prior, was elected, but set aside by the Pope; after which,

JOHN BLUND was elected, but he was also set aside by the Pope.

1234. EDMUND DE ABINGDON. Consecrated 2 Apr. 1234; ob. 16 Nov. 1240.

1240. BONIFACE OF SAVOY. Chosen 1240, but not consecrated till 15 Jan. 1244-5; ob. 18 July 1270.

WILLIAM CHILLENDEN, the Sub-Prior, elected, but set aside by the Pope.

1273. ROBERT KILWARBY. Consecrated 26 Feb. 1272-3; was made a CARDINAL in 1278, when he resigned this See.

ROBERT BURNEL, Bishop of Bath and Wells, elected, but set aside by the Pope.

1279. JOHN PECKHAM. Consecrated 6 March 1278-9; ob. 8 Dec. 1292.

1293. ROBERT WINCHELSEY. Elected 13 Feb. 1293; confirmed 4 Sept. 1294; ob. 11 May 1313.

THOMAS COBHAM, Precentor of York, elected, but never confirmed by the Pope.

1313. WALTER REYNOLDS. Translated from Winchester 1 Oct. 1313; Chancellor of England and Lord Treasurer; ob. 16 Nov. 1327.

1327. SIMON MEPHAM, Canon of Chichester. Elected 11 Dec. 1327; ob. 12 Oct. 1333.

1333. JOHN STRATFORD. Translated from Winchester 3 Nov. 1333; Chancellor of England; ob. 23 Aug. 1348.

1348. JOHN DE UFFORD, Dean of Lincoln. Nominated to this See by Bull dated 24 Sept. 1348; ob. 7 June 1349, before he was consecrated or received the Pall, for which reason Godwin does not include him in succession; Chancellor of England.

1349. THOMAS BREDEWARDIN. Nominated by Bull dated 19 June 1349; ob. 26 Aug. 1349.

1349. SIMON ISLIP. Nominated by Bull dated 7 Oct. 1349; ob. 26 Apr. 1366.

WILLIAM EDINGTON, Bishop of Winchester, was elected to this See 10 May 1366, but he refused to accept the dignity.

1366. SIMON LANGHAM. Translated from Ely by Bull dated 24 July 1366; Chancellor of England; made a CARDINAL 22 Sept. 1368, and resigned this See 27 Nov. 1368; ob. 22 July 1376.

1368. WILLIAM WHITTLESEY. Translated from Worcester by Bull dated 11 Oct. 1368; ob. 5 June 1374.

A CARDINAL of Rome was elected, who, according to the Canterbury Register, was SIMON LANGHAM, apparently the same personage who resigned this See in 1368, but Godwin states that his name was ADAM EASTON; the election was, however, set aside by the Pope in favour of,

1375. SIMON SUDBURY, alias TIBOLD, who was translated from London 4 May 1375; Chancellor of England; beheaded by the rebels 14 June 1381.

1381. WILLIAM COURTENAY. Translated from London by Bull 9 Sept. 1381; ob. 31 July 1396.

1396. THOMAS FITZ-ALAN, alias ARUNDEL. Translated from the Archbishopric of York by Bull 25 Sept. 1396; Chancellor of England. In 1398 he was charged with high treason, and, having left the kingdom, Roger Walden Dean of York was consecrated and exercised the archiepiscopal functions;

Year.

but on the accession of Henry IV. in 1399, this Roger being pronounced an intruder, Thomas Arundel was restored to the possession of this dignity; ob. 19 or 20 Feb. 1413.

1413. HENRY CHICHELEY. Translated from St. Davids by Bull 27 Apr. 1413; ob. 12 Apr. 1443.

1443. JOHN STAFFORD. Translated from Bath and Wells by Bull dated 13 May 1443; CARDINAL and Chancellor of England; ob. 25 May 1452.

1452. JOHN KEMP. Translated from the Archbishopric of York by Bull dated at Rome 21 July 1452; CARDINAL and Chancellor; ob. 22 Mar. 1454.

1454. THOMAS BOURCHIER. Translated from Ely 22 Apr. 1454; CARDINAL and Chancellor; ob. 30 Mar. 1486.

1486. JOHN MORTON. Translated from Ely 13 June 1486; CARDINAL and Chancellor of England; ob. 15 Sept. 1500.

THOMAS LANGTON, Bishop of Winchester, was elected to this See 22 Jan. 1501, but died on the 27th of that month, before his translation could be perfected.

1501. HENRY DEANE. Translated from Salisbury 26 Apr. 1501; ob. 15 Feb. 1503.

1503. WILLIAM WARHAM. Translated from London 29 Nov. 1503; Chancellor of England; ob. 23 Aug. 1532.

1533. THOMAS CRANMER. Nominated by Bull dated 21 Feb. 1533; burnt at Oxford 21 Mar. 1555.

1556. REGINALD POLE. Consecrated 22 Mar. 1555-6; CARDINAL; ob. 17 Nov. 1558, æt. 58.

1559. MATTHEW PARKER. Elected 1 Aug. 1559; ob. 17 May 1575.

1576. EDMUND GRINDAL. Translated from York 10 Jan. 1575-6; ob. 6 July 1583, æt. 63.

1583. JOHN WHITGIFT. Translated from Worcester 14 Aug. 1583; ob. 29 Feb. 1603-4.

1604. RICHARD BANCROFT. Translated from London 9 Oct. 1604; ob. 2 Nov. 1610, æt. 67.

1611. GEORGE ABBOT. Translated from London 4 March 1610-1; ob. 4 Aug. 1633, æt. 71.

1633. WILLIAM LAUD. Translated from London 6 Aug. 1633; beheaded 10 Jan. 1644-5.

The See vacant sixteen years.

1660. WILLIAM JUXON. Translated from London and elected to this See 13 Sept. 1660; ob. 4 June 1663, æt. 81.

1663. GILBERT SHELDON. Translated from London and elected to this See 11 Aug. 1663; ob. 9 Nov. 1677.

1678. WILLIAM SANCROFT. Consecrated 27 Jan. 1677-8; deprived 1 Feb. 1691; ob. 24 Nov. 1693, æt. 77.

1691. JOHN TILLOTSON. Nominated 22 Apr. 1691; ob. 22 Nov. 1694.

1694. THOMAS TENISON. Translated from Lincoln 6 Dec. 1694; ob. 14 Dec. 1715.

1715. WILLIAM WAKE. Translated from Lincoln 17 Dec. 1715; ob. 24 Jan. 1736-7.

1737. JOHN POTTER. Translated from Oxford 9 Feb. 1736-7; ob. 10 Oct. 1747.

1747. THOMAS HERRING. Translated from York 27 Oct. 1747; ob. 13 Mar. 1757, æt. 66.

1757. MATTHEW HUTTON. Translated from York 29 Mar. 1757; ob. 19 Mar. 1758.

Year.

1758. THOMAS SECKER. Translated from Oxford 8 Mar. 1758; ob. 3 Aug. 1768.

1768. FREDERICK CORNWALLIS. Translated from Lichfield and Coventry 23 Aug. 1768; ob. 19 Mar. 1783.

1783. JOHN MOORE. Translated from Bangor 31 Mar. 1783; ob. 18 Jan. 1805.

1805. CHARLES MANNERS SUTTON. Translated from Norwich 1 Feb. 1805; ob. 21 July 1828, æt. 73.

1828. WILLIAM HOWLEY. Translated from London; elected 8 Aug. 1828; ob. 11 Feb. 1848, æt. 83.

1848. JOHN BIRD SUMNER. Translated from Chester 17 Feb. 1848; present Lord Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of all England.

BISHOPS OF ST. ASAPH.

1143. GILBERT. Consecrated by Theobald Archbishop of Canterbury.

1152. GEOFFREY OF MONMOUTH, the historian. Consecrated 23 Feb. 1151-2; ob. 1154.

1154. RICHARD, presumed to have been consecrated in 1154, and to have died in 1155.

1160. GODFREY, presumed to have been consecrated 1160; quitted this See in 1165 and became Abbot of Abingdon; deprived 1175.

1175. ADAM, a Welshman. Consecrated 12 Oct. 1175; ob. 1181.

1183. JOHN I. Consecrated 25 June 1183; ob. circa 1186.

1186. REYNER. Consecrated 1186; ob. 1224.

1225. ABRAHAM. Consecrated 1225; ob. circa 1233.

1235. HUGH. Consecrated 17 June 1235; ob. circa 1241.

1242. HOWEL AP EDNEVET. Consecrated Aug. or Sept. 1242; ob. 1247.

The See vacant two years.

1249. ANIAN, or ENION I. Consecrated Nov. 1249; ob. Sept. 1266.

1267. JOHN II. Consecrated 1267.

1268. ANIAN II. Consecrated 21 Oct. 1268; ob. 5 Feb. 1293.

1293. LEOLINE DE BROMFELD, Canon of St. Asaph. Elected 6 Apr. 1293; ob. 1314.

1315. DAVID AP BLETHIN I. Consecrated 12 Jan. 1314-5.

1352. JOHN TREVOUR I. Consecrated 24 Mar. 1352; ob. 1357.

1357. LEOLINE AP MADOC, Dean of St. Asaph. Nominated by Bull 19 July 1357; ob. 1375.

1376. WILLIAM DE SPRIDLINGTON, Dean of St. Asaph. Nominated by Bull 4 Feb. 1376; ob. 9 Apr. 1382.

1382. LAWRENCE CHILD. Nominated by Bull 18 June 1382; ob. 27 Dec. 1389.

JOHN TREVOUR II. was chosen 1390, but before his arrival at Rome the Pope had bestowed the See upon,

1390. ALEXANDER BACHE. By Bull 28 Feb. 1390; ob. 1394.

1395. JOHN TREVOUR II., Prebendary of Hereford. Elected 19 Apr. 1395; deprived in 1402, and died at Paris 10 Apr. 1410.

Upon the deprivation of Trevour, DAVID II. is said to have succeeded and to have enjoyed this See until 1411, but this is incorrect, as the See was not declared vacant till Trevour's death.

1411. ROBERT DE LANCASTER. Consecrated 28 June 1411; ob. 1432-3.

1433. JOHN LOWE. Nominated by Bull 17 Aug. 1433; translated to Rochester in 1444.

Year.

1444. REGINALD PEACOCK. Appointed 22 Apr. 1444; translated to Chichester 23 Mar. 1449.

1450. THOMAS I. Succeeded 27 Jan. 1450; deprived for treason 1463.

1471. RICHARD REDMAN. Consecrated about the middle of 1471; translated to Exeter in 1495.

1496. MICHAEL DYACON. Consecrated Jan. 1495-6; ob. 1500.

1500. DAVID AP YERWORTH. Consecrated 26 Apr. 1500; ob. 1503.

1503. DAVID AP OWEN, Abbot of Conway. Nominated by Bull 18 Dec. 1503; ob. 11 or 12 Feb. 1512-3.

1513. EDMUND BIRKHEAD. Nominated by Bull 15 Apr. 1513; ob. Apr. 1518.

1518. HENRY STANDISH. Consecrated 11 July 1518; ob. 9 July 1535.

1536. WILLIAM BARLOW, Prior of Bisham. Elected 16 Jan. 1535-6; translated to St. Davids 21 Apr. following.

1536. ROBERT WARTON or PARFEW, Abbot of Bermondsey. Elected 8 June 1536; translated to Hereford 1554.

1555. THOMAS GOLDWELL. Appointed 12 May 1555, and was intended to have been translated to Oxford, but on Queen Elizabeth's accession he went into voluntary exile and died at Rome circa 1581.

1560. RICHARD DAVIES. Consecrated 21 Jan. 1559-60; translated to St. Davids 21 May 1561.

1562. THOMAS DAVIES. Consecrated 26 May 1562; ob. Sept. 1573.

1573. WILLIAM HUGHES. Consecrated 13 Dec. 1573; ob. 19 Nov. 1600.

1601. WILLIAM MORGAN. Translated from Llandaff and elected 21 July 1601; ob. 10 Sept. 1604.

1604. RICHARD PARRY, Dean of Bangor. Consecrated 30 Dec. 1604; ob. 26 Sept. 1623.

1624. JOHN HANMER, Prebendary of Worcester. Elected 20 Jan. 1623-4; ob. 23 June 1629.

1629. JOHN OWEN, Archdeacon of St. Asaph. Consecrated 20 Sept. 1629; ob. 15 Oct. 1651.

The See vacant nine years.

1660. GEORGE GRIFFITH, Archdeacon of St. Asaph. Consecrated 28 Oct. 1660; ob. 28 Nov. 1666.

1667. HENRY GLEMHAM, Dean of Bristol. Consecrated 13 Oct. 1667; ob. 17 Jan. 1669-70.

1670. ISAAC BARROW. Translated from Sodor and Man 21 Mar. 1669-70; ob. 24 June 1680, æt. 67.

1680. WILLIAM LLOYD, Dean of Bangor. Consecrated 3 Oct. 1680; translated to Lichfield and Coventry 1692.

1692. EDWARD JONES. Translated from Cloyne in Ireland 3 Oct. 1692; ob. 10 May 1703.

1703. GEORGE HOOPER, Dean of Canterbury. Consecrated 31 Oct. 1703; translated to Bath and Wells in Mar. 1704.

1704. WILLIAM BEVERIDGE, Archdeacon of Colchester. Consecrated 16 July 1704; ob. 5 Mar. 1707-8.

1708. WILLIAM FLEETWOOD, Canon of Windsor. Consecrated 6 June 1708; translated to Ely Dec. 1714.

1715. JOHN WYNNE, Principal of Jesus College, Oxford. Consecrated 6 Feb. 1714-5; translated to Bath and Wells in 1727.

1727. FRANCIS HARE, Dean of St. Paul's. Consecrated 17 Dec. 1727; translated to Chichester 25 Nov. 1731.

Year.

1732. THOMAS TANNER, Canon of Christ Church, Oxford. Consecrated 23 Jan. 1731-2; ob. 14 Dec. 1735, æt. 66.

1736. ISAAC MADDOX, Dean of Wells. Consecrated 4 July 1736; translated to Worcester in 1743.

1743. JOHN THOMAS, Dean of Peterborough. Elected Nov. 1743, but not consecrated; translated to Lincoln in the Jan. following.

1744. SAMUEL LISLE, Archdeacon of Canterbury. Consecrated 1 Apr. 1744; translated to Norwich in 1748.

1748. ROBERT HAY DRUMMOND, Prebendary of Westminster. Consecrated 24 Apr. 1748; translated to Salisbury 3 May 1761.

1761. RICHARD NEWCOMBE. Translated from Llandaff 3 June 1761; ob. 4 June 1769.

1769. JONATHAN SHIPLEY. Translated from Llandaff 17 July 1769; ob. 9 Dec. 1788.

1789. SAMUEL HALIFAX. Translated from Gloucester 20 Mar. 1789; ob. 5 Mar. 1790, æt. 60.

1790. LEWIS BAGOT. Translated from Norwich 26 Mar. 1790; ob. 4 June 1802.

1802. SAMUEL HORSLEY. Translated from Rochester 19 June 1802; ob. 4 Oct. 1806, æt. 73.

1806. WILLIAM CLEAVER. Translated from Bangor 17 Oct. 1806; ob. 15 May 1815.

1815. JOHN LUXMOORE. Translated from Hereford 19 May 1815; ob. 21 Jan. 1830, æt. 73.

1830. WILLIAM CAREY. Translated from Exeter 9 Feb. 1830; ob. 13 Sept. 1846, æt. 77.

1846. THOMAS VOWLER SHORT. Translated from Sodor and Man 27 Oct. 1846; present Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.

BISHOPS OF BANGOR.

1090. HERVEY. Consecrated circa 1090; translated to Ely in 1109.

The See vacant about eleven years.

1120. DAVID, a Scot. Consecrated 4 Apr. 1120.

1139. MAURITIUS, or MEURIC. Consecrated 1139; ob. 1161.

..... WILLIAM, Prior of St. Austin's, in Bristol. No date of his election or death is recorded.

1177. GUY, or GUIANUS. Consecrated 22 May 1177; ob. circa 1190.

The See vacant about four years.

1195. ALBAN, Prior of St. John of Jerusalem. Consecrated 16 Apr. 1195; ob. 19 May 1196.

1197. ROBERT DE SHREWSBURY. Consecrated 17 Mar. 1197; ob. 1213.

1215. MARTIN. Consecrated 16 June 1215. He is omitted by Godwin; and, if he was ever possessed of this See, he held it a short time; for in the same year, 1215, Cadwgan I. was consecrated; he quitted his Bishopric some years before his death, which occurred 11 Apr. 1241.

1236. HOWEL I. Consecrated 1236.

1237. RICHARD. Consecrated 1237; but other authorities assert in 1240, or 1241; ob. 1267.

1267. ANIAN, Archdeacon of Anglesey. Appointed 12 Dec. 1267; ob. circa 1305.

Year.

1306. Cadwgan II. Succeeded in 1306.

1307. Griffith, or Griffin ap Yerworth. Consecrated 26 Mar. 1307; ob. 27 May 1309.

1309. Anian Seys, Dean of Bangor. Consecrated 9 Nov. 1309; ob. 26 Jan. 1327-8.

1328. Matthew de Englefeld. Elected 28 Feb. 1327-8; ob. 25 Apr. 1357.

1357. Thomas de Ringstede. Succeeded 21 Aug. 1357; ob. 8 Jan. 1365-6.

1366. Gervase de Castro. Appointed 11 Dec. 1366; ob. 24 Sept. 1370.

1371. Howel II., Dean of Bangor. Appointed by Bull 21 Apr. 1371; ob. Feb. 1371-2.

1372. John Gilbert. Appointed 17 Mar. 1371-2; translated to Hereford 12 Sept. 1375.

1376. John Swaffham, Bishop of Cloyne in Ireland. Translated to this See by Bull, 2 July 1376.

1400. Richard Young. Appointed 20 May 1400; translated to Rochester 28 July 1404.

Lewis, or Llewelyn, was next elected, but, not being confirmed by the King or the Pope, he was ejected 1408.

1408. Benedict Nichols. Appointed 18 Apr. 1408; translated to St. Davids 15 Dec. 1417.

1418. William Barrow, Canon of Lincoln. Nominated by Bull, 14 Feb. 1417-8; translated to Carlisle in 1423.

1425. John Clederow. Appointed 20 Mar. 1424-5; ob. 12 Dec. 1435.

1436. Thomas Cheryton. Appointed 6 Feb. 1435-6; ob. 23 Dec. 1447.

1448. John Stanbury, Confessor to King Henry VI., the first Provost of Eton. Appointed 4 May 1448; translated to Hereford in 1452.

1453. James Blakedon, Bishop of Killala in Ireland. Translated to this See 7 Feb. 1452-3; ob. 24 Oct. 1464.

1465. Richard Ednam. Appointed 18 Mar. 1464-5; ob. 1496.

1496. Henry Deane, Prior of St. Lanthony, and Chancellor of Ireland. Appointed 6 Oct. 1496; translated to Salisbury in 1500.

1500. Thomas Pigot, Abbot of Chertsey. Succeeded in 1500; ob. 15 Aug. 1504.

1504. John Penny, Abbot of Leicester. Succeeded in 1504; translated to Carlisle 22 Sept. 1508.

1509. Thomas Skeffington, Abbot of Beaulieu. Consecrated 17 June 1509; ob. June 1533.

1534. John Salcot, alias Capon, Abbot of Hyde. Consecrated 19 Apr. 1534; translated to Salisbury 14 Aug. 1539.

1539. John Bird (the last Provincial of the Carmelites). Elected 24 July 1539; translated to Chester in 1541.

1542. Arthur Bulkeley. Consecrated 19 Feb. 1541-2; ob. 14 Mar. 1552-3.

The See vacant two years.

1555. William Glynn, Master of Queen's College, Cambridge. Consecrated 8 Sept. 1555; ob. 21 May 1558.

1559. Rowland Merrick, Chancellor and Residentiary of St. Davids. Consecrated 21 Dec. 1559; ob. 24 Jan. 1565-6.

1566. Nicholas Robinson, Archdeacon of Merioneth. Consecrated 20 Oct. 1566; ob. 3 Feb. 1584-5.

1586. Hugh Bellot. Consecrated 30 Jan. 1585-6; translated to Chester 25 June 1595.

Year.

1596. Richard Vaughan, Archdeacon of Middlesex. Consecrated 25 Jan. 1595-6; translated to Chester in 1597.

1598. Henry Rowland, Dean of Bangor. Elected 16 Sept. 1598; ob. 6 July 1616.

1616. Lewis Bayly. Elected 28 Aug. 1616; ob. 26 Oct. 1631.

1631. David Dolben, Vicar of Hackney. Elected 18 Nov. 1631; ob. 27 Nov. 1633, æt. 52.

1633. Edmund Griffith, Dean of Bangor. Elected 31 Dec. 1633; ob. 26 May 1637.

1637. William Roberts, Sub-dean of Wells. Elected 20 June 1637; ob. 12 Aug. 1665.

1666. Robert Morgan, Archdeacon of Merioneth. Elected 8 June 1666; ob. 1 Sept. 1673, æt. 65.

1673. Humphrey Lloyd, Dean of St. Asaph. Elected 11 Oct. 1673; ob. 18 Jan. 1688-9, æt. 78.

1689. Humphrey Humphreys, Dean of Bangor. Consecrated 30 June 1689; translated to Hereford Nov. 1701.

1702. John Evans. Consecrated 4 Jan. 1701-2; translated to Meath in Ireland in 1715.

1716. Benjamin Hoadly. Consecrated 18 Mar. 1715-6; translated to Hereford 7 Nov. 1721.

1721. Richard Reynolds, Dean of Peterborough. Consecrated 3 Dec. 1721; translated to Lincoln 10 June 1723.

1723. William Baker, Warden of Wadham College, Oxford. Elected in 1723; translated to Norwich 19 Dec. 1727.

1728. Thomas Sherlock, Dean of Chichester. Elected in 1728; translated to Salisbury 8 Nov. 1734.

1734. Charles Cecil. Translated from Bristol 24 Sept. 1734; ob. 29 May 1737.

1737. Thomas Herring, Dean of Rochester. Elected Aug. 1737; translated to York in 1743.

1743. Matthew Hutton. Consecrated 13 Nov. 1743; translated to York, Nov. 1747.

1748. Zachariah Pearce, Dean of Windsor. Elected 14 Jan. 1747-8; translated to Rochester in 1756.

1756. John Egerton, Dean of Hereford. Consecrated 4 July 1756; translated to Lichfield and Coventry in 1769.

1769. John Ewer. Translated from Llandaff in 1769; ob. 28 Oct. 1774.

1775. John Moore, Dean of Canterbury. Elected 12 Jan. 1775; translated to Canterbury in 1783.

1783. John Warren. Translated from St. Davids 15 May 1783; ob. 27 Jan. 1800.

1800. William Cleaver. Translated from Chester 12 May 1800; translated to St. Asaph.

1806. John Randolph. Translated from Oxford 17 Dec. 1806; translated to London in 1809.

1809. Henry William Majendie. Translated from Chester 8 Sept. 1809; ob. 9 July 1830.

1830. Christopher Bethell. Translated from Exeter 28 Oct. 1830; present Lord Bishop of Bangor.

BISHOPS OF BATH.

Year.

1088. JOHN DE VILLULA, a Physician of Touraine. Succeeded in 1088, and removed the See from Wells to Bath; ob. 26 Dec. 1122.

1123. GODFREY, Chancellor to the Queen. Consecrated 26 Aug. 1123; ob. 16 Aug. 1135.

BISHOPS OF BATH AND WELLS.

1135. ROBERT, Monk of Lewes in Sussex. Succeeded in 1135; ob. 1166.

The See vacant eight years and eight months.

1174. REGINALD FITZ-JOCELINE. Consecrated 23 June 1174; translated to Canterbury 27 Nov. 1191, but died before his translation could be perfected.

1192. SAVARICUS, Archdeacon of Northampton. Consecrated 20 Sept. 1192; ob. 8 Aug. 1205.

1206. JOSCELINE, Canon of Wells, called Josceline de Wellis. Consecrated 28 May 1206; ob. 19 Nov. 1242.

The See vacant two years.

1244. ROGER, Chaunter of Salisbury. Consecrated 11 Sept. 1244; ob. 20 Dec. 1247.

1248. WILLIAM BITTON, or BUTTON I., Archdeacon of Wells. Consecrated 14 June 1248; ob. 3 Apr. 1264.

1264. WALTER GIFFARD, Canon of Wells; Chancellor of England. Elected 22 May 1264; translated to York in 1266.

1267. WILLIAM BITTON, or BUTTON II., Archdeacon of Wells. Elected 10 Feb. 1266-7; ob. 4 Dec. 1274.

1275. ROBERT BURNELL, Archdeacon of York, Chancellor, and Treasurer of England. Elected 23 Jan. 1274-5; ob. 25 Oct. 1292.

1293. WILLIAM DE MARCHIA, Canon of Wells, Lord Treasurer. Elected 30 Jan. 1292-3; ob. 11 June 1302.

1302. WALTER HASELSHAW, Dean of Wells. Elected 7 Aug. 1302; ob. 11 Dec. 1308.

1309. JOHN DE DROKENESFORD, Keeper of the King's Wardrobe, and Deputy to the Lord Treasurer. Elected 5 Feb. 1308-9; ob. 9 May 1329.

1329. RALPH DE SHREWSBURY. Elected 2 June 1329; ob. 14 Aug. 1363.

1363. JOHN BARNET. Translated from Worcester 24 Nov. 1363; Lord Treasurer; translated to Ely 15 Dec. 1366.

1367. JOHN HAREWELL, Chancellor of Gascoigne, Chaplain to the Black Prince. Consecrated 7 Mar. 1366-7; ob. July 1386.

1386. WALTER SKIRLAW. Translated from Lichfield and Coventry 18 Aug. 1386; translated to Durham 8 Apr. 1388.

1388. RALPH ERGHUM. Translated from Salisbury 3 Apr. 1388; ob. 10 Apr. 1400.

1401. RICHARD CLIFFORD, Archdeacon of Canterbury, was nominated to this See, but before consecration was removed to Worcester, 19 Aug. 1401.

1401. HENRY BOWET, Archdeacon of Lincoln. Appointed 19 Aug. 1401; translated to York 7 Oct. 1407.

1407. NICHOLAS BUBBEWITH. Translated from Salisbury 7 Oct. 1407; ob. 27 Oct. 1424.

1425. JOHN STAFFORD, Dean of Wells, Lord Treasurer. Consecrated 27 May 1425; translated to Canterbury 13 May 1443.

Year.

1443. THOMAS BECKYNGTON, Warden of New College, Oxford, Keeper of the Privy Seal. Appointed 13 May 1443; ob. 14 Jan. 1464-5.

JOHN PHREAS elected, but died before consecration.

1466. ROBERT STILLINGTON, Archdeacon of Taunton, Chancellor of England. Appointed 11 Jan. 1465-6; ob. May 1491.

1492. RICHARD FOX. Translated from Exeter 8 Feb. 1491-2; translated to Durham in 1494.

1495. OLIVER KING. Translated from Exeter 6 Nov. 1495; ob. 29 Aug. 1503.

1504. ADRIAN DE CASTELLO, CARDINAL. Translated from Hereford 2 Aug. 1504; deposed by Pope Leo for a conspiracy in 1518.

1518. THOMAS WOLSEY, CARDINAL, Archbishop of York. Appears to have held this See *in commendam*, by Bull of provision 30 July 1518; Chancellor; resigned this Bishopric in Feb. 1522-3.

1523. JOHN CLERK, Master of the Rolls, Dean of Windsor. Nominated 26 Mar. 1523; ob. 3 Jan. 1540-1.

1541. WILLIAM KNIGHT, Archdeacon of Chester and Richmond, and Dean of Leicester. Consecrated 29 May 1541; ob. 29 Sept. 1547.

1548. WILLIAM BARLOW. Translated from St. Davids 3 Feb. 1547-8; deprived by Queen Mary in 1553.—*Vide* CHICHESTER.

1554. GILBERT BOURN, Prebendary of St. Paul's, Lord President of Wales. Elected 28 Mar. 1554; deprived 1559, and ob. 10 Sept. 1569.

1560. GILBERT BERKELEY. Elected 29 Jan. 1559-60; ob. 2 Nov. 1581.

The See vacant nearly three years.

1584. THOMAS GODWIN, Dean of Canterbury. Elected 10 Aug. 1584; ob. 19 Nov. 1590, æt. 73.

The See vacant two years.

1593. JOHN STILL, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Archdeacon of Sudbury. Elected 3 Jan. 1592-3; ob. 26 Feb. 1607-8.

1608. JAMES MONTAGUE, Dean of the Chapel Royal. Elected 29 Mar. 1608; translated to Winchester 4 Oct. 1616.

1616. ARTHUR LAKE, Dean of Worcester, and Master of St. Cross. Elected 17 Oct. 1616; ob. 4 May 1626.

1626. WILLIAM LAUD. Translated from St. Davids 20 June 1626; translated to London 15 July 1628.

1628. LEONARD MAWE, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge. Elected 24 July 1628; ob. 2 Sept. 1629.

1629. WALTER CURLE. Translated from Rochester 29 Oct. 1629; translated to Winchester 16 Nov. 1632.

1632. WILLIAM PIERCE. Translated from Peterborough 26 Nov. 1632; ob. Apr. 1670.

1670. ROBERT CREIGHTON, Dean of Wells. Elected 25 May 1670; ob. 21 Nov. 1672, æt. 79.

1672. PETER MEW, Dean of Rochester. Elected 19 Dec. 1672; translated to Winchester 2 Nov. 1684.

1685. THOMAS KEN, Prebendary of Winchester. Consecrated 25 Jan. 1684-5; deprived for not taking the oaths to King William and Queen Mary, 1 Feb. 1690-1; ob. 19 Mar. 1710-1.

1691. RICHARD KIDDER, Dean of Peterborough. Nominated 13 June 1691; killed by the fall of a stack of chimneys 26 Nov. 1703.

1704. GEORGE HOOPER. Translated from St. Asaph 14 Mar. 1703-4; ob. 6 Sept. 1727.

Year.

1727. JOHN WYNNE. Translated from St. Asaph, 19 Sept. 1727; ob. 15 July 1743.

1743. EDWARD WILLES. Translated from St. Davids Sept. 1743; ob. 24 Nov. 1773.

1774. CHARLES MOSS. Translated from St. Davids 23 Apr. 1774; ob. 13 Apr. 1802.

1802. RICHARD BEADON. Translated from Gloucester 8 May 1802; ob. 21 Apr. 1824, æt. 87.

1824. GEORGE HENRY LAW. Translated from Chester 27 May 1824; ob. 22 Sept. 1845, æt. 84.

1845. RICHARD BAGOT. Translated from Oxford 6 Nov. 1845; ob. 15 May 1854.

1854. ROBERT JOHN EDEN. Translated from Sodor and Man 1854; present Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells and Baron Auckland.

BISHOPS OF BRISTOL.

This Diocese was one of the six Sees erected by Henry VIII. out of the spoils of the Monasteries and other religious houses which that monarch dissolved.

1542. PAUL BUSHE, Provincial of the Bonhommes. Appointed 16, and consecrated 25 June 1542; resigned the See on the accession of Mary in 1554; ob. 11 Oct. 1558, æt. 68.

1554. JOHN HOLYMAN, Monk of Reading. Consecrated 18 Nov. 1554; ob. 20 Dec. 1558.

The See vacant above three years.

1562. RICHARD CHENEY, Archdeacon of Hereford. Appointed 29 Apr. 1562; he held the See of Gloucester, by dispensation, with this See; ob. 25 Apr. 1579.

The See vacant above two years.

1581. JOHN BULLINGHAM, Prebendary of Worcester and St. Paul's. Succeeded to this See and that of Gloucester, which he held by dispensation; consecrated 3 Sept. 1581; he resigned the See of Bristol in 1589.

1589. RICHARD FLETCHER, Dean of Peterborough. Elected 13 Nov. 1589, translated to Worcester in 1592.

The See vacant ten years.

1603. JOHN THORNBOROUGH, Dean of York. Translated from Limerick in Ireland 30 May 1603; translated to Worcester 25 Jan. 1616-7.

1617. NICHOLAS FELTON, President of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge. Elected 4 Mar. 1616-7; translated to Ely in 1619.

1619. ROWLAND SEARCHFIELD, Vicar of Charlbury in Oxfordshire. Elected 18 Mar. 1618-9; ob. 11 Oct. 1622.

1623. ROBERT WRIGHT, Warden of Wadham College, Oxford. Elected 28 Jan. 1622-3; translated to Lichfield and Coventry in 1632.

1632. GEORGE COKE. Elected 28 Nov. 1632; translated to Hereford in 1636.

1636. ROBERT SKINNER. Elected 26 July 1636; translated to Oxford in 1641.

Year.

1642. THOMAS WESTFIELD, Archdeacon of St. Albans. Consecrated 26 June 1642; ob. 25 June 1644.

1644. THOMAS HOWELL. Nominated in July 1644; ob. 1646.

The See vacant more than fourteen years.[a]

1660. GILBERT IRONSIDE, Prebendary of York. Elected 14 Dec. 1660; ob. 19 Sept. 1671.

1671. GUY CARLETON, Dean of Carlisle. Elected 20 Dec. 1671; translated to Chichester 8 Jan. 1678-9.

1679. WILLIAM GULSTON, Rector of Symondsbury, Dorsetshire. Elected 16 Jan. 1678-9; ob. 4 Apr. 1684.

1684. JOHN LAKE. Translated from Sodor and Man 12 Aug. 1684; translated to Chichester in Oct. 1685.

1685. SIR JONATHAN TRELAWNY, Bart. Consecrated 8 Nov. 1685; translated to Exeter 13 Apr. 1689.

1689. GILBERT IRONSIDE, Warden of Wadham College, Oxford. Consecrated 13 Oct. 1689; translated to Hereford 29 July 1691.

1691. JOHN HALL, Master of Pembroke College, Oxford. Consecrated 30 Aug. 1691; ob. 4 Feb. 1709-10.

1710. JOHN ROBINSON, Dean of Windsor, Lord Privy Seal. Consecrated 19 Nov. 1710; translated to London in 1713.

1714. GEORGE SMALLRIDGE, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford. Consecrated 4 Apr. 1714; ob. 27 Sept. 1719.

1719. HUGH BOULTER, Archdeacon of Surrey. Consecrated 15 Nov. 1719; translated to Armagh in Ireland 1723.

1724. WILLIAM BRADSHAW, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford. Consecrated 18 Oct. 1724; ob. 16 Dec. 1732.

1733. CHARLES CECIL. Consecrated 25 Feb. 1732-3; translated to Bangor in 1734.

1735. THOMAS SECKER, Prebendary of Durham. Consecrated 19 Jan. 1734-5; translated to Oxford 1737.

1737. THOMAS GOOCH, Master of Gonville and Caius College. Consecrated 12 June 1737; translated to Norwich in 1738.

1738. JOSEPH BUTLER, Dean of St. Paul's. Nominated 19 Oct. 1738; translated to Durham 1750.

1750. JOHN CONEYBEARE, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford. Elected 30 Nov. 1750; ob. 13 July 1755.

1756. JOHN HUME, Residentiary of St. Paul's. Elected 18 May 1756; translated to Oxford 1758.

1758. PHILIP YONGE, Residentiary of St. Paul's. Elected 17 June 1758; translated to Norwich 1761.

1761. THOMAS NEWTON, Prebendary of Westminster and Dean of St. Paul's. Elected 8 Dec. 1761; ob. 14 Feb. 1782, æt. 77.

1782. LEWIS BAGOT, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford. Elected 4 Mar. 1782; translated to Norwich 1783.

1783. CHRISTOPHER WILSON, Prebendary of Westminster. Elected 21 June 1783; ob. 18 Apr. 1792, æt. 78.

1792. SPENCER MADAN, Residentiary of Lichfield. Elected 12 May 1792; translated to Peterborough 1794.

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[a] Samuel Collins, Provost of King's, was offered the See, 1646, but declined it, and it was afterwards offered to Richard Holdsworth, sometime Master of Emanuel College, Cambridge, and to Thomas Powell, Precentor of Llandaff.

Year.

1794. Henry Reginald Courtenay, Prebendary of Rochester. Elected 11 Apr. 1794; translated to Exeter in 1797.

1797. Folliot Herbert Walker Cornwall, Dean of Canterbury. Elected 25 Mar. 1797; translated to Hereford 1803.

1803. Hon. George Pelham. Elected 16 Feb. 1803; translated to Exeter 1807.

1807. John Luxmoore, Dean of Gloucester. Elected 21 Aug. 1807; translated to Hereford 1808.

1808. William Lort Mansell. Elected 3 Sept. 1808; ob. 27 June 1820; æt. 69.

1820. John Kaye, Master of Christ College, Cambridge. Elected 17 July 1820; translated to Lincoln 1827.

1827. Robert Gray. Elected 9 Mar. 1827; ob. 28 Sept. 1834, æt. 70.

1834. Joseph Allen. Elected 24 Oct. 1834; translated to Ely in June 1836, and by Order in Council in the October following this See was united with that of Gloucester.

BISHOPS OF CHICHESTER.

1085. Stigand was appointed Bishop of Selsey by William the Conqueror 23 May 1070, and removed his seat to Chichester circa 1085; ob. 1087.

1087. Godfrey, by some improperly called William. Consecrated 1087; ob. 1088.

The See vacant nearly three years.

1091. Ralph de Luffa became Bishop of this See in 1091; ob. 14 Dec. 1125.

1125. Seffride I., Abbot of Glastonbury. Consecrated 12 Apr. 1125; deposed 1145, and ob. 1151.

1146. Hilary. Nominated 1146; consecrated 1148; ob. 1169.

The See vacant for about four years.

1173. John de Greenford, Dean of Chichester. Elected 1173; ob. 1180.

1180. Seffride II. Consecrated 16 Oct. 1180; ob. 1204.

1204. Simon de Welles, Archdeacon of Wells. Elected Apr. 1204; ob. 1207.

Nicholas de Aquila, said to have succeeded in 1209, but the See appears to have been vacant 1207-1214.

1215. Richard Poore, Dean of Salisbury. Consecrated 25 Jan. 1214-5; translated to Salisbury in 1217.

1217. Ralph de Warham, Prior of Norwich. Elected 17 Dec. 1217; ob. 14 Sept. 1222.

1222. Ralph Nevill, Chancellor. Elected 1 Nov. 1222; elected to Canterbury, but rejected by the Pope; ob. 1 Feb. 1243-4.

Robert Passelew, Archdeacon of Lewes, was elected next Bishop, but the election was made void.

1245. St. Richard, surnamed de la Wich. Consecrated 1245; ob. 3 Apr. 1253, æt. 56.

1253. John Clipping, Chancellor of Chichester. Consecrated 1253; ob. May 1262.

1261. Stephen de Berksteed. Appointed 20 June 1261; ob. 21 Oct. 1287.

1288. St. Gilbert de Sancto Leofardo, Treasurer of Chichester, styled "father to orphans, comforter to widows, visitor to the sick, and refresher to the poor." Elected 30 Jan. 1287-8; ob. 12 Feb. 1304-5.

Year.

1305. JOHN LANGTON, Chancellor of England. Elected 5 Apr. 1305; ob. 17 June 1337.

1337. ROBERT STRATFORD, Archdeacon of Canterbury, Chancellor of England. Elected 24 Aug. 1337; ob. 9 Apr. 1362.

1362. WILLIAM DE LENNE or LULLIMORE, Dean of Chichester. Consecrated about June 1362; translated to Worcester in Oct. 1368.

1369. WILLIAM READE, Provost of Wingham. Appointed by Bull 11 Oct. 1369; ob. 18 Aug. 1385.

1385. THOMAS RUSHOOKE. Translated from Llandaff 16 Oct. 1385; deprived in 1388.

1388. RICHARD MITFORD, Lord Treasurer of Ireland. Nominated 17 Nov. 1388; translated to Salisbury 25 Oct. 1395.

1395. ROBERT WALDBY, Archbishop of Dublin. Translated to this See in 1395; promoted to York 5 Oct. 1396.

1396. ROBERT READE. Translated from Carlisle by Bull 5 Oct. 1396; ob. June 1415.

1415. STEPHEN PATRINGTON. Translated from St. Davids in Dec. 1415, but died before his translation could be perfected in 1417.

1418. HENRY WARE, Official to the Archbishop of Canterbury and Prebendary of St. Paul's. Appointed 6 Apr. 1418; ob. July 1420.

1421. JOHN KEMPE. Translated from Rochester by Bull 28 Feb. 1421; translated to London Dec. following.

1421. THOMAS POLDON. Translated from Hereford by Bull 17 Nov. 1421; translated to Worcester in Jan. 1425-6.

1426. JOHN RICKINGALE, Chancellor of York. Appointed 28 Feb. 1425-6; ob. July 1429.

THOMAS BROUNS. Elected, but rejected by the Pope.

1431. SIMON SIDENHAM, Dean of Salisbury. Consecrated 12 Feb. 1430-1; ob. Feb. 1437-8.

1438. RICHARD PRATY, Chancellor of Salisbury. Received the temporalities 14 July 1438; ob. Aug. 1445.

1445. ADAM MOLINS, Dean of Salisbury, Lord Privy Seal. Appointed by Bull 24 Sept. 1445; murdered at Portsmouth Jan. 1449-50.

1450. REGINALD PEACOCK. Translated from St. Asaph by Bull 23 Mar. 1450; deprived for opposing the Romish tenets in 1457.

1459. JOHN ARUNDEL, Archdeacon of Richmond. Received the temporalities 26 Mar. 1459; ob. 18 Oct. 1477.

1478. EDWARD STORY. Translated from Carlisle and received the temporalities 27 Mar. 1478; ob. 29 Jan. 1502-3.

1503. RICHARD FITZ-JAMES. Translated from Rochester by Bull 29 Jan. 1503; translated to London in 1506.

1508. ROBERT SHERBURN. Translated from St. Davids by Bull 18 Sept. 1508; resigned this See a little before his death, which occurred 21 Aug. 1536, æt. 96.

1536. RICHARD SAMPSON, Dean of Lichfield, St. Paul's, and Windsor. Consecrated 11 June 1536; translated to Lichfield and Coventry in Mar. 1542-3.

1543. GEORGE DAY, Provost of King's College, Cambridge. Elected 24 Apr. 1543; deprived 10 Oct. 1551, and imprisoned; restored by Queen Mary in 1554; ob. 2 Aug. 1556.

1552. JOHN SCORY. Translated from Rochester 23 May 1552; deprived by Queen Mary in 1553, and afterwards made Bishop of Hereford by Queen Elizabeth.

Year.

1557. JOHN CHRISTOPHERSON, Dean of Norwich. Consecrated 21 Nov. 1557; ob. Dec. 1558.

1559. WILLIAM BARLOW, the deprived Bishop of Bath and Wells. Appointed to this See in Dec. 1559; ob. 10 Dec. 1569.

1570. RICHARD CURTEYS, Dean of Chichester. Consecrated 21 May 1570; ob. Aug. 1582.

The See vacant three years.

1585. THOMAS BICKLEY, Warden of Merton College, Oxford. Elected 30 Dec. 1585; ob. 30 Apr. 1596, æt. 87.

1596. ANTHONY WATSON, Dean of Bristol, Bishop Almoner. Nominated 1 June 1596; ob. 10 Sept. 1605.

1605. LAUNCELOT ANDREWS, Dean of Westminster. Elected 16 Oct. 1605; translated to Ely in 1609.

1609. SAMUEL HARSNET, Archdeacon of Colchester. Elected 3 Nov. 1609; translated to Norwich 28 Aug. 1619.

1619. GEORGE CARLETON. Translated from Llandaff 8 Sept. 1619; ob. May 1628.

1628. RICHARD MONTAGUE, Dean of Hereford. Elected 14 July 1628; translated to Norwich 12 May 1638.

1638. BRIAN DUPPA, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, Tutor to the Prince of Wales. Elected 29 May 1638; translated to Salisbury in 1641.

1642. HENRY KING, Dean of Rochester. Consecrated 6 Feb. 1641-2; ob. 30 Sept. 1669, æt. 76.

1670. PETER GUNNING, Master of St. John's College, Cambridge. Elected 17 Feb. 1669-70; translated to Ely 4 Mar. 1674-5.

1675. RALPH BRIDEOKE, Dean of Salisbury. Elected 9 Mar. 1674-5; ob. 5 Oct. 1678, æt. 74.

1679. GUY CARLETON. Translated from Bristol 8 Jan. 1678-9; ob. 6 July 1685.

1685. JOHN LAKE. Translated from Bristol 19 Oct. 1685; ob. 30 Aug. 1689.

1689. SIMON PATRICK, Dean of Peterborough. Consecrated 13 Oct. 1689; translated to Ely 2 July 1691.

1691. ROBERT GROVE, Archdeacon of Middlesex. Consecrated 30 Aug. 1691; ob. 25 Sept. 1696, æt. 72.

1696. JOHN WILLIAMS, Prebendary of Canterbury. Consecrated 13 Dec. 1696; ob. 24 Apr. 1709.

1709. THOMAS MANNINGHAM, Dean of Windsor. Consecrated 13 Nov. 1709; ob. 25 Aug. 1722.

1722. THOMAS BOWERS, Archdeacon of Canterbury. Consecrated 7 Oct. 1722; ob. 22 Aug. 1724.

1724. EDWARD WADDINGTON. Consecrated 11 Oct. 1724; ob. 7 Sept. 1731.

1731. FRANCIS HARE. Translated from St. Asaph 1731; ob. 26 Apr. 1740, æt. 70.

1740. MATTHIAS MAWSON. Translated from Llandaff 30 Apr. 1740; translated to Ely 1754.

1754. SIR WILLIAM ASHBURNHAM, Bart., Dean of Chichester. Elected 22 Mar. 1754; ob. Sept. 1797.

1797. JOHN BUCKNER. Elected 27 Oct. 1797; ob. 2 May 1824, æt. 90.

1824. ROBERT JAMES CARR. Elected 24 May 1824; translated to Worcester Sept. 1831.

1831. EDWARD MALTBY. Elected 26 Sept. 1831; translated to Durham 1836.

1836. WILLIAM OTTER. Elected 14 Sept. 1836; ob. 20 Aug. 1840.

Year.

1840. PHILIP NICHOLAS SHUTTLEWORTH. Elected 14 Sept. 1840; ob. 7 Jan. 1842.

1842. ASHURST TURNER GILBERT. Elected 3 Feb. 1842; present Lord Bishop of Chichester.

COVENTRY. *Vide* LICHFIELD.

BISHOPS OF ST. DAVIDS.

WITH ARCHIEPISCOPAL POWER.

1063. BLEITHUD or BLEDUD. Ob. circa 1071.

1071. SULGHEYN. He resigned in 1076.

1076. ABRAHAM. Slain in 1078.

1078. SULGHEYN. Resumed the Bishopric in 1078, and again resigned it in 1085; ob. 1088.

1085. RYTHMARK or RITHMARCH. Succeeded in 1085, and ob. in 1096 or 1100.

1100. WILFRIDUS or GRIFFRY. Ob. 1115.

1115. BERNARD, Chancellor to Queen Adeliza; he submitted himself and his church to the See of Canterbury. Consecrated in 1115; ob. 1147.

BISHOPS OF ST. DAVIDS.

SUFFRAGANS TO THE SEE OF CANTERBURY.

1147. DAVID FITZ GERALD, Archdeacon of Cardigan. Consecrated 19 Dec. 1147; ob. May 1176.

1176. PETER DE LEIA, Prior of Wenlock. Consecrated 7 Nov. 1176; ob. 16 July 1198.

1199. GIRALDUS CAMBRENSIS, alias BARRY, Archdeacon of Brecon. Elected 29 June 1199; resigned 10 Nov. 1203.

1203. GEOFFREY, Prior of Llanthony. Elected 10 Nov. 1203; ob. 1214.

1215. JORWERTH. Consecrated 7 Dec. 1215; ob. 1229.

1230. ANSELM LE GROS. Consecrated in Mar. 1230; ob. 1247.

1248. THOMAS WALLENSIS, Archdeacon of Lincoln. Consecrated 26 July 1248; ob. 11 July 1255.

1256. RICHARD DE CAREW. Consecrated in 1256; ob. 1 Apr. 1280.

1280. THOMAS BECK, Archdeacon of Dorset. Elected 3 June 1280; Lord Treasurer; ob. 12 May 1293.

1293. DAVID MARTYN. Elected June 1293; ob. 9 Mar. 1327-8.

1328. HENRY GOWER, Archdeacon of St. Davids. Consecrated 12 June 1328; ob. 1347.

1347. JOHN THORESBY. Consecrated 23 Sept. 1347; Chancellor of England; translated to Worcester 4 Sept. 1349.

1349. REGINALD BRIAN. Appointed 11 Sept. 1349; translated to Worcester 22 Oct. 1352.

1353. THOMAS FALSTOFFE. Appointed 22 Oct. 1352; ob. June 1361.

1361. ADAM HOUGHTON. Appointed 20 Sept. 1361; Chancellor of England; ob. 13 Feb. 1388-9.

RICHARD METFORD was elected, but set aside by the Pope.

1389. JOHN GILBERT. Translated from Hereford by Bull 5 May 1389; Lord Treasurer; ob. 28 July 1397.

1397. GUY DE MONA. Appointed 30 Aug. 1397; Lord Treasurer; ob. 31 Aug. 1407.

Year.

1407. HENRY CHICHELEY, Archdeacon of Salisbury. Appointed 4 Oct. 1407; translated to Canterbury 27 Apr. 1414.

1414. JOHN KETTERICH, alias CATRYK, Archdeacon of Surrey. Appointed 27 Apr. 1414; translated to Lichfield and Coventry 1 Feb. 1415.

1415. STEPHEN PATRINGTON. Appointed 1 Feb. 1414-5; translated to Chichester in 1417.

1417. BENEDICT NICHOLLS. Translated from Bangor 15 Dec. 1417; ob. 25 June 1433.

1433. THOMAS RODEBURN, Archdeacon of Sudbury. Appointed 5 Oct. 1433; ob. circa 1442.

1442. WILLIAM LYNWOOD. Received the temporalities 14 Aug. 1442; Lord Privy Seal; ob. 21 Oct. 1446.

1447. JOHN LANGTON, Chancellor of Cambridge. Appointed 23 Jan. 1446-7; ob. May 1447.

1447. JOHN DELABERE, Dean of Wells. Appointed 15 Sept. 1447; resigned the Bishopric circa 1460.

1460. ROBERT TULLY. Received the temporalities 20 Oct. 1460; ob. 1481.

1482. RICHARD MARTIN, Archdeacon of London and Privy Counsellor to King Edward IV. Appointed 26 Apr. 1482; ob. 1483.

1483. THOMAS LANGTON, Prebendary of Wells. Appointed 4 July 1483; translated to Salisbury 8 Feb. 1484-5.

1484. ANDREW ——; his surname does not appear, nor is he noticed by Godwin, Isaacson, Heylyn, or Beatson; Le Neve, however, states that he subscribed his name as a witness to a deed, given in Rymer's Fœdera, dated 25 June 1484.

1485. HUGH PAVY, alias PARRY, Archdeacon of Wilts. Received the temporalities 19 Sept. 1485; ob. . . .

1496. JOHN MORGAN, alias YOUNG, Dean of Windsor. Received the temporalities 23 Nov. 1496; ob. May 1504.

1505. ROBERT SHERBORNE, Dean of St. Paul's. Appointed 12 Apr. 1505; translated to Chichester 18 Sept. 1508.

1509. EDWARD VAUGHAN, Archdeacon of Lewes. Appointed 13 Jan. 1508-9; ob. Nov. 1522.

1523. RICHARD RAWLINS, Archdeacon of Hunts and Cleveland; appointed 11 Mar. 1522-3; ob. 18 Feb. 1535-6.

1536. WILLIAM BARLOW. Translated from St. Asaph 10 Apr. 1536; translated to Bath and Wells 3 Feb. 1547-8.

1548. ROBERT FERRAR. Received the temporalities 1 July 1548; deprived by Queen Mary 20 Mar. 1554, and burnt at Carmarthen 30 Mar. 1555.

1554. HENRY MORGAN, Principal of St. Edward Hall, Oxford. Consecrated 1 Apr. 1554; deprived by Queen Elizabeth June 1559.

1559. THOMAS YOUNG, Chancellor of St. Davids. Elected 6 Dec. 1559; translated to York 25 Feb. 1561.

1561. RICHARD DAVIES. Translated from St. Asaph 21 May 1561; ob. 7 Nov. 1581, æt. 80.

1582. MARMADUKE MIDDLETON. Translated from Waterford in Ireland 6 Dec. 1582; deprived in 1590 for publishing a forged will; ob. 30 Nov. 1592.

The See vacant more than three years.

1594. ANTHONY RUDD, Dean of Gloucester. Elected 8 Mar. 1593-4; ob. 7 Mar. 1614-5.

1615. RICHARD MILBOURNE, Dean of Rochester. Elected 20 Apr. 1615; translated to Carlisle in June 1621.

Year.

1621. WILLIAM LAUD, Dean of Gloucester. Elected 10 Oct. 1621; translated to Bath and Wells 18 Sept. 1626.

1627. THEOPHILUS FIELD. Translated from Llandaff 12 July 1627; translated to Hereford in 1635.

1636. ROGER MANWARING, Dean of Worcester. Elected 19 Jan. 1635-6; ob. 1 July 1653.

The See vacant above seven years.

1660. WILLIAM LUCY. Elected 11 Oct. 1660; ob. 4 Oct. 1677.

1677. WILLIAM THOMAS, Dean of Worcester. Elected 19 Nov. 1677; translated to Worcester in 1683.

1683. LAWRENCE WOMACK, Archdeacon of Suffolk. Consecrated 11 Nov. 1683; ob. 12 Mar. 1685-6, æt. 73.

1686. JOHN LLOYD, Principal of Jesus College, Oxford. Consecrated 17 Oct. 1686; ob. 13 Feb. 1686-7.

1687. THOMAS WATSON. Consecrated 26 June 1687; deprived for simony and other crimes 3 Aug. 1699.

The See vacant five years and eight months.

1705. GEORGE BULL, Archdeacon of Llandaff. Elected 23 Mar. 1705; ob. 17 Feb. 1709-10, æt. 75.

1710. PHILIP BISSE. Consecrated 19 Nov. 1710; translated to Hereford 16 Feb. 1712-3.

1713. ADAM OTTLEY, Archdeacon of Salop and Prebendary of Hereford. Elected 28 Feb. 1712-3; ob. 3 Oct. 1723.

1724. RICHARD SMALBROKE, Treasurer of Llandaff. Consecrated 2 Feb. 1723-4; translated to Lichfield and Coventry 1731.

1731. ELIAS SYDALL, Dean of Canterbury. Nominated 3 Jan. 1730-1; translated to Gloucester 2 Nov. following.

1731. NICHOLAS CLAGETT, Dean of Rochester. Elected 17 Dec. 1731; translated to Exeter June 1742.

1742. EDWARD WILLES, Dean of Lincoln. Elected 14 Aug. 1742; translated to Bath and Wells 1743.

1744. HON. RICHARD TREVOR, Canon of Windsor. Nominated 20 Jan. 1743-4; translated to Durham 1752.

1752. ANTHONY ELLIS, Prebendary of Gloucester. Nominated 6 Dec. 1752; ob. 16 Jan. 1761.

1761. SAMUEL SQUIRE, Dean of Bristol. Nominated 14 Apr. 1761; ob. 7 May 1766.

1766. ROBERT LOWTH, Prebendary of Durham. Nominated 14 May 1766; translated to Oxford the same year.

1766. CHARLES MOSS, Archdeacon of Colchester. Nominated 16 Oct. 1766; translated to Bath and Wells 1774.

1774. HON. JAMES YORK, Dean of Lincoln. Nominated 8 June 1774; translated to Gloucester 1779.

1779. JOHN WARREN, Archdeacon of Worcester. Nominated 3 Aug. 1779; translated to Bangor 1783.

1783. EDWARD SMALLWELL. Nominated 9 June 1783; translated to Oxford 1788.

1788. SAMUEL HORSLEY, Prebendary of Gloucester. Nominated 11 Apr. 1788; translated to Rochester 1793.

1793. HON. WILLIAM STUART. Nominated 1 Dec. 1793; translated to Armagh 1800.

Year.

1800. Lord George Murray. Nominated 19 Nov. 1800; ob. 3 June 1803, æt. 43.

1803. Thomas Burgess, Prebendary of Durham. Nominated 22 June 1803; translated to Salisbury 1825.

1825. John Banks Jenkinson. Nominated 17 June 1825; ob. 7 July 1840, æt. 59.

1840. Connop Thirlwall. Nominated 21 July 1840; present Lord Bishop of St. Davids.

BISHOPS OF ELY.

1109. Hervey. Translated from Bangor in 1109; consecrated 1st Bishop of Ely 27 June 1109; ob. 30 Aug. 1131.

The See vacant two years.

1133. Nigellus, Prebendary of St. Paul's. Consecrated 1 Oct. 1133; Lord Treasurer; ob. 30 May 1169.

The See vacant five years.

1174. Geoffrey Ridel, Archdeacon of Canterbury, Lord Treasurer. Consecrated 6 Oct. 1174; ob. 21 Aug. 1189.

1189. William Longchamp, Chancellor of England and Legate. Consecrated 31 Dec. 1189; ob. 31 Jan. 1196-7.

1198. Eustace, Dean of Salisbury. Consecrated 8 Mar. 1197-8; Chancellor of England; ob. 4 Feb. 1214-5.

After the death of Eustace, Robert of York was elected and held the spiritualities without consecration nearly five years, but the Pope annulled his election.

1220. John de Fontibus, Abbot of Fountains in Yorkshire. Consecrated 8 Mar. 1219-20; ob. 6 May 1225.

1225. Geoffrey de Burgh, or Burrough, Archdeacon of Norwich. Consecrated 29 June 1225; ob. 17 Dec. 1228.

1229. Hugh Northwald, or Norwold, Abbot of St. Edmundsbury. Consecrated 10 June 1229; ob. 6 Aug. 1254.

1255. William de Kilkenny, Archdeacon of Coventry. Consecrated 15 Aug. 1255; Chancellor of England; ob. 21 Sept. 1256.

1257. Hugh Balsam, Sub-Prior of Ely. Consecrated 14 Oct. 1257; ob. 16 June 1286.

1286. John de Kirkeby, Archdeacon of Coventry and Canon of Wells and York. Elected 26 July 1286; Lord Treasurer; ob. 26 Mar. 1290.

1290. William de Luda, Archdeacon of Durham. Elected 12 May 1290; Chancellor of England; ob. 25 Mar. 1298.

1299. Ralph Walpole. Translated from Norwich by Bull 15 July 1299; ob. 20 Mar. 1301-2.

1302. Robert Orford, Prior of Ely. Elected 14 Apr. 1302; ob. 21 Jan. 1309-10.

1310. John de Ketene, or Keeton, Almoner of Ely, whose election was confirmed 10 July 1310; ob. 4 May 1316.

1316. John Hotham, Canon of York, whose election was confirmed 20 June 1316; Chancellor of England and Treasurer; ob. 25 Jan. 1337.

1337. Simon de Montacute. Translated from Worcester by Bull 14 Mar. 1336-7; ob. 20 June 1345.

On the death of Montacute, Alan de Walsingham was elected 1345, but set aside by the Pope.

1345. Thomas Lisle, Prior of Winchester. Consecrated July 1345; died in exile 23 June 1361.

Year.

1362. SIMON LANGHAM, Abbot of Westminster. Appointed by Bull 10 Jan. 1361-2; Lord Treasurer and afterwards Chancellor; translated to Canterbury 24 July 1366.

1366. JOHN BARNET. Translated from Bath and Wells by Bull 15 Dec. 1366; Lord Treasurer; ob. 7 June 1373.

HENRY DE WAKEFIELD chosen, but set aside by the Pope.

1374. THOMAS DE ARUNDEL, alias FITZ-ALAN, Archdeacon of Taunton. Consecrated 9 Apr. 1374; Chancellor of England; translated to York 3 Apr. 1388.

1388. JOHN FORDHAM. Translated from Durham by Bull 3 Apr. 1388; ob. 19 Nov. 1425.

1426. PHILIP MORGAN. Translated from Worcester 27 Feb. 1425-6; ob. 25 Oct. 1435.

1438. LOUIS DE LUXEMBURGH, Archbishop of Rouen in France, a CARDINAL. Received the temporalities 3 Apr. 1438; ob. 4 Oct. 1443.

1443. THOMAS BOURCHIER. Translated from Worcester 20 Dec. 1443; translated to Canterbury Apr. 1454.

1454. WILLIAM GREY, Archdeacon of Richmond. Appointed 21 June 1454; Lord Treasurer; ob. 4 Aug. 1478.

1478. JOHN MORTON, Prebendary of Salisbury, Lincoln, St. Paul's, and York, and Archdeacon of Huntingdon and Chichester. Elected 9 Aug. 1478; Master of the Rolls and Chancellor of England; translated to Canterbury 6 Oct. 1486; a CARDINAL.

1486. JOHN ALCOCK. Translated from Worcester 6 Oct. 1486; Chancellor of England; ob. 1 Oct. 1500.

1501. RICHARD REDMAN. Translated from Exeter and received the temporalities 26 Sept. 1501; ob. 24 Aug. 1505.

1506. JAMES STANLEY, Warden of Manchester and Dean of St. Martin's, London. Received the temporalities 5 Nov. 1506; ob. 22 Mar. 1514-5.

1515. NICHOLAS WEST, Dean of Windsor. Appointed 27 July 1515; ob. 28 Apr. 1533.

1534. THOMAS GOODRICH, Canon of St. Stephen's, Westminster. Elected 17 Mar. 1533-4; Chancellor of England; ob. 10 May 1554.

1554. THOMAS THIRLBY. Translated from Norwich Aug. 1554; deprived 1558; ob. 26 Aug. 1570.

1559. RICHARD COX, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford. Elected 28 July 1559; ob. 22 July 1581.

The See vacant above eighteen years.

1598. MARTIN HETON, Dean of Winchester. Elected 20 Dec. 1598; ob. 14 July 1609.

1609. LANCELOT ANDREWS. Translated from Chichester 22 Sept. 1609; translated to Winchester Feb. 1618-9.

1619. NICHOLAS FELTON. Translated from Bristol 2 Mar. 1618-9; ob. 6 Oct. 1626, æt. 63.

1628. JOHN BUCKERIDGE. Translated from Rochester 17 Apr. 1628; ob. 23 May 1631.

1631. FRANCIS WHITE. Translated from Norwich 15 Nov. 1631; ob. Feb. 1637-8.

1638. MATTHEW WREN. Translated from Norwich and received the temporalities 5 May 1638; ob. 24 Apr. 1667, æt. 81.

1667. BENJAMIN LANEY. Translated from Lincoln 24 May 1667; ob. 24 Jan. 1674-5.

Year.

1675. Peter Gunning. Translated from Chichester 13 Feb. 1674-5; ob. 6 July 1684, æt. 71.*

1684. Francis Turner. Translated from Rochester 23 Aug. 1684; deprived for not taking the oaths 1 Feb. 1690-1.

1691. Simon Patrick. Translated from Chichester 22 Apr. 1691; ob. 31 May 1707, æt. 81.

1707. John Moore. Translated from Norwich 31 July 1707; ob. 31 July 1714, æt. 68.

1714. William Fleetwood. Translated from St. Asaph and elected 19 Nov. 1714; ob. 4 Aug. 1723, æt. 67.

1723. Thomas Green. Translated from Norwich 2 Sept. 1723; ob. 18 May 1738, æt. 80.

1738. Robert Butts. Translated from Norwich 25 May 1738; ob. 26 Jan. 1747-8.

1748. Sir Thomas Gooch, Bart. Translated from Norwich and elected 19 Feb. 1747-8; ob. 14 Feb. 1754, æt. 80.

1754. Matthias Mawson. Translated from Chichester and elected 1 Mar. 1754; ob. 23 Nov. 1770.

1771. Edmund Keene. Translated from Chester and elected 9 Jan. 1771; ob. 6 July 1781, æt. 68.

1781. Hon. James Yorke. Translated from Gloucester and elected 3 Aug. 1781; ob. 26 Aug. 1808, æt. 78.

1808. Thomas Dampier. Translated from Rochester and elected 6 Oct. 1808; ob. 13 May 1812.

1812. Bowyer Edward Sparke. Translated from Chester and elected 4 June 1812; ob. 4 Apr. 1836, æt. 76.

1836. Joseph Allen. Translated from Bristol and elected 23 June 1836; ob. 20 Mar. 1845, æt. 75.

1845. Thomas Turton, Dean of Westminster. Nominated 28 Mar. 1845; present Lord Bishop of Ely.

BISHOPS OF EXETER.

1050. Leofric, Bishop of Devonshire and Cornwall. Settled both those Sees at Exeter anno 1050; ob. 10 Feb. 1071-2.

1072. Osbert. Succeeded 1072; ob. 1103.

The See vacant four years.

1107. William Warlewast. Said by some writers to have been consecrated in 1112, and to have died in 1127, but according to others he was consecrated 11 Aug. 1107, resigned his See in 1127, and died 1 Oct. 1137.

1138. Robert Chichester, Dean of Salisbury. Elected Apr. 1138; ob. 28 Mar. 1155.

1155. Robert Warlewast. Consecrated 5 June 1155; ob. 22 Mar. 1159-60.

1161. Bartholomew of Exon. Consecrated in 1161; ob. 15 Dec. 1184.

1185. John, Precentor of Exeter and Sub-Dean of Salisbury. Elected in 1185; ob. 1 June 1191.

The See vacant above two years.

1194. Henry Marshall, Dean of York. Elected 10 Feb. 1193-4; ob. Oct. 1206.

The See vacant above seven years.

1214. Simon de Apulia. Consecrated 5 Oct. 1214; ob. Sept. 1223.

1224. William Brewer, Precentor of Exeter, Privy Counsellor to King Henry III. Consecrated 14 Apr. 1224; ob. 24 Oct. 1244.

Year.

1245. Richard le Blund. Consecrated 22 Oct. 1245; ob. 30 Dec. 1257.

1258. Walter Bronescombe, Archdeacon of Surrey and Chancellor of Exeter. Elected 25 Feb. 1257-8; ob. 22 July 1280.

1280. Peter Quiril, Archdeacon of St. Davids. Consecrated 10 Nov. 1280; ob. 6 Oct. 1291.

1292. Thomas de Button, Dean of Wells. Consecrated 1 Apr. 1292; ob. 26 Sept. 1307.

1307. Walter Stapleton, Precentor of Exeter. Elected Nov. 1307; Lord Treasurer; beheaded by the mob in London 15 Oct. 1326.

1326. James de Berkeley, Archdeacon of Hunts. Elected 12 Dec. 1326; ob. 24 June 1327.

John Godeleigh was elected, and had the Royal Assent 31 Aug. 1327, but before consecration he was set aside by the Pope.

1327. John Grandison. Appointed 28 Aug. 1327; ob. 16 July 1369.

1370. Thomas Brantingham, Lord Treasurer. Appointed 4 Mar. 1370; ob. 23 Dec. 1394.

1395. Edmund Stafford. Appointed 15 Jan. 1394-5; Chancellor of England; ob. Aug. 1419.

1419. John Ketterich. Translated from Lichfield and Coventry 20 Nov. 1419; ob. 28 Dec. 1419.

James Cary, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, is called by Godwin the next Bishop of this See, but he died before he took possession of the dignity.

1420. Edmund Lacey. Translated from Hereford 3 July 1420; ob. 18 Sept. 1455.

John Halls, Archdeacon of Norwich and Dean of Exeter, was next offered this See, but he refused it.

1456. George Nevill, Archdeacon of Northampton. Received the temporalities 21 Mar. 1456; Chancellor of England and of Oxford; translated to York 15 Mar. 1464-5.

1465. John Booth, Archdeacon of Richmond. Appointed 12 June 1465; ob. 5 Apr. 1478.

1478. Peter Courtenay, Dean of Exeter. Appointed 5 Sept. 1478; translated to Winchester 29 Jan. 1486-7.

1487. Richard Fox, Prebendary of Salisbury. Appointed 2 Apr. 1487; Lord Privy Seal; translated to Bath and Wells 8 Feb. 1491-2.

1492. Oliver King, Prebendary of St. Paul's. Appointed 1 Oct. 1492; translated to Bath and Wells in 1495.

1496. Richard Redman. Translated from St. Asaph and received the temporalities 7 Jan. 1496; translated to Ely in Sept. 1501.

1502. John Arundel. Translated from Lichfield and Coventry and received the temporalities 5 July 1502; ob. 14 Mar. 1503-4.

1504. Hugh Oldham, Archdeacon of Exeter. Appointed 27 Nov. 1504; ob. 25 June 1519.

1519. John Voysey, alias Harman, Dean of Exeter. Appointed 31 Aug. 1519; he resigned this See 14 Aug. 1551.

1551. Miles Coverdale. Appointed 14 Aug. 1551; deprived and banished by Queen Mary in 1553; and, after her death, he refused to return to his Bishopric, and lived privately till his death 20 May 1565, æt. 80.

1553. John Voysey. Restored to the Bishopric 28 Sept. 1553; ob. 23 Oct. 1554.

1555. James Turberville. Consecrated 8 Sept. 1555; deprived in Jan. 1559-60.

Year.

1560. WILLIAM ALLEY, or ALLEIN, Prebendary of St. Paul's. Elected 20 May 1560; ob. 16 Apr. 1570.

1571. WILLIAM BRADBRIDGE, Dean of Salisbury. Elected 1 Mar. 1571; ob. 27 June 1578.

1579. JOHN WOLTON, Canon-residentiary of Exeter. Elected 2 July 1579; ob. 13 Mar. 1593-4.

1595. GERVASE BABINGTON. Translated from Llandaff 4 Feb. 1594-5; translated to Worcester 4 Oct. 1597.

1598. WILLIAM COTTON, Archdeacon of Lewes. Elected 6 Sept. 1598; ob. 26 Aug. 1621.

1621. VALENTINE CAREY, Dean of St. Paul's. Elected 27 Sept. 1621; ob. 10 June 1626.

1627. JOSEPH HALL, Dean of Worcester. Elected 5 Nov. 1627; translated to Norwich in 1641.

1642. RALPH BROWNRIGG, Archdeacon of Coventry. Elected 31 Mar. 1642; ob. 7 Dec. 1659.

1660. JOHN GAUDEN, Master of the Temple. Elected 3 Nov. 1660; translated to Worcester in 1662.

1662. SETH WARD, Dean of Exeter. Elected 8 July 1662; translated to Salisbury in 1667.

1667. ANTHONY SPARROW, Archdeacon of Sudbury. Elected 14 Oct. 1667; translated to Norwich in 1676.

1676. THOMAS LAMPLUGH, Dean of Rochester. Elected 3 Oct. 1676; translated to York 8 Dec. 1688.

1688. SIR JONATHAN TRELAWNY, Bart. Translated from Bristol 16 Nov. 1688; translated to Winchester in 1707.

1708. OFFSPRING BLACKHALL. Elected 23 Jan. 1707-8; ob. 29 Nov. 1716.

1717. LANCELOT BLACKBURN, Dean of Exeter. Elected 30 Jan. 1716-7; translated to York 1724.

1724. STEPHEN WESTON. Elected 8 Dec. 1724; ob. 8 Jan. 1741-2, æt. 77.

1742. NICHOLAS CLAGGET. Translated from St. Davids 1742; ob. 8 Dec. 1746.

1746. GEORGE LAVINGTON, Canon-residentiary of St. Paul's. Nominated 15 Dec. 1746; ob. 13 Sept. 1762, æt. 79.

1762. HON. FREDERICK KEPPEL, Canon and Dean of Windsor. Elected 25 Oct. 1762; ob. 1777.

1778. JOHN ROSS, Prebendary of Durham. Elected 12 Jan. 1778; ob. 14 Aug. 1792.

1792. WILLIAM BULLER, Dean of Canterbury. Elected 15 Oct. 1792; ob. 12 Dec. 1796.

1797. HENRY REGINALD COURTENAY. Translated from Bristol, and elected 21 Feb. 1797; ob. 9 June 1803.

1803. JOHN FISHER, Archdeacon of Exeter. Elected 5 July 1803; translated to Salisbury 1807.

1807. HON. GEORGE PELHAM. Translated from Bristol, and elected 21 July 1807; translated to Lincoln 1820.

1820. WILLIAM CAREY. Elected 28 Oct. 1820; translated to St. Asaph 1830.

1830. CHRISTOPHER BETHELL. Translated from Gloucester, and elected 12 Apr. 1830; translated to Bangor Oct. following.

1831. HENRY PHILPOTTS. Elected 22 Nov. 1831; present Lord Bishop of Exeter.

BISHOPS OF GLOUCESTER.

This See was one of the six erected by King Henry VIII. in the year 1541, and was formerly part of the Diocese of Worcester.

Year.

1541. JOHN WAKEMAN, the last Abbot of Tewkesbury. Consecrated 25 Sept. 1541; ob. Dec. 1549.

1550. JOHN HOOPER. Nominated 3 July 1550, made Bishop of Worcester and Gloucester 20 May 1552; deprived in 1553; and burnt at Gloucester 9 Feb. 1554-5.

1554. JAMES BROOKES, Master of Balliol College, Oxford. Consecrated 1 Apr. 1554; ob. 25 Mar. 1558.

The See vacant above three years.

1562. RICHARD CHEYNEY, also Bishop of Bristol. Consecrated 19 Apr. 1562; ob. 25 Apr. 1579.

The See vacant above two years.

1581. JOHN BULLINGHAM, also Bishop of Bristol. Elected 15 Aug. 1581; ob. 20 May 1598.

1598. GODFREY GOLDSBOROUGH, Archdeacon of Worcester and Salop. Elected 28 Aug. 1598; ob. 26 May 1604.

1605. THOMAS RAVIS, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford. Consecrated 17 Mar. 1604-5; translated to London 18 May 1607.

1607. HENRY PARRY, Dean of Chester. Consecrated 12 July 1607; translated to Worcester in 1610.

1611. GILES THOMPSON, Dean of Windsor. Elected 15 Mar. 1610-1; ob. 14 June 1612.

1612. MILES SMITH, Canon-residentiary of Hereford. Elected 15 July 1612; ob. 20 Oct. 1624.

1624. GODFREY GOODMAN, Dean of Rochester. Elected 26 Nov. 1624. His Bishopric was sequestered in 1640, and he died a professed Romanist 19 Jan. 1655-6.

The See vacant until the Restoration.

1660. WILLIAM NICHOLSON, Archdeacon of Brecknock. Elected 26 Nov. 1660; ob. 5 Feb. 1671-2.

1672. JOHN PRITCHET, or PRITCHARD. Elected 10 Oct. 1672; ob. 1 Jan. 1680-1.

1681. ROBERT FRAMPTON, Dean of Gloucester. Consecrated 27 Mar. 1681; deprived for not taking the oaths, 1 Feb. 1690-1.

1691. EDWARD FOWLER, Prebendary of Gloucester. Nominated 23 Apr. 1691; ob. 26 Aug. 1714.

1714. RICHARD WILLIS, Dean of Lincoln. Nominated 19 Nov. 1714; translated to Salisbury 1721.

1721. JOSEPH WILCOCKS, Prebendary of Westminster. Elected 25 Nov. 1721; translated to Rochester 1731.

1731. ELIAS SYDALL. Translated from St. Davids 4 Oct. 1731; ob. 24 Dec. 1733.

1734. MARTIN BENSON, Prebendary of Durham. Nominated Dec. 1734; ob. 30 Aug. 1752.

1752. JAMES JOHNSON, Canon-residentiary of St. Paul's. Elected 7 Nov. 1752; translated to Worcester 1759.

Year.

1759. WILLIAM WARBURTON, Dean of Bristol. Nominated 22 Dec. 1759; ob. 11 June 1779.

1779. HON. JAMES YORKE. Translated from St. Davids 3 July 1779; translated to Ely 1781.

1781. SAMUEL HALIFAX. Elected 8 Oct. 1781; translated to St. Asaph 1789.

1789. RICHARD BEADON, Archdeacon of London. Elected 18 May 1789; translated to Bath and Wells 1802.

1802. GEORGE ISAAC HUNTINGFORD, Warden of Winchester. Elected 14 May 1802; translated to Hereford in 1815.

1815. HON. HENRY RYDER. Elected 14 July 1815; translated to Lichfield and Coventry 1824.

1824. CHRISTOPHER BETHELL. Elected 24 Mar. 1824; translated to Exeter 1830.

1830. JAMES HENRY MONCK, Dean of Peterborough. Elected 22 June 1830; by Order in Council, 5 Oct. 1836, he became 1st Bishop of GLOUCESTER and BRISTOL; present Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.

BISHOPS OF HEREFORD.

1060. WALTER, Chaplain to Queen Eadgitha. Consecrated 1060; ob. 1079.

1079. ROBERT LOSING, Prebendary of St. Paul's. Consecrated 29 Dec. 1079; ob. 26 June 1095.

1096. GERARD, Chancellor to King William the Conqueror. Consecrated 15 June 1096; translated to York in 1100.

ROGER, nominated by the King; but died before consecration.

1103. RAINELM, Chancellor to the Queen. Appointed 1103, but not consecrated till 11 Aug. 1107; ob. 28 Oct. 1115.

1115. GEOFFREY DE CLYVE, Chaplain to the King. Consecrated 26 Dec. 1115; ob. 2 Feb. 1119.

1120. RICHARD DE CAPELLA, Clerk to the Seal. Consecrated 16 Jan. 1119-20; ob. 15 Aug. 1127.

1131. ROBERT DE BETHUN, Prior of Llanthony. Consecrated 28 June 1131; ob. 22 Apr. 1148.

1148. GILBERT FOLIOT, Abbot of Gloucester. Consecrated 5 Sept. 1148; translated to London 24 Mar. 1162-3.

1163. ROBERT DE MELUN, Priory of Llanthony. Consecrated 22 Dec. 1163; ob. 27 Feb. 1166-7.

The See vacant seven years.

1174. ROBERT FOLIOT, Archdeacon of Oxford. Consecrated 6 Oct. 1174; ob. 9 May 1186.

1186. WILLIAM DE VERE, Prebendary of St. Paul's. Consecrated 10 Aug. 1186; ob. 24 Dec. 1199.

1200. GILES BRUCE, alias DE BRAOSE. Consecrated 24 Sept. 1200; ob. 13 Nov. 1216.

1216. HUGH DE MAPENORE, Dean of Hereford. Consecrated 4 Dec. 1216; ob. Apr. 1219.

1219. HUGH FOLIOT, Archdeacon of Salop. Consecrated 3 Nov. 1219; ob. 26 July 1234.

1234. RALPH DE MAYDENSTUNE, or MAIDSTONE, Dean of Hereford. Appointed 30 Sept. 1234; he resigned 17 Dec. 1239; ob. 1244.

1240. PETER DE EGEBLANK, or EGEBLAUNCH, a Savoyard. Elected 24 Aug. 1240; ob. 27 Nov. 1268.

Year.

1269. JOHN BRETON. Appointed 12 Jan. 1268-9; ob. 12 May 1275.

1275. THOMAS DE CANTELUPE, Archdeacon of Stafford. Consecrated 8 Sept. 1275; Chancellor of England and Chancellor of Oxford; ob. 25 Aug. 1282; CANONISED.

1282. RICHARD DE SWINEFELD, Archdeacon of London. Elected 1 Dec. 1282; ob. 12 Mar. 1317.

1317. ADAM DE ORLETON. Consecrated 25 Sept. 1317; Lord Treasurer; translated to Worcester 25 Sept. 1327.

1327. THOMAS CHARLTON, Canon of York, and Archdeacon of Wells and Northumberland. Consecrated 18 Oct. 1327; Chancellor of Ireland; ob. 11 Jan. 1343-4.

1344. JOHN TRILLECK, Canon of Hereford. Elected 23 Feb. 1343-4; ob. 30 Nov. 1360.

1361. LEWIS DE CHARLETON, Canon of Hereford, Chancellor of Oxford. Appointed 10 Sept. 1361; ob. 23 May 1369.

1369. WILLIAM COURTENAY, Canon of York. Appointed 17 Aug. 1369; translated to London 12 Sept. 1375.

1375. JOHN GILBERT. Translated from Bangor 12 Sept. 1375; Lord Treasurer; translated to St. Davids 1389.

1389. JOHN TREVENANT, or TREFFNANT, Canon of St. Asaph and Lincoln. Appointed 6 May 1389; ob. circa Apr. 1404.

1404. ROBERT MASCALL, Confessor to the King. Appointed 2 July 1404; ob. 22 Dec. 1416.

1417. EDMUND LACY, Canon of Hereford. Consecrated 18 Apr. 1417. Translated to Exeter 1420.

1420. THOMAS POLTON, Dean of York. Appointed 15 July 1420. Translated to Chichester 1422.

1422. THOMAS SPOFFORD, Abbot of St. Mary's, York, Bishop elect of Rochester, but was removed to this See before consecration, by Bull 17 Nov. 1421; he resigned in 1448.

1448. RICHARD BEAUCHAMP, Archdeacon of Suffolk. Appointed 4 Dec. 1448; translated to Salisbury 1450.

1450. REGINALD BUTLER, alias BOULERS, Abbot of Gloucester. Appointed 18 Sept. 1450; translated to Lichfield and Coventry 3 Apr. 1453.

1453. JOHN STANBURY. Translated from Bangor 7 Feb. 1452-3; ob. 11 May 1474.

1474. THOMAS MILLING, Abbot of Westminster. Appointed 15 Aug. 1474; ob. Mar. 1491-2.

1492. EDMUND AUDLEY. Translated from Rochester 22 June 1492; translated to Salisbury 1502.

1502. ADRIAN DE CASTELLO, Prebendary of St. Paul's, and a CARDINAL. Consecrated 1502; translated to Bath and Wells 1504.

1504. RICHARD MAYHEW, or MAYO, President of Magdalen College, Oxford. Appointed 9 Aug. 1504; ob. 18 Apr. 1516.

1516. CHARLES BOOTH, Archdeacon of Bucks. Appointed 21 July 1516; ob. 5 May 1535.

1535. EDWARD FOX, Provost of King's College, Cambridge. Elected 2 Sept. 1535; ob. 8 May 1538.

1538. EDMUND BONNER, Archdeacon of Leicester. Elected 26 Oct. 1538, but, before consecration, he was translated to London.

1539. JOHN SKYP, Archdeacon of Dorset. Elected 24 Oct. 1539; ob. 30 Mar. 1552.

1553. JOHN HARLEY, Prebendary of Worcester. Consecrated 26 May 1553; deprived 19 Mar. 1553-4.

Year.

1554. ROBERT WARTON, alias PARFEW, alias PURFOY. Translated from St. Asaph, and received the temporalities 24 Apr. 1554; ob. 22 Sept. 1557.

THOMAS REYNOLDS, Dean of Exeter, was nominated by Queen Mary; but, on her death, he was set aside by her successor.

1559. JOHN SCORY, the deprived Bishop of Chichester. Elected 15 July 1559; ob. 25 June 1585.

1585. HERBERT WESTFALING, Canon of Windsor. Nominated 17 Nov. 1585; ob. 1 Mar. 1601-2.

1603. ROBERT BENNET, Dean of Windsor. Nominated 7 Jan. 1602-3; ob. 20 Oct. 1617.

1617. FRANCIS GODWIN. Translated from Llandaff 10 Nov. 1617; ob. Apr. 1633.

WILLIAM JUXON, Dean of Worcester, was elected, but before consecration he was translated to London, when

GODFREY GOODMAN, Bishop of Gloucester, was elected, but he resigned his pretensions.

1634. AUGUSTIN LINDSELL. Translated from Peterborough, and elected 7 Mar. 1634; ob. 6 Nov. 1634.

1634. MATTHEW WREN, Dean of the Chapel Royal, Windsor. Elected 5 Dec. 1634; translated to Norwich in 1635.

1635. THEOPHILUS FIELD. Translated from St. Davids, and elected 15 Dec. 1635; ob. 2 June 1636.

1636. GEORGE COKE. Translated from Bristol, and elected 18 June 1636; ob. 10 Dec. 1646.

The See vacant about fourteen years.

1660. NICHOLAS MONK, Provost of Eton College. Elected 1 Dec. 1660; ob. 17 Dec. 1661.

1662. HERBERT CROFT, Dean of Hereford. Elected 21 Jan. 1661-2; ob. 18 May 1691.

1691. GILBERT IRONSIDE. Translated from Bristol, and elected 27 May 1691; ob. 27 Aug. 1701, æt. 69.

1701. HUMPHREY HUMPHREYS. Translated from Bangor; nominated 1 Oct. 1701; ob. 20 Nov. 1712, æt. 63.

1713. PHILIP BISSE. Translated from St. Davids; nominated 26 Jan. 1712-3; ob. 6 Sept. 1721.

1721. BENJAMIN HOADLY. Translated from Bangor; consecrated 7 Nov. 1721; translated to Salisbury 1723.

1723. HON. HENRY EGERTON. Nominated 27 Aug. 1723; ob. 1 Apr. 1746.

1746. LORD JAMES BEAUCLERK, Canon of Windsor. Nominated 8 Apr. 1746; ob. 20 Oct. 1787, æt. 78.

1787. HON. JOHN HARLEY, Dean of Windsor. Elected 21 Nov. 1787; ob. 9 Jan. 1788, æt. 60.

1788. JOHN BUTLER. Translated from Oxford, and elected 13 Feb. 1788; ob. 10 Dec. 1802, æt. 85.

1803. FOLLIOT HERBERT WALKER CORNEWALL. Translated from Bristol, and elected 8 Jan. 1803; translated to Worcester 1808.

1808. JOHN LUXMOORE. Translated from Bristol, and elected 26 July 1808; translated to St. Asaph 1815.

1815. GEORGE ISAAC HUNTINGFORD. Translated from Gloucester, and elected 26 June 1815; ob. 29 Apr. 1832.

1832. HON. EDWARD GREY. Elected 8 May 1832; ob. 24 June 1837.

Year.

1837. THOMAS MUSGRAVE. Elected 30 Aug. 1837; translated to York Dec. 1847.

1847. RENN DICKSON HAMPDEN. Elected 28 Dec. 1847; present Lord Bishop of Hereford.

BISHOPS OF LICHFIELD.

1075. PETER, Chaplain to William I. Consecrated 1075; he removed the See to Chester; ob. 1085.

1085. ROBERT DE LIMESEY, Prebendary of St. Paul's. Nominated 25 Dec. 1085; he removed the See to Coventry 18 Apr. 1102; ob. 30 Aug. 1117.

BISHOPS OF LICHFIELD AND COVENTRY.

The See vacant nearly four years.

1121. ROBERT PECHE, Chaplain to King Henry I. Consecrated 13 Mar. 1120-1; ob. 22 Aug. 1126.

The See vacant two years.

1129. ROGER DE CLINTON, Archdeacon of Buckingham. Consecrated 22 Dec. 1129; ob. at Antioch 16 Apr. 1148.

1149. WALTER DURDENT, Prior of Canterbury. Consecrated 2 Oct. 1149; ob. 7 Dec. 1159.

1161. RICHARD PECHE, Archdeacon of Coventry. Consecrated 1161; ob. 6 Oct. 1182.

1183. GERARD LA PUCELLE, Canon of Salisbury. Consecrated 25 Sept. 1183; ob. 13 Jan. 1183-4.

1185. HUGH DE NOVANT, or MINANT, Prior of the Carthusians. Elected 1185; ob. 27 Apr. 1198.

1198. GEOFFREY DE MUSCHAMP, Archdeacon of Cleveland. Consecrated 21 June 1198; ob. 6 Oct. 1208.

On the death of Bishop Muschamp the monks chose Josbert their Prior; and the Canons of Lichfield, by the King's command, elected Walter de Grey, who, according to Godwin, held this See until 1214, when he was translated to Worcester; but Wharton asserts that Pandulph, the Pope's Legate, made void the election, and that afterwards, by consent of both chapters,

1215. WILLIAM DE CORNHULL, Archdeacon of Huntingdon, was consecrated 25 Jan. 1214-5; ob. 20 Aug. 1223.

1224. ALEXANDER DE STAVENBY. Consecrated 14 Apr. 1224; ob. 26 Dec. 1238.

On the death of Bishop Stavenby William de Rule, or Raleigh, was elected by both Chapters, but, being about the same time elected Bishop of Norwich, he accepted of that See; disputes then arose between the Chapter of Lichfield and the Chapter of Coventry, the former having elected William de Manchestre, their Dean, and the latter Nicholas de Farnham. After much controversy both parties, at the King's persuasion, agreed in the choice of,

1239. HUGH DE PATESHULL, Canon of St. Paul's and Treasurer of England, who was confirmed 25 Dec. 1239; ob. 7 Dec. 1241.

Richard, surnamed Crassus, was then elected, but he died at Riola, in Gascony, 8 Dec. 1212, before consecration, when William de Montpellier was elected, but, finding his appointment disagreeable to the King, he resigned the See into the Pope's hands, who substituted,

Year.

1246. Roger de Weseham, Dean of Lincoln. Consecrated 1 Jan. 1245-6; he resigned the See 4 Dec. 1256, and died 20 May 1257.

1257. Roger de Longespee, or de Molend. Elected 31 Jan. 1256-7; ob. 16 Dec. 1295.

1296. Walter de Langton. Elected 20 Feb. 1295-6; Lord Treasurer and Chancellor; ob. 16 Nov. 1321.

1322. Roger de Northburgh, Archdeacon of Richmond. Consecrated 27 June 1322; Lord Keeper and Lord Treasurer; ob. 13 Dec. 1358.

1359. Robert Stretton, Canon of Lichfield. Elected and confirmed 1 Jan. 1358-9; ob. 28 Mar. 1385.

1385. Walter Skirlaw, Archdeacon of the East Riding, co. York. Appointed 28 June 1385; translated to Bath and Wells in the same year.

1386. Richard Scrope. Consecrated 19 Aug. 1386; translated to York 2 June 1398.

1398. John Burghill. Translated from Llandaff Sept. 1398; ob. 20 May 1414.

1415. John Ketterich. Translated from St. Davids 1 Feb. 1414-5; translated to Exeter 1419.

1419. William Heyworth, Abbot of St. Albans. Appointed 20 Nov. 1419; ob. 13 Mar. 1446-7.

1447. William Booth, Archdeacon of Middlesex. Appointed 26 Apr. 1447; translated to York 21 July 1452.

1452. Nicholas Close. Translated from Carlisle 30 Aug. 1452; Chancellor of Cambridge; ob. ante 1 Nov. 1452.

1453. Reginald Butler alias Boulers. Translated from Hereford 7 Feb. 1453; ob. 1459.

1459. John Halse, or Hales, Dean of Exeter. Appointed 31 Oct. 1459; ob. 30 Dec. 1490.

1492. William Smith, Archdeacon of Surrey. Appointed 1 Oct. 1492; translated to Lincoln 1495-6.

1496. John Arundel, Dean of Exeter. Consecrated 6 Nov. 1496; translated to Exeter 1502.

1503. Geoffry Blythe, Dean of York. Consecrated 20 Sept. 1503; ob. 1530.

1534. Rowland Lee, Chancellor and Prebendary of Lichfield and Lord President of Wales. Elected 10 Jan. 1533-4; ob. 24 Jan. 1542-3.

1543. Richard Sampson. Translated from Chichester 19 Feb. 1542-3; Lord President of Wales; ob. 25 Sept. 1554.

1554. Ralph Bayne. Elected 10 Nov. 1554; deprived in 1559, and died soon afterwards.

1560. Thomas Bentham. Elected 15 Jan. 1559-60; ob. 21 Feb. 1578-9.

1580. William Overton, Prebendary of Winchester and Salisbury. Elected 10 Sept. 1580; ob. Apr. 1609.

1609. George Abbot, Dean of Winchester. Elected 27 May 1609; translated to London 20 Jan. 1610.

1610. Richard Neyle. Translated from Rochester 12 Oct. 1610; translated to Lincoln in 1613-4.

1614. John Overall, Dean of St. Paul's. Elected 14 Mar. 1613-4; translated to Norwich in 1618.

1619. Thomas Morton. Translated from Chester and confirmed 6 Mar. 1619; translated to Durham in 1632.

1632. Robert Wright. Translated from Bristol and elected 30 Oct. 1632; ob. Aug. 1643.

Year.

1643. Accepted Frewen, Dean of Gloucester. Nominated 17 Aug. 1643; translated to York 1660.

1661. John Hacket, Archdeacon of Bedford. Elected 6 Dec. 1661; ob. 28 Oct. 1670, æt. 79.

1671. Thomas Wood, Dean of Lichfield. Elected 9 June 1671; ob. 18 Apr. 1692.

1692. William Lloyd. Translated from St. Asaph and confirmed 20 Oct. 1692; translated to Worcester in 1699.

1699. John Hough. Translated from Oxford 5 Aug. 1699; translated to Worcester in 1717.

1717. Edward Chandler, Prebendary of Worcester. Nominated 30 Sept. 1717; translated to Durham 1730.

1730. Richard Smalbroke. Translated from St. Davids 1730; ob. 22 Dec. 1749, æt. 76.

1750. Hon. Frederick Cornwallis, Canon of Windsor, and in 1766 Dean of St. Paul's. Nominated 18 Jan. 1749-50; translated to Canterbury 1768.

1768. Hon. John Egerton. Translated from Bangor 1768; translated to Durham 1771.

1771. Brownlow North, Dean of Canterbury. Elected 16 Aug. 1771; translated to Worcester 1774.

1774. Richard Hurd, Master of the Temple. Nominated 30 Dec. 1774; translated to Worcester 1781.

1781. Hon. James Cornwallis, Dean of Durham. Elected 17 Aug. 1781; succeeded his brother as Earl Cornwallis in 1824; ob. 1824.

1824. Hon. Henry Ryder. Translated from Gloucester and elected 20 Feb. 1824; ob. 31 Mar. 1836, æt. 58.

BISHOPS OF LICHFIELD.

1836. Samuel Butler. Nominated 15 June 1836. By an Order in Council 22 Dec. 1836 the Archdeaconry of Coventry was annexed to the See of Worcester, and the designation of the Bishopric became Lichfield only. Ob. 4 Dec. 1839, æt. 66.

1840. James Bowstead, Bishop of Sodor and Man. Nominated 28 Dec. 1839; ob. 11 Oct. 1843, æt. 42.

1843. John Lonsdale. Nominated 3 Nov. 1843; present Lord Bishop of Lichfield.

BISHOPS OF LINCOLN.

1072. Remigius de Feschamp. Translated from Dorchester in 1072; ob. 7 May 1092; Canonized.

1093. Robert Blovet. Succeeded in 1093; Chancellor of England; ob. 10 Jan. 1123.

1123. Alexander, Archdeacon of Salisbury. Nominated 15 Apr. 1123; Chancellor of England; ob. 20 July 1147.

1147. Robert de Querceto, alias de Katineto, alias de Cheney. Consecrated Sept. 1147; ob. 26 Jan. 1167-8.

The See vacant five years.

1173. Geoffrey Plantagenet, Archdeacon of Lincoln. Elected 1173; resigned 6 Jan. 1182.

Year.

1183. WALTER DE CONSTANTIIS, Archdeacon of Oxford. Consecrated 25 June 1183; Chancellor of England; translated to Rouen 1184.

The See vacant two years.

1186. HUGH, Prior of the Carthusians at Witham, in Somersetshire. Elected 10 Aug. 1186; ob. 1200; CANONIZED.

The See vacant almost three years.

1203. WILLIAM DE BLOIS, or BLEYS, Precentor of Lincoln. Consecrated 24 Aug. 1203; ob. 10 May 1206.

The See vacant almost three years.

1209. HUGO WALLYS, Archdeacon of Wells, Chancellor of England. Consecrated 20 Dec. 1209; ob. 8 Feb. 1234-5.

1235. ROBERT GREATHEAD, or GROSSETESTE, Archdeacon of Leicester. Elected 1235; ob. 9 Oct. 1253.

1253. HENRY LEXINGTON, Dean of Lincoln. Elected 30 Dec. 1253; ob. 8 Aug. 1258.

1258. RICHARD GRAVESEND, Dean of Lincoln. Elected 30 Sept. 1258; ob. 18 Dec. 1279.

1280. OLIVER SUTTON, Dean of Lincoln. Elected 1 Feb. 1279-80; ob. 13 Nov. 1299.

1300. JOHN D'ALDREBY, Chancellor of Lincoln. Elected 18 Jan. 1299-1300; ob. 12 Jan. 1319-20.

1320. ANTHONY BEKE, Chancellor of Lincoln. Elected Feb. 1320; ob. . . .

1320. HENRY DE BURGHERSH. Appointed 27 May 1320; Chancellor and Lord Treasurer; ob. Dec. 1340.

1342. THOMAS LE BEK, or BEKE. Consecrated 7 July 1342; ob. 2 Feb. 1346-7.

1347. JOHN GYNWELL, or GYNDWELLE, Archdeacon of Northampton. Confirmed 3 July 1347; ob. 5 Aug. 1362.

1362. JOHN BOKYNGHAM. Elected 1362; Keeper of the Privy Seal; ob. 10 Mar. 1397-8.

1398. HENRY BEAUFORT, Dean of Wells, Chancellor of Oxford. Consecrated 14 July 1398; Chancellor of England; translated to Winchester in 1404.

1404. PHILIP DE REPINGDON, Abbot of Leicester and Chancellor of Oxford. Appointed 19 Nov. 1404; he resigned 10 Oct. 1419, on being made a CARDINAL.

1419. RICHARD FLEMYING, Canon of Lincoln. Appointed 20 Nov. 1419; ob. 25 Jan. 1430-1.

1431. WILLIAM GREY. Translated from London and elected 30 Apr. 1431; ob. Feb. 1435-6.

1436. WILLIAM ALNWICK. Translated from Norwich and confirmed 23 May 1436; ob. 5 Dec. 1449.

1450. MARMADUKE LUMLEY, Chancellor of Cambridge. Translated from Carlisle 28 Jan. 1449-50; ob. 1450.

1451. JOHN CHEDWORTH, Archdeacon of Wells. Appointed 11 Feb. 1450-1; ob. 23 Nov. 1471.

1472. THOMAS SCOTT, alias ROTHERHAM. Translated from Rochester 8 Mar. 1471-2; Keeper of the Privy Seal and Chancellor; Chancellor of Cambridge; translated to York in 1480.

1480. JOHN RUSSELL, Archdeacon of Berks, Chancellor of Oxford. Translated from Rochester 9 Sept. 1480; Chancellor of England; ob. 30 Dec. 1494.

Year.

1495. WILLIAM SMITH. Translated from Lichfield and Coventry 6 Nov. 1495; Chancellor of Oxford and President of Wales; ob. 2 Jan. 1513-4.

1514. THOMAS WOLSEY, Bishop of Tournay, Almoner, Dean of York. Appointed 6 Feb. 1513-14; translated to York in Sept. the same year.

1514. WILLIAM ATWATER, Dean of Salisbury. Appointed 15 Sept. 1514; ob. 4 Feb. 1520-1.

1521. JOHN LONGLAND, Principal of Magdalen Hall, Oxford. Appointed 20 Mar. 1520-1; ob. 7 May 1547, æt. 74.

1547. HENRY HOLBEACH. Translated from Rochester 9 Aug. 1547; ob. 6 Aug. 1551.

1552. JOHN TAILOUR, Master of St. John's College, Cambridge. Appointed 18 June 1552; deprived 15 Mar. 1553-4.

1554. JOHN WHYTE, Warden of Winchester. Received the temporalities 2 May 1554; translated to Winchester in 1556.

1557. THOMAS WATSON, Dean of Durham. Appointed 24 Mar. 1556-7; deprived 25 June 1559.

1560. NICHOLAS BULLINGHAM, Archdeacon of Lincoln. Elected and confirmed 12 Jan. 1559-60; translated to Worcester 1570.

1571. THOMAS COWPER, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford. Elected 4 Feb. 1570-1; translated to Winchester 3 Mar. 1583-4.

1584. WILLIAM WICKHAM, Dean of Lincoln. Elected 20 Nov. 1584; translated to Winchester 22 Feb. 1594-5.

1595. WILLIAM CHADERTON. Translated from Chester and elected 5 Apr. 1595; ob. 11 Apr. 1608.

1608. WILLIAM BARLOW. Translated from Rochester and elected 21 May 1608; ob. 7 Sept. 1613.

1614. RICHARD NEYLE. Translated from Lichfield and Coventry and elected 17 Jan. 1613-4; translated to Durham 1617.

1617. GEORGE MOUNTAIN, Dean of Westminster. Elected 21 Oct. 1617; translated to London 1621.

1621. JOHN WILLIAMS, Dean of Salisbury and Westminster. Elected 3 Aug. 1621; Lord Keeper; translated to York Dec. 1641.

1642. THOMAS WINNIFFE, Dean of St. Paul's. Elected 5 Jan. 1641-2; ob. 19 Sept. 1654, æt. 78.

The See vacant six years.

1660. ROBERT SANDERSON, Prebendary of Lincoln. Elected 17 Oct. 1660; ob. 29 Jan. 1662-3, æt. 76.

1663. BENJAMIN LANEY. Translated from Peterborough and elected 1 Mar. 1662-3; translated to Ely 24 May 1667.

1667. WILLIAM FULLER. Translated from Limerick in Ireland and elected 17 Sept. 1667; ob. 23 Apr. 1675.

1675. THOMAS BARLOWE, Archdeacon of Oxford. Elected 14 May 1675; ob. 8 Oct. 1691, æt. 85.

1692. THOMAS TENISON. Elected 11 Dec. 1691-2; translated to Canterbury 16 Jan. 1694-5.

1695. JAMES GARDINER, Sub-Dean of Lincoln. Elected 8 Feb. 1694-5; ob. 1 Mar. 1704-5, æt. 67.

1705. WILLIAM WAKE, Dean of Exeter. Nominated 16 July 1705; translated to Canterbury 1715.

1715. EDMUND GIBSON, Archdeacon of Surrey. Nominated 17 Dec. 1715; translated to London 1723.

Year.

1723. Richard Reynolds. Translated from Bangor and elected 29 May 1723; ob. 15 Jan. 1743-4.

1744. John Thomas, Bishop elect of St. Asaph. Nominated 20 Jan. 1743-4; translated to Salisbury 1761.

1761. John Green, Dean of Lincoln. Elected 9 Dec. 1761; ob. 25 Apr. 1779.

1779. Thomas Thurlow, Dean of Rochester, and in 1781 Dean of St. Paul's. Elected 18 May 1779; translated to Durham 1787.

1787. George Prettyman Tomline, Dean of St. Paul's. Elected 26 Feb. 1787; translated to Winchester 1820.

1820. Hon. George Pelham. Translated from Exeter and elected 12 Sept. 1820; ob. 7 Feb. 1827, æt. 60.

1827. John Kaye. Translated from Bristol and elected 23 Feb. 1827; ob. 19 Feb. 1853, æt. 70.

1853. John Jackson, Rector of St. James, Westminster. Consecrated 1853; present Lord Bishop of Lincoln.

BISHOPS OF LLANDAFF.

1056. Herewald. Consecrated 1056; ob. 6 Mar. 1103-4.

The See vacant about six years.

1107. Urban, Archdeacon of Llandaff. Consecrated 11 Aug. 1107; ob. 1133.

The See vacant six years.

1139. Uhtred, Archdeacon of Llandaff; consecrated 1139; ob. 1149.

1149. Geoffrey; ob. 1149.

1149. Nicholas ap Gwrgant; ob. 1183.

The See vacant about two years.

1185. William de Salso Marisco, or Saltmarsh. Consecrated 1185; ob. circa 1191.

119.. Henry, Prior of Abergavenny. Consecrated ante 1196; ob. 12 Nov. 1218.

1219. William, Prior of Godcliffe. Consecrated Oct. 1219; ob. 12 Jan. 1229-30.

1230. Elias de Radnor, Treasurer of Hereford. Elected 30 Aug. 1230; ob. 13 May 1240.

1240. William de Christchurch; succeeded 1240; resigned 1244.

1244. William de Burgh, Chaplain to the King. Consecrated 1244; ob. 11 June 1253.

1253. John de la Warr, Abbot of Margam. Elected 26 July 1253; ob. 30 June 1256.

1256. William de Radnor. Elected 30 July 1256; ob. 1265-6.

1266. William de Braose, Prebendary of Llandaff. Elected Mar. 1266; ob. 19 Mar. 1286-7.

The See is generally considered to have been vacant from 1287 to 1296; but Le Neve, on the authority of Prynne, states that

1287. Philip de Staunton, Precentor of Wells, succeeded; he was elected 10 July 1287, but his election was never confirmed.

1294. John de Monmouth. Nominated Mar. 1293-4; consecrated 10 Feb. 1296-7; ob. 8 Apr. 1323.

Year.

ALEXANDER DE MONMOUTH, Archdeacon of Llandaff, elected; but his election set aside by the Pope.

1323. JOHN DE EGLESCLIFFE. Translated from Connor in Ireland 20 June 1323; ob. 2 Jan. 1346-7.

JOHN COVENTRE, Archdeacon of Llandaff, was elected, but set aside by the Pope.

1347. JOHN PASCHALL. Appointed 3 June 1347; ob. 11 Oct. 1361.

1361. ROGER CRADOCK. Translated from Waterford in Ireland 15 Dec. 1361; ob. 1382.

1383. THOMAS RUSHOOKE, Confessor to the King. Appointed 16 Jan. 1382-3; translated to Chichester in 1385.

1386. WILLIAM DE BOTTLESHAM, Titular Bishop of Bethlehem. Appointed 1386; translated to Rochester 1389.

1389. EDMUND DE BRUMFELD, Abbot of Sauterre. Appointed 17 Dec. 1389; ob. June 1393.

1393. TIDEMAN DE WINCHECOMB, Abbot of Beaulieu. Appointed 5 July 1393; translated to Worcester 1395.

1395. ANDREW BARRET. Appointed 25 Aug. 1395; ob. May 1396.

1396. JOHN BURGHILL, alias BRUCHILLA, Confessor to the King. Received the temporalities 15 June 1396; translated to Lichfield and Coventry in 1398.

1398. THOMAS PEVEREL. Translated from Ossory in Ireland and received the temporalities 16 Nov. 1398; translated to Worcester in 1407.

1408. JOHN LA ZOUCHE. Received the temporalities 7 June 1408; ob. circa Apr. 1425.

JOHN FULFORD elected, but set aside by the Pope.

1425. JOHN WELLS. Appointed 9 July 1425; ob. 1440.

1441. NICHOLAS ASHBY, Prior of Westminster. Appointed 17 Feb. 1440-1; ob. 1458.

1458. JOHN HUNDEN, Prior of King's Langley, Hertfordshire. Received the temporalities 25 Aug. 1458; he resigned his See June 1476.

1476. JOHN SMITH. Received the temporalities 11 Sept. 1476; ob. 29 Jan. 1477-8.

1478. JOHN MARSHAL. Received the temporalities 18 Sept. 1478; ob. 1496.

1496. JOHN INGLEBY, Prior of Shene. Received the temporalities 2 Sept. 1496; ob. Nov. 1499.

1500. MILES SALLEY, or SAWLEY, Abbot of Eynsham. Received the temporalities 12 May 1500; ob. 7 Jan. 1516-7.

1517. GEORGE ATHEQUA, DE ATTICA, or ATTIEN, a Spaniard; he was Chaplain to Queen Katherine of Aragon, whom he attended to this country. Appointed 11 Feb. 1516-7; resigned the See Feb. 1536-7.

1537. ROBERT HOLGATE, Prior of Watton. Received the temporalities 29 Mar. 1537; translated to York 10 Jan. 1545.

1545. ANTHONY KITCHIN, or DUNSTAN. Elected 26 Mar. 1545; ob. 31 Oct. 1565.

1566. HUGH JONES. Elected 17 Apr. 1566; ob. Nov. 1574, æt. 66.

1575. WILLIAM BLETHYN, Archdeacon of Brecon. Elected 13 Apr. 1575; ob. 15 Oct. 1590.

1591. GERVASE BABINGTON, Treasurer of Llandaff. Elected 7 Aug. 1591; translated to Exeter in 1595.

1595. WILLIAM MORGAN. Elected 30 June 1595; translated to St. Asaph 17 Sept. 1601.

1601. FRANCIS GODWIN, Sub-Dean of Exeter and Canon of Wells. Elected 14 Oct. 1601: translated to Hereford in 1617.

Year.

1617. GEORGE CARLETON. Elected 23 Dec. 1617; translated to Chichester in 1619.

1619. THEOPHILUS FIELD. Elected 25 Sept. 1619; translated to St. Davids in 1627.

1627. WILLIAM MURRAY. Translated from Kilfenora, in Ireland, 28 Nov. 1627; died Feb. 1639-40.

1640. MORGAN OWEN. Elected 12 Mar. 1639-40; ob. 4 Mar. 1644-5.

The See vacant about sixteen years.

1660. HUGH LLOYD, Archdeacon of St. Davids. Elected 17 Oct. 1660; ob. 7 June 1667.

1667. FRANCIS DAVIES, Archdeacon of Llandaff. Elected 29 July 1667; ob. 14 Mar. 1674-5.

1675. WILLIAM LLOYD, Prebendary of St. Paul's. Elected 6 Apr. 1675; translated to Peterborough in 1679.

1679. WILLIAM BEAW. Consecrated 22 June 1679; ob. 10 Feb. 1705-6.

1706. JOHN TYLER, Dean of Hereford. Elected 4 June 1706; ob. 6 July 1724.

1725. ROBERT CLAVERING, Canon of Christ Church, Oxford. Consecrated 2 Jan. 1724-5; translated to Peterborough in 1728.

1729. JOHN HARRIS, Prebendary of Canterbury. Nominated 3 Feb. 1728-9; ob. 28 Aug. 1738.

1739. MATTHIAS MAWSON. Nominated 12 Jan. 1738-9; translated to Chichester 1740.

1740. JOHN GILBERT, Dean of Exeter. Nominated 10 May 1740; translated to Salisbury 1748.

1749. EDWARD CRESSET, Dean of Hereford. Elected 17 Jan. 1748-9; ob. 13 Feb. 1755.

1755. RICHARD NEWCOME, Canon of Windsor. Elected 1 Apr. 1755; translated to St. Asaph 1761.

1761. JOHN EWER, Canon of Windsor. Elected 18 Aug. 1761; translated to Bangor 1769.

1769. JONATHAN SHIPLEY, Dean of Winchester. Elected 31 Jan. 1769; translated to St. Asaph July in the same year.

1769. HON. SHUTE BARRINGTON, Canon of St. Paul's. Elected 16 Sept. 1769; translated to Salisbury 1782.

1782. RICHARD WATSON, Archdeacon of Ely. Elected 13 Sept. 1782; ob. 4 July 1816.

1816. HERBERT MARSH. Elected 9 Aug. 1816; translated to Peterborough 1819.

1819. WILLIAM VAN MILDERT. Elected 12 May 1819; translated to Durham Apr. 1826.

1826. CHARLES RICHARD SUMNER. Elected 3 May 1826; translated to Winchester 1827.

1827. EDWARD COPLESTONE. Elected 27 Dec. 1827; ob. 14 Oct. 1849, æt. 72.

1849. ALFRED OLLIVANT. Elected 14 Nov. 1849; present Lord Bishop of Llandaff.

BISHOPS OF LONDON.

1051. WILLIAM THE NORMAN. Consecrated Sept. 1051; living 1075, but died shortly after.

1075. HUGH D'OREVALLE, or DE ORWELL, a Norman. Appointed 1075; ob. 12 Jan. 1084-5.

1085. MAURICE. Nominated 25 Dec. 1085; Chancellor of England; ob. 26 Sept. 1107.

Year.

1108. RICHARD DE BELMIS, or RUFUS I. Consecrated 26 July 1108; ob. 16 Jan. 1127-8.

1128. GILBERT, surnamed UNIVERSALIS, Canon of Lyons. Consecrated 22 Jan. 1127-8; ob. 10 Aug. 1134.

The See vacant more than seven years, during which

ANSELM, Abbot of Bury, was elected and enthroned but never consecrated, and his election afterwards annulled by the Pope.

1141. ROBERT DE SIGELLO, Monk of Reading. Consecrated 1141; ob. 1151.

1152. RICHARD DE BELMIS II., Archdeacon of Middlesex. Consecrated 28 Sept. 1152; ob. 4 May 1162.

1163. GILBERT FOLIOT. Translated from Hereford 24 Mar. 1162-3; ob. 18 Feb. 1187-8.

The See vacant nearly two years.

1189. RICHARD FITZ-NEALE, Dean of Lincoln. Consecrated 31 Dec. 1189; ob. 10 Sept. 1198.

1198. WILLIAM DE ST. MARY CHURCH, Prebendary of St. Paul's. Elected 16 Sept. 1198; resigned 25 Jan. 1221; ob. 1224.

1221. EUSTACE DE FAUCONBERG. Elected 25 Feb. 1221; Lord Treasurer; ob. 31 Oct. 1228.

1229. ROGER NIGER, Archdeacon of Colchester. Consecrated 10 June 1229; ob. 29 Sept. 1241. CANONIZED.

1241. FULK BASSET, Dean of York. Elected Dec. 1241; ob. 12 May 1259.

1260. HENRY DE WENGHAM, Prebendary of St. Paul's. Consecrated 15 Feb. 1259-60; Chancellor of England; ob. 13 July 1262.

1262. RICHARD TALBOT, Dean of St. Paul's. Elected 18 Aug. 1262; ob. Oct. 1262.

1262. HENRY DE SANDWICH, Archdeacon of Oxford. Elected 13 Nov. 1262; ob. 16 Sept. 1273.

1273. JOHN DE CHISHULL, Dean of St. Paul's. Elected 7 Dec. 1273; Chancellor and Treasurer of England; ob. 8 Feb. 1279-80.

FULK LOVELL, Archdeacon of Colchester, was then elected, but he refused the dignity.

1280. RICHARD DE GRAVESEND, Archdeacon of Northampton. Consecrated 11 Aug. 1280; ob. 9 Dec. 1303.

1304. RALPH DE BALDOCK, or BAUDAKE, Dean of St. Paul's. Elected 23 Feb. 1303-4; ob. 24 July 1313.

1313. GILBERT SEGRAVE, Precentor of St. Paul's. Elected 17 Aug. 1313; ob. 18 Dec. 1316.

1317. RICHARD DE NEWPORT, Dean of St. Paul's. Elected 27 Jan. 1317; ob. 24 Aug. 1318.

1318. STEPHEN DE GRAVESEND, Prebendary of St. Paul's. Elected 11 Sept. 1318; ob. 8 Apr. 1338.

1338. RICHARD DE BENTWORTH, Prebendary of St. Paul's. Elected 4 May 1338; Chancellor of England; ob. 8 Dec. 1339.

1340. RALPH DE STRATFORD, Prebendary of St. Paul's and Salisbury. Elected 26 Jan. 1339-40; ob. 7 Apr. 1354.

1354. MICHAEL DE NORTHBURG, Archdeacon of Suffolk and Canon of St. Paul's. Elected 22 Apr. 1354; ob. 9 Sept. 1361.

1361. SIMON DE SUDBURY, alias TYBOLD, Chancellor of Salisbury. Appointed 22 Oct. 1361; translated to Canterbury 4 May 1375.

Year.

1375. WILLIAM COURTENAY. Translated from Hereford 12 Sept. 1375; Chancellor of England; translated to Canterbury 9 Sept. 1381.

1381. ROBERT DE BRAYBROOKE, Canon of Lichfield. Appointed 9 Sept. 1381; Chancellor of England; ob. 28 Aug. 1404.

1404. ROGER WALDEN, Dean of York. Appointed 10 Dec. 1404; Lord Treasurer; ob. Jan. 1405-6.

1406. NICHOLAS BUBBEWITH, Archdeacon of Dorset. Appointed 14 May 1406; Master of the Rolls, Keeper of the Privy Seal, and Lord Treasurer; translated to Salisbury 22 June 1407.

1407. RICHARD CLIFFORD. Translated from Worcester 13 Oct. 1407; ob. 20 Aug. 1421.

1421. JOHN KEMPE. Translated from Chichester 17 Nov. 1421; translated to York 14 Jan. 1425-6; a CARDINAL.

1426. WILLIAM GREY, Dean of York. Consecrated 6 May 1426; translated to Lincoln in 1431.

1431. ROBERT FITZ-HUGH, Archdeacon of Northampton, Chancellor of Cambridge. Consecrated 16 Sept. 1431; ob. 15 Jan. 1435-6.

1436. ROBERT GILBERT, Dean of York. Appointed 21 May 1436; ob. 22 June 1448.

1448. THOMAS KEMPE, Archdeacon of Middlesex and Chancellor of York. Appointed 21 Aug. 1448; ob. 28 Mar. 1489.

1489. RICHARD HILL, Dean of the King's Chapel and Prebendary of Salisbury. Elected 19 Aug. 1489; ob. 20 Feb. 1495-6.

1496. THOMAS SAVAGE. Translated from Rochester 3 Aug. 1496; translated to York in Apr. 1501.

1502. WILLIAM WARHAM, Prebendary of St. Paul's. Consecrated 5 Oct. 1502; Master of the Rolls, and Chancellor of England; translated to Canterbury in 1503.

1504. WILLIAM BARONS, or BARNES. Consecrated 26 Nov. 1504; Master of the Rolls; ob. 10 Oct. 1505.

1506. RICHARD FITZ-JAMES. Translated from Chichester 1 Aug. 1506; ob. 15 Jan. 1521-2.

1522. CUTHBERT TUNSTALL, Dean of Salisbury. Appointed 5 July 1522; Master of the Rolls; translated to Durham in 1530.

1530. JOHN STOCKESLEY, Archdeacon of Dorset. Consecrated 27 Nov. 1530; ob. 8 Sept. 1539.

1539. EDMUND BONNER, Archdeacon of Leicester, Bishop-elect of Hereford. Elected 20 Oct. 1539; deprived 1 Oct. 1549.

1550. NICHOLAS RIDLEY. Translated from Rochester 1 Apr. 1550; burnt to death at Oxford 18 Oct. 1555.

1553. EDMUND BONNER. Restored 5 Sept. 1553; deprived again 30 May 1559; ob. 5 Sept. 1569.

1559. EDMUND GRINDALL, Master of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge. Elected 26 July 1559; translated to York 16 May 1570.

1570. EDWYN SANDYS. Translated from Worcester 2 June 1570; translated to York 1576-7.

1577. JOHN AYLMER, Archdeacon of Lincoln. Elected 12 Mar. 1576-7; ob. June 1594.

1594. RICHARD FLETCHER. Translated from Worcester 30 Dec. 1594; ob. 15 June 1596.

1597. RICHARD BANCROFT, Prebendary of Westminster. Elected 21 Apr. 1597; translated to Canterbury 10 Dec. 1604.

Year.

1604. Richard Vaughan. Translated from Chester 24 Dec. 1604; ob. 30 Mar. 1607.

1607. Thomas Ravis. Translated from Gloucester 18 May 1607; ob. 14 Dec. 1609.

1610. George Abbot. Translated from Lichfield and Coventry 20 Jan. 1610; translated to Canterbury 9 Apr. 1611.

1611. John King, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford. Consecrated 8 Sept. 1611; ob. 30 Mar. 1621, æt. 62.

1621. George Montaigne. Translated from Lincoln 20 July 1621; translated to Durham in 1627.

1628. William Laud. Translated from Bath and Wells 11 July 1628; Chancellor of Oxford; translated to Canterbury 19 Sept. 1633.

1633. William Juxon. Translated from Hereford 23 Oct. 1633; Lord Treasurer; translated to Canterbury 20 Sept. 1660.

1660. Gilbert Sheldon, Prebendary of Gloucester. Elected 23 Oct. 1660; translated to Canterbury 31 Aug. 1663.

1663. Humphrey Henchman. Translated from Salisbury 15 Sept. 1663; ob. Oct. 1675, æt. 83.

1675. Henry Compton. Translated from Oxford 18 Dec. 1675; ob. 7 July 1713, æt. 81.

1714. John Robinson. Translated from Bristol 13 Mar. 1714; ob. 11 Apr. 1723, æt. 73.

1723. Edmund Gibson. Translated from Lincoln 29 Apr. 1723; ob. 4 Aug. 1748, æt. 79.

1748. Thomas Sherlock. Translated from Salisbury 12 Oct. 1748; ob. 1761.

1761. Thomas Hayter. Translated from Norwich 5 Oct. 1761; ob. 9 Jan. 1762.

1762. Richard Osbaldeston. Translated from Carlisle 8 Feb. 1762; ob. 1764.

1764. Richard Terrick. Translated from Peterborough 27 May 1764; ob. 29 Mar. 1777.

1777. Robert Lowth. Translated from Oxford 22 Apr. 1777; ob. 3 Nov. 1787.

1787. Beilby Porteus. Translated from Chester 14 Nov. 1787; ob. 14 May 1809, æt. 78.

1809. John Randolph. Translated from Bangor 25 Mar. 1809; ob. 1813.

1813. William Howley. Elected 31 Aug. 1813; translated to Canterbury Aug. 1828.

1828. Charles James Blomfield. Translated from Chester 15 Aug. 1828; present Lord Bishop of London.

BISHOPS OF NORWICH.

1094. Herbert Losinga, Abbot of Ramsay, Chancellor of England. Consecrated Bishop of Thetford in 1091, and 9 Apr. 1094 removed the See to Norwich; ob. 22 July 1119.

1121. Everard, Archdeacon of Salisbury. Consecrated 12 June 1121; deprived 1145; ob. 15 Oct. 1149.

1146. William Turbus, a Norman, Prior of Norwich. Consecrated 1146; ob 16 Jan. 1174-5.

1175. John of Oxford, Dean of Salisbury. Elected 26 Nov. 1175; ob. 2 June 1200.

Year.

1200. JOHN DE GREY, Archdeacon of Gloucester. Consecrated 24 Sept. 1200; Lord Chief Justice; elected Archbishop of Canterbury in 1205, but set aside by the Pope; ob. 18 Oct. 1214.

The See vacant seven years and a half.

1218. PANDULPH MASCA, the Pope's Legate and a CARDINAL. Elected 1218; ob. 16 Aug. 1226.

1226. THOMAS DE BLUNDEVILLE, Clerk of the Exchequer. Elected 5 Nov. 1226; ob. 16 Aug. 1236.

1236. RALPH. Elected 28 Oct. 1236; ob. 1237.

SIMON DE ELMHAM, Prior of Norwich, elected, but set aside by the Pope.

1239. WILLIAM DE RALEIGH. Elected 10 Apr. 1239; translated to Winchester 1 Sept. 1242.

1244. WALTER DE SUTHFIELD, alias CALTHORP. Elected 9 July 1244; ob. 20 May 1257.

1257. SIMON DE WANTON, or WALTON, one of the King's Justices. Confirmed 2 Aug. 1257; ob. 2 Jan. 1265-6.

1266. ROGER DE SKERWYNG, or SKERNING, Prior of Norwich. Elected 23 Jan. 1265-6; ob. 22 Jan. 1277-8.

1278. WILLIAM DE MIDDLETON, Archdeacon of Canterbury. Elected 24 Feb. 1277-8; ob. 1 Sept. 1288.

1288. RALPH WALPOLE, Archdeacon of Ely. Elected 11 Nov. 1288; translated to Ely 15 July 1299.

1299. JOHN SALMON, Prior of Ely. Appointed 15 July 1299; Chancellor of England; ob. 2 July 1325.

ROBERT DE BALDOCK, Archdeacon of Middlesex. Elected 1325, but hearing that the Pope had reserved the presentation he renounced the election 3 Sept. following; Chancellor of England.

1325. WILLIAM AYREMYN. Appointed in 1325; Lord Treasurer; ob. 27 Mar. 1336.

THOMAS DE HEMENHALE was elected 6 Apr. 1336, but before consecration was removed to Worcester.

1337. ANTHONY DE BECK, Dean of Lincoln. Appointed 14 Mar. 1336-7; ob. 19 Dec. 1343.

1344. WILLIAM BATEMAN, Dean of Lincoln. Appointed 23 Jan. 1343-4; ob. 6 Jan. 1354-5.

1355. THOMAS PERCY. Received the temporalities 14 Apr. 1355; ob. 8 Aug. 1369.

1370. HENRY LE SPENCER, surnamed the WARLIKE, Canon of Salisbury. Appointed 3 Apr. 1370; ob. 23 Aug. 1406.

1406. ALEXANDER TOTINGTON, Prior of Norwich. Elected 14 Sept. 1406; ob. Apr. 1413.

1413. RICHARD COURTENAY, Dean of Wells, Chancellor of Oxford. Appointed 11 Sept. 1413; he died at the siege of Harfleur 15 Sept. 1415.

1416. JOHN WAKERING, Archdeacon of Canterbury. Confirmed 27 May 1416; ob. 9 Apr. 1425.

1426. WILLIAM ALNEWICK, Archdeacon of Salisbury. Appointed 27 Feb. 1425-6; Keeper of the Privy Seal; translated to Lincoln 19 Sept. 1436.

1436. THOMAS BROWN. Translated from Rochester 19 Sept. 1436; ob. 6 Dec. 1445.

JOHN STANBERRY, Provost of Eton, was nominated by the King, but set aside by the Pope.

Year.

1446. WALTER LYHERT, alias HART, Provost of Oriel College, Oxford. Appointed 24 Jan. 1445-6; ob. 17 May 1472.

1472. JAMES GOLDWELL, Dean of Salisbury. Appointed 17 July 1472; ob. 15 Feb. 1498-9.

1499. THOMAS JANE, ór JANN, Archdeacon of Essex. Appointed 21 July 1499; ob. Sept. 1500.

1501. RICHARD NIKKE, or NYX, Canon of Windsor and Dean of the King's Chapel. Confirmed 17 Mar. 1501; ob. 14 Jan. 1535-6.

1536. WILLIAM RUGGE, or REPPS, Abbot of St. Benedict in Hulme. Elected 31 May 1536; ob. 21 Sept. 1550.

1550. THOMAS THIRLEBY. Translated from Westminster 1 Apr. 1550; translated to Ely in 1554.

1554. JOHN HOPTON, Chaplain to Queen Mary. Elected 2 Oct. 1554; ob. circa 1558.

RICHARD COX. Elected 22 June 1559, but before consecration he was removed to Ely.

1560. JOHN PARKHURST. Elected 13 Apr. 1560; ob. 2 Feb. 1574-5, æt. 63.

1575. EDMUND FREKE. Translated from Rochester 31 July 1575; translated to Worcester 1584.

1584. EDMUND SCAMLER. Translated from Peterborough 15 Dec. 1584; ob. 7 May 1594, æt. 85.

1594. WILLIAM REDMAN, Archdeacon of Canterbury. Elected 17 Dec. 1594; ob. 25 Sept. 1602.

1603. JOHN JEGON, Dean of Norwich. Elected 18 Jan. 1602-3; ob. 13 Mar. 1617-8, æt. 67.

1618. JOHN OVERALL. Translated from Lichfield and Coventry 21 May 1618; ob. 12 May 1619.

1619. SAMUEL HARSNET. Translated from Chichester 17 June 1619; translated to York 26 Nov. 1628.

1629. FRANCIS WHITE. Translated from Carlisle 22 Jan. 1628-9; translated to Ely 8 Dec. 1631.

1632. RICHARD CORBET. Translated from Oxford 7 Apr. 1632; ob. 28 July 1635.

1635. MATTHEW WREN. Translated from Hereford 10 Nov. 1635; translated to Ely 1638.

1638. RICHARD MONTAGUE. Translated from Chichester 4 May 1638; ob. 13 Apr. 1641.

1641. JOSEPH HALL. Translated from Exeter 15 Nov. 1641; ob. 8 Sept. 1656, æt. 82.

1660. EDWARD REYNOLDS, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford. Elected 28 Nov. 1660; ob. 28 July 1676, æt. 76.

1676. ANTHONY SPARROW. Translated from Exeter 28 Aug. 1676; ob. 18 May 1685, æt. 74.

1685. WILLIAM LLOYD. Translated from Peterborough 11 June 1685, deprived for not taking the oaths 1 Feb. 1691; ob. 1 Jan. 1709-10.

1691. JOHN MOORE, Prebendary of Norwich. Nominated 25 Apr. 1691; translated to Ely 31 July 1707.

1708. CHARLES TRIMNELL, Prebendary of Norwich. Elected 23 Jan. 1707-8; translated to Winchester 1721.

1721. THOMAS GREEN, Archdeacon of Canterbury. Nominated 19 Aug. 1721; translated to Ely 1723.

1723. JOHN LENG. Nominated 27 Aug. 1723; ob. 26 Oct. 1727.

Year.

1727. William Baker. Translated from Bangor 2 Nov. 1727; ob. 4 Dec. 1733.

1733. Robert Butts, Dean of Norwich. Nominated 17 Jan. 1732-3; translated to Ely 1738.

1738. Thomas Gooch. Translated from Bristol 29 Aug. 1738; translated to Ely 1748.

1748. Samuel Lisle. Translated from St. Asaph 17 Mar. 1747-8; ob. Oct. 1749.

1749. Thomas Hayter, Prebendary of Westminster. Nominated 13 Oct. 1749; translated to London 1761.

1761. Philip Yonge. Translated from Bristol 5 Nov. 1761; ob. 23 Apr. 1783, æt. 73.

1783. Lewis Bagot. Translated from Bristol 15 May 1783; translated to St. Asaph 1790.

1790. George Horne, Dean of Canterbury. Nominated 7 May 1790; ob. 17 Jan. 1792.

1792. Charles Manners Sutton, Dean of Peterborough, and Dean of Windsor in 1794. Elected to Norwich 16 Mar. 1792; translated to Canterbury 1805.

1805. Henry Bathurst, Prebendary of Durham. Nominated 5 Mar. 1805; ob. 1837.

1837. Edward Stanley. Nominated 14 Apr. 1837; ob. 6 Sept. 1849, æt. 70.

1849. Samuel Hinds. Nominated 26 Sept. 1849; present Lord Bishop of Norwich.

BISHOPS OF OXFORD.

This diocese constituted part of the diocese of Lincoln until 1541, when King Henry VIII. erected it into a Bishopric, and endowed it out of the lands of the dissolved Monasteries of Abingdon and Osney.

1545. Robert King, the last Abbot of Osney; made Bishop of Osney 1 Sept. 1542, but the See transferred to Oxford 9 June 1545; ob. 4 Dec. 1557.

Thomas Goldwell, Bishop of St. Asaph, was designed for this See, but Queen Mary died before the translation could be perfected.

The See vacant nearly ten years.

1567. Hugh Curwyn, or Coren, Dean of Hereford. Elected 26 Sept. 1567; ob. Oct. 1568.

The See vacant twenty-one years.

1589. John Underhill, Chaplain to the Queen. Elected 8 Dec. 1589; ob. May 1592.

The See vacant eleven years.

1604. John Bridges, Dean of Salisbury. Elected 4 Jan. 1603-4; ob. 25 Mar. 1618.

1618. John Howson. Elected 12 Sept. 1618; translated to Durham 1628.

1628. Richard Corbet, Dean of Oxford. Elected 24 Sept. 1628; translated to Norwich 1632.

1632. John Bancroft, Prebendary of St. Paul's. Elected 12 May 1632; ob. Feb. 1640-1.

1641. Robert Skinner. Translated from Bristol 29 Nov. 1641; translated to Worcester 1663.

Year.

1663. WILLIAM PAUL, Dean of Lichfield. Elected 14 Nov. 1663; ob. 24 May 1665.

1665. WALTER BLANDFORD, Prebendary of Gloucester. Elected 7 Nov. 1665; translated to Worcester 2 June 1671.

1671. NATHANIEL CREW, Dean of Chichester. Elected 16 June 1671; translated to Durham 22 Oct. 1674.

1674. HENRY COMPTON, Canon of Christ Church, Oxford. Elected 10 Nov. 1674; translated to London 18 Dec. 1675.

1676. JOHN FELL, Dean of Oxford. Elected 8 Jan. 1675-6; ob. 10 July 1686.

1686. SAMUEL PARKER, Archdeacon of Canterbury. Consecrated 17 Oct. 1686; ob. 20 Mar. 1687-8.

1688. TIMOTHY HALL, Rector of Horsington, Bucks. Consecrated 7 Oct. 1688; ob. 10 Apr. 1690.

1690. JOHN HOUGH, Prebendary of Worcester. Consecrated 11 May 1690; translated to Lichfield and Coventry 5 Aug. 1699.

1699. WILLIAM TALBOT, Dean of Worcester. Consecrated 24 Sept. 1699; translated to Salisbury 1715.

1715. JOHN POTTER, Canon of Christ Church, Oxford. Elected 9 May 1715; translated to Canterbury 1736-7.

1737. THOMAS SECKER. Translated from Bristol 24 Mar. 1736-7; translated to Canterbury 1758.

1758. JOHN HUME. Translated from Bristol 25 Apr. 1758; translated to Salisbury 1766.

1766. ROBERT LOWTH. Translated from St. Davids 11 Sept. 1766; translated to London 1777.

1777. JOHN BUTLER, Prebendary of Winchester and Archdeacon of Surrey. Consecrated 25 May 1777; translated to Hereford 1788.

1788. EDWARD SMALLWELL, Canon of Christ Church, Oxford; translated from St. Davids 7 Mar. 1788; ob. 26 June 1799.

1799. JOHN RANDOLPH, Canon of Christ Church, and Regius Professor of Divinity, Oxford. Elected 5 Aug. 1799; translated to Bangor Dec. 1806.

1807. CHARLES MOSS. Elected 19 Jan. 1807; ob. 16 Dec. 1811.

1812. WILLIAM JACKSON. Elected 27 Jan. 1812; ob. 2 Dec. 1815, æt. 65.

1815. EDWARD LEGGE, Dean of Windsor. Elected 12 Feb. 1815; ob. 27 Jan. 1827, æt. 60.

1827. CHARLES LLOYD, Regius Professor of Divinity. Elected 12 Feb. 1827; ob. 31 May 1829, æt. 44.

1829. RICHARD BAGOT. Elected 13 July 1829; translated to Bath and Wells Nov. 1846.

1846. SAMUEL WILBERFORCE, Dean of Westminster. Elected 17 Nov. 1846; present Lord Bishop of Oxford; Chancellor of the Order of the Garter.

BISHOPS OF PETERBOROUGH.

This diocese is another of those erected by King Henry VIII.; it was endowed out of the possessions of the dissolved Abbey of Peterborough, and was wholly taken from the diocese of Lincoln.

1541. JOHN CHAMBERS, the last Abbot of Peterborough, was appointed Bishop of this See on its creation in 1541, and received the temporalities 4 Sept. in that year; ob. 1555-6.

Year.

1557. DAVID POLE, or POOLE, Archdeacon of Derby. Consecrated 15 Aug. 1557; deprived in 1559 by Queen Elizabeth; ob. 1568.

1561. EDMUND SCAMLER, Prebendary of Westminster and York. Elected 4 Feb. 1560-1; translated to Norwich 1584.

1585. RICHARD HOWLAND, Master of St. John's College, Cambridge. Consecrated 7 Feb. 1584-5; ob. 23 June 1600.

1601. THOMAS DOVE, Dean of Norwich. Consecrated 26 Apr. 1601; ob. 30 Aug. 1630, æt. 75.

1630. WILLIAM PIERSE, Dean of Peterborough. Elected 17 Sept. 1630; translated to Bath and Wells Dec. 1632.

1632. AUGUSTINE LINDSELL, Dean of Lichfield. Elected 22 Dec. 1632; translated to Hereford Mar. 1633-4.

1634. FRANCIS DEE, Dean of Chichester. Elected 9 Apr. 1634; ob. 8 Oct. 1638.

1638. JOHN TOWERS, Dean of Peterborough. Elected 21 Nov. 1638; ob. 10 Jan. 1648-9.

The See vacant twelve years.

1660. BENJAMIN LANT, Dean of Rochester. Elected 20 Nov. 1660; translated to Lincoln Apr. 1663.

1663. JOSEPH HENSHAW, Dean of Chichester. Elected 15 Apr. 1663; ob. 9 Mar. 1678-9.

1679. WILLIAM LLOYD. Translated from Llandaff 28 Mar. 1679; translated to Norwich July 1685.

1685. THOMAS WHITE, Archdeacon of Northampton. Elected 3 Sept. 1685; deprived for not taking the oaths 1 Feb. 1690-1.

1691. RICHARD CUMBERLAND. Elected 15 May 1691; ob. 9 Oct. 1718, æt. 86.

1718. WHITE KENNET, Dean of Peterborough. Elected 25 Oct. 1718; ob. 19 Dec. 1728, æt. 69.

1729. ROBERT CLAVERING. Translated from Llandaff 28 Jan. 1728-9; ob. 21 July 1747.

1747. JOHN THOMAS, Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's. Nominated 21 Aug. 1747; translated to Salisbury 1757.

1757. RICHARD TERRICK, Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's. Nominated 7 June 1757; translated to London 1764.

1764. ROBERT LAMB, Dean of Peterborough. Nominated 8 June 1764; ob. 3 Nov. 1769.

1769. JOHN HINCHCLIFFE, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge. Elected 1 Dec. 1769; ob. 11 Jan. 1794.

1794. SPENCER MADAN. Translated from Bristol 3 Feb. 1794; ob. 8 Oct. 1813.

1813. JOHN PARSONS, Master of Balliol College. Elected 29 Nov. 1813; ob. 12 Mar. 1819.

1819. HERBERT MARSH. Translated from Llandaff, 8 Apr. 1819; ob. 1 May 1839.

1839. GEORGE DAVYS, Dean of Chester. Nominated 7 May 1839; present Lord Bishop of Peterborough.

BISHOPS OF ROCHESTER.

1058. SIWARD, Abbot of Abingdon. Consecrated 1058; ob. 1075.

1076. ARNOST, Monk of Bec in Normandy. Consecrated 1076; ob. 15 July following.

Year.

1077. GUNDULPH, Monk of Bec. Consecrated 19 Mar. 1077; ob. 7 Mar. 1108.

1108. RALPH, Abbot of Seez in Normandy. Consecrated 9 Aug. 1108; translated to Canterbury 1114.

1114. ST. EARNULPH, Abbot of Peterborough. Consecrated 26 Dec. 1114; ob. 15 Mar. 1124, æt. 84.

1125. JOHN, Archdeacon of Canterbury. Consecrated 24 May 1125; ob. 22 June 1137.

1137. JOHN II., a Monk of Seez in Normandy. Consecrated 1137; ob. 1142.

1142. ASCELIN, a Monk, Prior of Dover. Succeeded in 1142; ob. 2 Jan. 1147-8.

1147. WALTER, Archdeacon of Canterbury. Elected 1147; ob. 26 July 1182.

1182. WALLERAN, Archdeacon of Bayeux. Elected 9 Nov. 1182; ob. 29 Aug. 1184.

1185. GILBERT GLANVILLE, Chief Justice. Elected 16 July 1185; ob. 24 June 1214.

1214. BENEDICT DE SANSETUN, Precentor of St. Paul's. Elected 13 Dec. 1214; ob. 21 Dec. 1226.

1226. HENRY DE SANDFORD, Archdeacon of Canterbury. Elected 26 Dec. 1226; ob. 24 Feb. 1234-5.

1235. RICHARD DE WENDOVER. Elected 26 Mar. 1235; ob. 12 Oct. 1250.

1250. LAWRENCE DE ST. MARTIN, Chaplain and Counsellor to the King. Elected 19 Oct. 1250; ob. 3 June 1274.

1274. WALTER DE MERTON. Elected 20 July 1274; Chancellor of England; ob. 27 Oct. 1277.

1278. JOHN DE BRADFIELD, Precentor of Rochester. Consecrated 29 May 1278; ob. 23 Apr. 1283.

JOHN DE KIRKEBY, Archdeacon of Coventry, was elected, but he refused the dignity.

1283. THOMAS DE INGLETHORPE, Dean of St. Paul's. Consecrated 26 Sept. 1283; ob. 11 May 1291.

1292. THOMAS DE WULDHAM, alias DE SUTHFLETE, Prior of Rochester. Elected, but refused the dignity; being again elected he, however, accepted it, and was consecrated 6 Jan. 1291-2; ob. 28 Feb. 1316-7.

1317. HAYMO DE HYTHE, Confessor to the King. Elected 18 Mar. 1316-7; ob. 4 May 1352.

1352. JOHN DE SHEPEY, Prior of Rochester. Appointed by Bull 22 Oct. 1352; Lord Treasurer; ob. 19 Oct. 1360.

1360. WILLIAM DE WITTLESEY, Archdeacon of Huntingdon. Elected 23 Oct. 1360; translated to Worcester 6 Mar. 1363.

1364. THOMAS TRILLECK, Dean of St. Paul's. Appointed by Bull 6 Mar. 1363-4; ob. Dec. 1372.

JOHN DE HERTLEY was elected, but he was set aside by the Pope.

1373. THOMAS DE BRINTON, a Benedictine and Confessor to the King. Appointed by Bull 31 Jan. 1372-3; ob. 1389.

JOHN BARNET was elected, but he was set aside by the Pope.

1389. WILLIAM DE BOTTLESHAM. Translated from Llandaff by Bull 27 Aug. 1389; ob. Feb. 1399-1400.

1400. JOHN DE BOTTLESHAM, Prebendary of York. Consecrated 4 July 1400; ob. 15 Apr. 1404.

1404. RICHARD YOUNG. Translated from Bangor 28 July 1404; ob. Oct. 1418.

Year.

1419. JOHN KEMP, Archdeacon of Durham. Elected Jan. 1419; translated to Chichester 28 Feb. 1421.

THOMAS SPOFFORD, Abbot of St. Mary's, York, was then elected, but before consecration was removed to Hereford.

1421. JOHN LANGDON, Monk of Canterbury. Appointed by Bull 17 Nov. 1421; ob. 30 Sept. 1434.

1435. THOMAS BROWNE, Dean of Salisbury. Consecrated 1 May 1435; translated to Norwich 19 Sept. 1436.

1437. WILLIAM WELLS, Abbot of St. Mary's, York, afterwards Provost of Beverley, Keeper of the Privy Seal. Consecrated 24 Mar. 1437; ob. Feb. 1443-4.

1444. JOHN LOWE. Translated from St. Asaph 22 Apr. 1444; ob. 1467.

1468. THOMAS SCOTT, surnamed ROTHERHAM, Provost of Beverley. Appointed 27 Mar. 1468; translated to Lincoln in 1471.

1472. JOHN ALCOCK, Dean of St. Stephen's, Westminster, Master of the Rolls. Had licence for consecration 13 Mar. 1472; translated to Worcester in 1476.

1476. JOHN RUSSELL, Archdeacon of Bucks. Had licence for consecration 20 Sept. 1476; translated to Lincoln in 1480.

1480. EDMUND AUDLEY, Archdeacon of Essex. Had licence for consecration 18 Sept. 1480; translated to Hereford in 1492.

1492. THOMAS SAVAGE, Canon of York, and Dean of the King's Chapel. Appointed by Bull 3 Dec. 1492; translated to London 27 Oct. 1496.

1497. RICHARD FITZ-JAMES, Prebendary of St. Paul's. Had licence for consecration 17 May 1497; translated to Chichester 1504.

1504. JOHN FISHER, Chancellor of Cambridge, and Master of Queen's College, CARDINAL. Appointed by Bull 14 Oct. 1504; beheaded 22 June 1535.

1535. JOHN HILSEY, Prior of Dominican Friars in London. Consecrated 18 Sept. 1535; ob. 1538.

1540. NICHOLAS HEATH, Archdeacon of Stafford, Almoner. Elected 26 Mar. 1540; translated to Worcester 1543.

1544. HENRY HOLBEACH, Dean of Worcester, Suffragan Bishop of Bristol. Elected 3 May 1544; translated to Lincoln in 1547.

1547. NICHOLAS RIDLEY, Master of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge. Consecrated 4 Sept. 1547; translated to London 1 Apr. 1550.

1550. JOHN POYNET, Prebendary of Canterbury. Consecrated 29 June 1550; translated to Winchester 23 Mar. 1550-1.

1551. JOHN SCORY. Consecrated 30 Aug. 1551; translated to Chichester 23 May 1552.

The See vacant nearly two years.

1554. MAURICE GRIFFIN, Archdeacon of Rochester. Consecrated 1 Apr. 1554; ob. 20 Nov. 1558.

1560. EDMUND GHEAST, Archdeacon of Canterbury. Elected 29 Jan. 1559-60; translated to Salisbury 24 Dec. 1571.

1571. EDMUND FREKE, Dean of Rochester. Elected 16 Feb. 1571; translated to Norwich 31 July 1575.

1576. JOHN PIERSE, Dean of Salisbury and Oxford, Almoner. Elected 7 Apr. 1576; translated to Salisbury in 1577.

1578. JOHN YOUNG, Master of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge. Nominated 31 Jan. 1577-8; ob. 10 Apr. 1605, æt. 71.

1605. WILLIAM BARLOW, Dean of Chester. Elected 23 May 1605; translated to Lincoln in 1608.

Year.

1608. Richard Neyle, Dean of Westminster. Elected 2 July 1608; translated to Lichfield and Coventry in 1610.

1610. John Buckeridge, President of St. John's College, Oxford. Elected 29 Dec. 1610; translated to Ely in 1628.

1628. Walter Curle, Dean of Lichfield. Elected 22 July 1628; translated to Bath and Wells in 1629.

1629. John Bowle, Dean of Salisbury. Elected 14 Dec. 1629; ob. 9 Oct. 1637.

1637. John Warner, Dean of Lichfield. Elected 13 Nov. 1637; ob. 14 Oct. 1666, æt. 86.

1666. John Dolben, Dean of Westminster. Elected 13 Nov. 1666; translated to York in 1683.

1683. Francis Turner, Dean of Windsor. Consecrated 11 Nov. 1683; translated to Ely 23 Aug. 1684.

1684. Thomas Sprat, Dean of Westminster. Consecrated 2 Nov. 1684; ob. 20 May 1713, æt. 77.

1713. Francis Atterbury, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford. Nominated 14 June 1713; deprived June 1723, and banished; he died in 1732 at Paris.

1723. Samuel Bradford. Translated from Carlisle 30 May 1723; ob. 17 May 1731, æt. 80.

1731. Joseph Wilcocks. Translated from Gloucester 21 June 1731; ob. 28 Feb. 1756.

1756. Zachariah Pearce. Translated from Bangor 15 April 1756; he resigned the Deanery of Westminster in 1768; ob. 29 June 1774, æt. 84.

1774. John Thomas, Dean of Westminster. Elected 26 Oct. 1774; ob. 22 Aug. 1793, æt. 83.

1793. Samuel Horsley. Translated from St. Davids 21 Sept. 1793; translated to St. Asaph 1802.

1802. Thomas Dampier, Prebendary of Durham. Elected 7 Aug. 1802; translated to Ely Oct. 1808.

1809. Walker King. Elected 28 Jan. 1809; ob. 22 Feb. 1827, æt. 72.

1827. Hugh Percy. Elected 5 July 1827; translated to Carlisle Oct. following.

1827. George Murray. Translated from Sodor and Man 12 Nov. 1827; present Lord Bishop of Rochester.

BISHOPS OF SALISBURY.

1045. Herman. Succeeded in 1045 as Bishop of Winton, and as Bishop of Sherborne in 1050. He removed the See to Salisbury; ob. ante 1080.

1078. Osmund de Seez, Earl of Dorset. Succeeded in 1078; Chancellor of England; ob. 4 Dec. 1099.

The See vacant above two years.

1103. Roger, Lord Chief Justice and Lord Treasurer. Elected 13 Apr. 1103; ob. 4 Dec. 1139.

The See vacant three years.

1142. Josceline de Bailol, a Lombard, Archdeacon of Winchester, and Prebendary of York. Consecrated 1142; resigned his bishopric 1184; and ob. 18 Nov. in that year.

The See vacant more than four years.

1189. Hubert Walter, Dean of York. Elected 15 Sept. 1189; translated to Canterbury 1193.

Year.

1194. Herbert Poore, called by Godwin *Robert* Poore. Consecrated 5 June 1194; ob. May 1217.

1217. Richard Poore. Translated from Chichester 1217; translated to Durham 1228.

1229. Robert de Bingham, Prebendary of Salisbury. Consecrated 20 May 1229; ob. 2 Nov. 1246.

1246. William of York, Provost of Beverley. Elected 10 Dec. 1246; ob. 31 Jan. 1255-6.

1257. Giles de Bridport, Dean of Wells. Consecrated 11 Mar. 1256-7; ob. 13 Dec. 1262.

1263. Walter de la Wyle, Sub-chanter of Salisbury. Elected Jan. 1262-3; ob. 3 Jan. 1270-1.

1271. Robert Wykehampton, Dean of Salisbury. Elected 6 Mar. 1270-1; ob. 24 Apr. 1284.

1284. Walter Scammel, Dean of Salisbury. Consecrated 22 Oct. 1284; ob. 20 Sept. 1286.

1287. Henry de Brandeston, Dean of Salisbury. Elected 2 Jan. 1286-7; ob. 11 Feb. 1287-8.

Lawrence de Akkeburne, or De Hawkeborne. Elected 10 May 1288, but died 8 Aug. following, before confirmation.

1288. William de Corner, Chaplain to the Pope. Nominated 25 Nov. 1288; in 1279 he was chosen Archbishop of Dublin, but set aside by the Pope; ob. 1291.

1292. Nicholas Longespee, Prebendary of Salisbury. Consecrated 16 Mar. 1291-2; ob. 18 May 1297.

1297. Simon de Gaunt, Canon of Salisbury and York. Consecrated 20 Oct. 1297; ob. 31 Mar. 1314-5.

1315. Roger de Martival, Dean of Lincoln. Elected 11 June 1315; ob. 14 Mar. 1329-30.

1330. Robert Wyvill, Canon of Lichfield. Received the temporalities 10 June 1330; ob. 14 Sept. 1375.

1375. Ralph Erghum. Appointed by Bull 12 Oct. 1375; translated to Bath and Wells 14 Sept. 1388.

1388. John Waltham. Appointed by Bull 3 Apr. 1388; Master of the Rolls, Lord Treasurer; ob. 17 Sept. 1395.

1395. Richard Metford. Translated from Chichester 25 Oct. 1395; ob. Apr. or May 1407.

1407. Nicholas Bubbewith. Translated from London 22 June 1407; translated to Bath and Wells 7 Oct. 1407.

1408. Robert Hallum, Archdeacon of Canterbury; Cardinal, and Chancellor of Oxford. Appointed by Bull 22 June 1408; ob. 4 Sept. 1417.

1417. John Chaundeler, Dean of Salisbury. Elected 15 Nov. 1417; ob. 16 July 1426.

1427. Robert Neville, Provost of Beverley. Appointed by Bull 9 July 1427; translated to Durham in 1437.

1438. William Aiscough, Clerk of the Council. Appointed by Bull 11 Feb. 1437-8; murdered 29 June 1450.

1450. Richard Beauchamp. Translated from Hereford 14 Aug. 1450; the first Chancellor of the Garter; ob. 16 Oct. 1481.

1482. Lionel Woodville, Dean of Exeter, Chancellor of Oxford. Appointed by Bull 28 Mar. 1482; ob. 1484.

1485. Thomas Langton. Translated from St. Davids 8 Feb. 1484-5; Chancellor of the Garter; translated to Winchester in 1493.

Year.

1493. JOHN BLYTH, Master of the Rolls, Chancellor of Cambridge; Chancellor of the Garter. Received the temporalities 22 Dec. 1493; ob. 23 Aug. 1499.

1499. HENRY DEANE. Translated from Bangor, and received the temporalities 7 Dec. 1499; translated to Canterbury 1501.

1502. EDMUND AUDLEY. Translated from Hereford, and received the temporalities 2 Apr. 1502; Chancellor of the Garter; ob. 23 Aug. 1524.

1524. LAWRENCE CAMPEJUS, CARDINAL. Appointed by Bull 2 Dec. 1524; deprived by Act of Parliament 1534, for non-residence.

1535. NICHOLAS SHAXTON, Treasurer of Sarum. Elected 22 Feb. 1535; he resigned in consequence of not subscribing to the Six Articles 1 July 1539.

1539. JOHN SALCOTT, or CAPON. Translated from Bangor 31 July 1539; ob. 6 Oct. 1557.

PETER PETOW, a CARDINAL, was provided to this See by the Pope, but the Queen would not allow him to enter the realm.

1558. FRANCIS MALLET was nominated by the Queen 14 Oct. 1558; but he was set aside, on her death, in Nov. following.

1559. JOHN JEWELL. Elected 21 Aug. 1559; ob. 23 Sept. 1571.

1571. EDMUND GHEAST. Translated from Rochester 15 Dec. 1571; ob. 28 Feb. 1576-7.

1577. JOHN PIERS. Translated from Rochester 11 Oct. 1577; translated to York 1588.

The See vacant three years.

1591. JOHN COLDWELL, Dean of Rochester. Elected 2 Dec. 1591; ob. 14 Oct. 1596.

1598. HENRY COTTON, Prebendary of Winchester. Elected 28 Sept. 1598; ob. 7 May 1615.

1615. ROBERT ABBOT, Master of Baliol College, Oxford. Elected 11 Oct. 1615; ob. 2 Mar. 1617-8, æt. 58.

1618. MARTIN FOTHERBY, Prebendary of Canterbury. Elected 26 Mar. 1618; ob. 12 Mar. 1619-20.

1620. ROBERT TOUNSON, Dean of Westminster. Elected 24 Mar. 1619-20; ob. 15 May 1621.

1621. JOHN DAVENANT, President of Queen's College, Cambridge. Elected 11 June 1621; ob. 20 Apr. 1641.

1641. BRIAN DUPPA. Translated from Chichester 11 Dec. 1641; translated to Winchester 10 Sept. 1660.

1660. HUMPHREY HENCHMAN, Precentor of Salisbury. Elected 4 Oct. 1660; translated to London 1663.

1663. JOHN EARLE. Translated from Worcester 19 Sept. 1663; ob. 17 Nov. 1665, æt. 65.

1665. ALEXANDER HYDE, Dean of Winchester. Consecrated 31 Dec. 1665; ob. 22 Aug. 1667, æt. 70.

1667. SETH WARD. Translated from Exeter 5 Sept. 1667; Chancellor of the Garter; ob. 6 Jan. 1688-9.

1689. GILBERT BURNET. Consecrated 31 Mar. 1689; ob. 17 Mar. 1714-5, æt. 72.

1715. WILLIAM TALBOT. Translated from Oxford 19 Mar. 1714-5; translated to Durham Sept. 1721.

1721. RICHARD WILLIS. Translated from Gloucester 21 Nov. 1721; translated to Winchester 1723.

Year.

1723. Benjamin Hoadly. Translated from Hereford 27 Aug. 1723; translated to Winchester 1734.

1734. Thomas Sherlock. Translated from Bangor 21 Oct. 1734; translated to London 1748.

1748. John Gilbert. Translated from Llandaff 29 Oct. 1748; translated to York 1757.

1757. John Thomas. Translated from Peterborough 25 May 1757; translated to Winchester 1761.

1761. Hon. Robert Drummond. Translated from St. Asaph 2 June 1761; translated to York Oct. following.

1761. John Thomas. Translated from Lincoln 4 Nov. 1761; ob. 1766.

1766. John Hume. Translated from Oxford 30 July 1766; ob. 1782.

1782. Hon. Shute Barrington. Translated from Llandaff 29 July 1782; translated to Durham June 1791.

1791. John Douglas. Translated from Carlisle 8 July 1791; ob. 1807.

1807. John Fisher. Translated from Exeter 25 May 1807; ob. 1825.

1825. Thomas Burgess. Translated from St. Davids 20 May 1825; ob. 19 Feb. 1837.

1837. Edmund Denison. Nominated 13 Mar. 1837; ob. 6 Mar. 1854, æt. 53.

1854. Walter Ker Hamilton, Treasurer of Salisbury. Consecrated 1854; present Lord Bishop of Salisbury.

BISHOPS OF WINCHESTER.

1070. Walkeline. Obtained his Bishopric 23 May 1070; ob. 3 Jan. 1098.

The See vacant two years.

1100. William Giffard, Prebendary of St. Paul's, Chancellor of England. Appointed 1100, but was not consecrated until 11 Aug. 1107; ob. 25 Jan. 1128-9.

1129. Henry de Blois, Cardinal, Abbot of Glastonbury, brother to King Stephen. Consecrated 17 Nov. 1129; ob. 6 Aug. 1171.

The See vacant three years.

1173. Richard Tocliffe, alias More, Archdeacon of Poictiers. Elected 1 May 1173; ob. 1189.

1189. Godfrey de Lucy, Dean of St. Martin's, London, and Archdeacon of Derby, and the East Riding co. York. Consecrated 22 Oct. 1189; ob. 1204.

1205. Sir Peter de Rupibus, Knt., Lord Chief Justice. Consecrated 25 Sept. 1205; ob. 9 June 1238.

The See vacant five years.

1243. William de Raleigh, alias Radley; translated from Norwich 1243; ob. 1 Sept. 1250.

1250. Aymer, or Ludomare de Valencia, or De Lusignan, the King's half brother. Elected 4 Nov. 1250; ob. 4 Dec. 1260.

1262. John Exon, alias of Oxon, alias Gernsey. Consecrated 1262; ob. 20 Jan. 1268.

Richard Moore was elected, but set aside by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

1268. Nicholas of Ely. Translated from Worcester by Bull 24 Feb. 1268; ob. 12 Feb. 1279-80.

Year.

1282. JOHN DE PONTISSERA, alias SAWBRIDGE. Elected 9 June 1282; ob. 4 Dec. 1304.

1305. HENRY WOODLOKE, alias DE MEREWELL, Prior of St. Swithin's, Winton. Elected 29 Jan. 1304-5; ob. 29 June 1316.

1316. JOHN DE SANDALE, Dean of St. Paul's, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Chancellor of England, and Lord Treasurer. Elected 26 July 1316; ob. Oct. 1319.

ADAM, a Monk of Winchester, was elected 30 Nov. 1319, but set aside by the Pope.

1320. REGINALD DE ASSERIO, the Pope's Legate. Consecrated 16 Nov. 1320; ob. 12 Apr. 1323.

1323. JOHN DE STRATFORD, Archdeacon of Lincoln. Appointed by Bull 20 June 1323; Chancellor of England, and Lord Treasurer; translated to Canterbury 3 Nov. 1333.

1333. ADAM DE ORLETON. Translated from Worcester 1 Dec. 1333; ob. 18 July 1345.

JOHN DEVENESCHE elected, but set aside by the Pope.

1346. WILLIAM DE EDINDON, Chancellor of England, and Lord Treasurer. Elected 10 Apr. 1346; ob. 7 Oct. 1366.

1367. WILLIAM DE WYKEHAM. Consecrated 10 Oct. 1367; ob. 27 Sept. 1404.

1405. HENRY BEAUFORT, 3rd son of John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster, by Katherine Swinford. Translated from Lincoln by Bull 14 Mar. 1405; CARDINAL and Chancellor; ob. 11 Apr. 1447.

1447. WILLIAM DE WAYNFLETE, alias PATTYN, Provost of Eton College, Chancellor of England. Appointed by Bull 10 May 1447; ob. 11 Aug. 1486.

1487. PETER COURTENAY. Translated from Exeter by Bull 29 Jan. 1487; ob. 22 Sept. 1492.

1493. THOMAS LANGTON. Translated from Salisbury 24 June 1493; elected to Canterbury 22 Jan. 1500, but died the 27th of that month, before his translation was perfected.

1500. RICHARD FOX. Translated from Durham and received the temporalities 17 Oct. 1500; Lord Privy Seal; ob. 14 Sept. 1528.

1529. THOMAS WOLSEY, Archbishop of York, CARDINAL and Chancellor. Obtained leave to hold this See *in commendam* 6 Apr. 1529; ob. 29 Nov. 1530.

1531. STEPHEN GARDINER, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge. Received the temporalities 5 Dec. 1531; deprived 1550.

1551. JOHN POYNET. Translated from Rochester 23 Mar. 1551; resigned 1553; ob. 11 Apr. 1556.

1553. STEPHEN GARDINER. Restored 1553, and made Chancellor of England; ob. 12 Nov. 1555.

1556. JOHN WHITE. Translated from Lincoln and received the temporalities 16 May 1556; deprived circa 1560.

1561. ROBERT HORNE, Dean of Durham. Consecrated 16 Feb. 1560-1; ob. 1 June 1580.

1580. JOHN WATSON, Dean of Winchester. Elected 29 June 1580; ob. 23 Jan. 1583-4, æt. 63.

1584. THOMAS COWPER. Translated from Lincoln 12 Mar. 1583-4; ob. 29 Apr. 1594.

1595. WILLIAM WYKEHAM. Translated from Lincoln 7 Jan. 1594-5; ob. 11 June following.

1595. WILLIAM DAY, Dean of Windsor. Elected 3 Nov. 1595; ob. 20 Sept. 1596.

Year.

1597. THOMAS BILSON. Translated from Worcester 29 Apr. 1597; ob. 18 June 1616, æt. 69.

1616. JAMES MONTAGUE. Translated from Bath and Wells 26 June 1616; ob. 20 July 1618, æt. 50.

1619. LANCELOT ANDREWS. Translated from Ely 9 Feb. 1618-9; ob. 26 Sept. 1626, æt. 71.

1627. RICHARD NEYLE. Translated from Durham 10 Dec. 1627; translated to York Oct. 1632.

1632. WALTER CURLE. Translated from Bath and Wells; elected 26 Oct. 1632; ob. 1647.

The See vacant thirteen years.

1660. BRIAN DUPPA. Translated from Salisbury 10 Sept. 1660; ob. 26 Mar. 1662, æt. 74.

1662. GEORGE MORLEY. Translated from Worcester 20 Apr. 1662; ob. 29 Oct. 1684.

1684. PETER MEW. Translated from Bath and Wells 22 Nov. 1684; ob. 9 Nov. 1706.

1707. SIR JONATHAN TRELAWNEY, Bart. Translated from Exeter 21 June 1707; ob. 19 July 1721, æt. 73.

1721. CHARLES TRIMNELL. Translated from Norwich 24 July 1721; ob. 15 Aug. 1723.

1723. RICHARD WILLIS. Translated from Salisbury 27 Aug. 1723; ob. 10 Aug. 1734, æt. 71.

1734. BENJAMIN HOADLY. Translated from Salisbury 5 Sept. 1734; ob. 17 Apr. 1761.

1761. JOHN THOMAS. Translated from Salisbury 4 May 1761; ob. 1 May 1781.

1781. HON. BROWNLOW NORTH. Translated from Worcester 10 May 1781; ob. 12 July 1820.

1820. GEORGE PRETYMAN TOMLINE. Translated from Lincoln 15 July 1820; ob. 1827.

1827. CHARLES RICHARD SUMNER. Translated from Llandaff 8 Nov. 1827; present Lord Bishop of Winchester; Prelate of the Order of the Garter.

BISHOPS OF WORCESTER.

1062. WULSTAN. Consecrated 8 Sept. 1062; ob. Jan. 1095-6, æt. circa 90.

1096. SAMPSON, Canon of Baieux. Consecrated 15 June 1096; ob. 5 May 1112.

1113. THEULPH, or THEOBALD, Canon of Baieux. Nominated 28 Dec. 1113; ob. 20 Oct. 1123.

1125. SIMON, Chancellor to Queen Adeliza. Elected 7 May 1125; ob. 20 Mar. 1149-50.

1151. JOHN PAGHAM. Consecrated 4 Mar. 1150-1; ob. 31 Mar. 1157.

1158. ALURED, or ALFRED. Appointed 27 Mar. 1158; ob. 27 Mar. 1160.

1164. ROGER, son of Robert Earl of Gloucester. Consecrated 23 Aug. 1164; ob. 9 Aug. 1179.

1180. BALDWIN, Abbot of Ford. Consecrated 10 Aug. 1180; translated to Canterbury 1184.

1186. ROBERT DE NORHALL, Archdeacon of Gloucester. Consecrated 21 Sept. 1186; ob. 3 May 1190.

1191. ROBERT FITZ RALPH, Archdeacon of Notts. Consecrated 5 May 1191; ob. 14 July 1193.

1193. HENRY DE SOILLY, Abbot of Glastonbury. Consecrated 12 Dec. 1193; ob. 24 Oct. 1195.

Year.

1196. JOHN DE CONSTANTIIS, Dean of Rouen, Archdeacon of Oxford. Consecrated 20 Oct. 1196; ob. 24 Sept. 1198.

1199. MAUGERE, Archdeacon of Evreux. Nominated 24 Aug. 1199; ob. June 1212.

1214. WALTER GREY, King's Chancellor and Elect of Coventry. Consecrated 5 Oct. 1214; translated to York in 1216.

1216. SILVESTER DE EVESHAM, Prior of Worcester. Elected 3 Apr. 1216; ob. 16 June 1218.

1218. WILLIAM DE BLOIS, or BLEYS, Archdeacon of Bucks. Consecrated 7 Oct. 1218; ob. 18 Aug. 1236.

1236. WALTER DE CANTELUPE. Elected 30 Aug. 1236; ob. 12 Feb. 1265-6.

1266. NICHOLAS DE ELY, Archdeacon of Ely. Consecrated 26 Sept. 1266; Chancellor of England; translated to Winchester 24 Feb. 1267-8.

1268. GODFREY GIFFARD, Archdeacon of Wells. Received the temporalities 13 June 1268; Chancellor of England; ob. 26 Jan. 1301-2.

JOHN DE ST. GERMAN was elected 25 Mar. 1302 and obtained the Royal Assent, but was never consecrated, and his election was set aside by the Pope.

1302. WILLIAM DE GAYNESBURGH, a Friar Minor at Oxford. Appointed 24 Oct. 1302; living 17 Sept. 1307.

PETER OF SAVOY. Nominated by the Pope, but set aside by the King.

1308. WALTER REYNOLDS, Prebendary of St. Paul's. Elected Jan. 1307-8; Chancellor and Treasurer; translated to Canterbury 1 Oct. 1313.

1313. WALTER MAYDENSTUN, Prebendary of St. Paul's. Appointed by Bull 1 Oct. 1313; ob. Apr. 1317.

1317. THOMAS COBHAM, Sub-Dean of Sarum. Consecrated 22 May 1317; ob. 20 Aug. 1327.

WOLSTAN, Prior of Worcester, was elected in Aug. 1327, had the Royal Assent, and the temporalities were restored to him, but according to Le Neve "all these proceedings came to nothing," the Pope setting him aside.

1327. ADAM DE ORLETON. Translated from Hereford by Bull 25 Sept. 1327; translated to Winchester 1 Dec. 1333.

1333. SIMON DE MONTACUTE, Archdeacon of Canterbury. Appointed by Bull 7 Dec. 1333; translated to Ely 1337.

1337. THOMAS HENNIBAL, or HEMENHALE, a Monk of Norwich. Nominated by Bull 14 Mar. 1336-7; ob. 21 Dec. 1338.

1339. WOLSTON DE BRANDSFORD, Prior of Worcester, apparently the same person who was elected in 1327. Consecrated 21 Mar. 1338-9; ob. 6 Aug. 1349.

JOHN DE EVESHAM, Prior of Worcester, was elected in Aug. 1349, but he was set aside by the Pope.

1349. JOHN THORESBY. Translated from St. Davids by Bull 4 Sept. 1349; Chancellor of England and CARDINAL; translated to York Oct. 1352.

1352. REGINALD BRYAN. Translated from St. Davids by Bull 22 Oct. 1352; ob. 10 Dec. 1361.

1362. JOHN BARNET, Archdeacon of London. Appointed by Bull 10 Jan. 1361-2; Lord Treasurer; translated to Bath and Wells 24 Nov. 1363.

1364. WILLIAM WHITTLESEY. Translated from Rochester 6 Mar. 1363-4; translated to Canterbury 11 Oct. 1368.

1368. WILLIAM DE LYNN, or LENNE. Translated from Chichester 11 Oct. 1368; ob. 18 Nov. 1373.

Year.

WALTER DE LEGH, Prior of Worcester. Chosen 7 Dec. 1373, but set aside by the Pope.

1375. HENRY WAKEFIELD, Archdeacon of Canterbury. Appointed by Bull 12 Sept. 1375; Lord Treasurer; ob. 3 Mar. 1394-5.

JOHN GREEN[b] was elected and the Royal Assent given 4 May 1395, but set aside by the Pope.

1396. TIDEMAN DE WINCHECUMB. Translated from Llandaff 25 Jan. 1395-6; ob. 1401.

1401. RICHARD CLIFFORD, Dean of York. Elected 27 June 1401; translated to London in 1407.

1407. THOMAS PEVERELL. Translated from Llandaff by Bull 4 July 1407; ob. 1 Mar. 1418-9.

1419. PHILIP MORGAN, Chancellor of Normandy. Elected 24 Apr. 1419; translated to Ely 27 Feb. 1425-6.

1426. THOMAS POLTON. Translated from Chichester 27 Feb. 1425-6; ob. 23 Aug. 1433.

1434. THOMAS BOURCHIER, Dean of St. Martin's, London, and Chancellor of Oxford. Appointed by Bull 9 Mar. 1433-4; translated to Ely 20 Dec. 1443.

1443. JOHN CARPENTER, Provost of Oriel College, Oxford, Chancellor of Oxford. Appointed by Bull 20 Dec. 1443; he resigned in 1476.

1476. JOHN ALCOCK. Translated from Rochester and received the temporalities 25 Sept. 1476; translated to Ely in 1486; Chancellor of England.

1486. ROBERT MORTON, Archdeacon of Winton, York, and Gloucester. Appointed by Bull 16 Oct. 1486; ob. May 1497.

1497. JOHN GIGLES, Archdeacon of Gloucester and London. Appointed by Bull 30 Aug. 1497; ob. 25 Aug. 1498.

1498. SILVESTER GIGLES, nephew to the last Bishop. Appointed by Bull 24 Dec. 1498; ob. 16 Apr. 1521.

JULIUS DE MEDICIS, CARDINAL, afterwards POPE CLEMENT VII. Was made Administrator of this See by the Pope 31 July 1521, and resigned 26 Sept. 1522.

1522. JEROME DE GHINUCCI, an Italian. Appointed 26 Sept. 1522; deprived in 1535.

1535. HUGH LATIMER. Consecrated Sept. 1535; resigned 1 July 1539; burnt at Oxford 16 Oct. 1555.

1539. JOHN BELL, Archdeacon of Gloucester. Election confirmed 1 Aug. 1539; resigned 17 Nov. 1543; ob. 11 Aug. 1556.

1543. NICHOLAS HEATH. Translated from Rochester 22 Dec. 1543; deprived 10 Oct. 1551.

1552. JOHN HOOPER, Bishop of Gloucester. Made Bishop of Worcester and Gloucester 20 May 1552; deprived 20 Mar. 1553, and burnt at Gloucester 9 Feb. 1553-4.

1553. NICHOLAS HEATH. Restored in 1553 by Queen Mary, and translated to York the same year.

1555. RICHARD PATE, Archdeacon of Lincoln and Winchester. Received the temporalities 5 Mar. 1554-5; deprived circa 1559.

1559. EDWYN SANDYS, Prebendary of Peterborough. Elected 25 Nov. 1559; translated to London 2 June 1570.

JOHN CALFHILL, Archdeacon of Colchester, was nominated, but died before consecration.

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[b] By the will of John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster, dated 3 Feb. 1397, "Johan' Evesq' de Wyrcestr'," was appointed one of that Prince's executors. *Vide* "Royal Wills," p. 163, and a note there inserted relative to this Bishop.

Year.

1571. Nicholas Bullingham. Translated from Lincoln 18 Jan. 1570-1; ob. 18 Apr. 1576.

1577. John Whitgifte, Dean of Lincoln. Nominated 24 Mar. 1577; translated to Canterbury 23 Sept. 1583.

1584. Edmund Freake. Translated from Norwich 26 Oct. 1584; ob. 21 Mar. 1590-1.

1593. Richard Fletcher. Translated from Bristol 24 Jan. 1592-3; translated to London 30 Dec. 1594.

1596. Thomas Bilson, Prebendary of Winchester. Elected 20 Apr. 1596; translated to Winchester May 1597.

1597. Gervase Babington. Translated from Exeter 30 Aug. 1597; ob. 17 May 1610, æt. 60.

1610. Henry Parry. Translated from Gloucester 13 July 1610; ob. 12 Dec. 1616.

1617. John Thornborough. Translated from Bristol 25 Jan. 1616-7; ob. 19 July 1641.

1641. John Prideaux, Canon of Christ Church, Oxford. Elected 22 Nov. 1641; ob. 20 July 1650, æt. 74.

The See vacant ten years.

1660. George Morley, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford. Elected 9 Oct. 1660; translated to Winchester 1662.

1662. John Gauden. Translated from Exeter 23 May 1662; ob. 20 Sept. following, æt. 57.

1662. John Earle, Dean of Westminster. Elected 1 Nov. 1662; translated to Salisbury 20 Sept. 1663.

1663. Robert Skinner. Translated from Oxford 12 Oct. 1663; ob. 14 June 1670, æt. 80.

1671. Walter Blandford. Translated from Oxford 2 June 1671; ob. 16 July 1675.

1675. James Fleetwood, Prebendary of Lichfield. Elected 26 July 1675; ob. 17 July 1683, æt. 81.

1683. William Thomas. Translated from St. Davids 27 Aug. 1683; ob. 25 June 1689.

1689. Edward Stillingfleet, Dean of St. Paul's. Consecrated 13 Oct. 1689; ob. 27 Mar. 1699.

1700. William Lloyd. Translated from Coventry and Lichfield 22 Jan. 1699-1700; ob. 30 Aug. 1717, æt. 90.

1717. John Hough. Translated from Coventry and Lichfield 7 Sept. 1717; ob. 8 May 1743, æt. 93.

1743. Isaac Maddox. Translated from St. Asaph May 1743; ob. 27 Sept. 1759.

1759. James Johnson. Translated from Gloucester 5 Aug. 1759; ob. 26 Nov. 1774.

1774. Hon. Brownlow North. Translated from Coventry and Lichfield 5 Dec. 1774; translated to Winchester May 1781.

1781. Richard Hurd. Translated from Coventry and Lichfield 11 June 1781; ob. 28 May 1808.

1808. Foliot Herbert Walker Cornwall. Translated from Hereford 11 June 1808; ob. 5 Sept. 1831.

1831. Robert James Carr. Translated from Chichester 10 Sept. 1831; ob. 24 Apr. 1841.

1841. Henry Pepys. Translated from Sodor and Man 28 Apr. 1841; present Lord Bishop of Worcester.

BISHOP OF WESTMINSTER.

At the dissolution of monasteries the Abbey of Westminster was valued at 3997*l.*; in 1539 King Henry VIII. erected it into a Deanery, and 17 Dec. 1540 into a Bishopric, and appointed Thomas Thirlby Bishop thereof. But he, having wasted the patrimony allotted by the King for the support of the See, was translated to Norwich, and with him ended the Bishopric of Westminster. The Dean continued to preside until the accession of Queen Mary, who restored the Abbot, but Queen Elizabeth displaced the Abbot, and erected it into a Collegiate Church of a Dean and twelve Prebendaries, as it still continues.

Year.

I. 1540. THOMAS THIRLBY was consecrated Bishop of Westminster 19 Dec. 1540, sat ten years, and was the first and last that enjoyed this dignity; he was translated to Norwich 1 Apr. 1550, and King Edward VI. by letters patent, dated on the same day, dissolved this Bishopric.

SUCCESSION OF ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF YORK.

ARCHBISHOPS OF YORK.

Year.

1060. ALDRED. Made Archbishop 25 Dec. 1060, which he held with Worcester; resigned the latter See 1061; ob. 11 Sept. 1069.

1070. THOMAS I., Canon of Bayeux. Appointed 23 May 1070; ob. 18 Nov. 1100.

1100. GERARD. Translated from Hereford in 1100; ob. 21 May 1108.

1109. THOMAS II., Bishop-elect of London; but before Consecration was removed to this See and Consecrated 27 June 1109; ob. 24 Feb. 1113-4.

1114. THURSTAN, Canon of St. Paul's. Elected 15 Aug. 1114, but not Consecrated till 19 Oct. 1119. He resigned 21 Jan. 1139-40, and became a Monk at Pontefract.

1144. WILLIAM, a kinsman of King Stephen. Consecrated 26 Sept. 1144, but was deprived by the Pope in 1147.

HENRY DE COILLI was elected, but rejected by the Pope; WILLIAM FITZHERBERT, Treasurer of York, was then chosen, but also rejected; HILARY, Bishop of Chichester, was next elected by the greater part of the Chapter, but the other part chose,

1147. HENRY MURDAC, Abbot of Fountains, whose election was confirmed by the Pope, who consecrated him 7 Dec. 1147; ob. 14 Oct. 1153.

1153. WILLIAM FITZHERBERT, who had been before elected, was now restored; ob. 8 June 1154.

1154. ROGER OF BISHOPSBRIDGE, Archdeacon of Canterbury. Consecrated 10 Oct. 1154; ob. Nov. 1181.

The See vacant ten years.

1191. GEOFFREY PLANTAGENET, natural son of King Henry II., Archdeacon of Lincoln, and Chancellor of England. Consecrated 18 Aug. 1191; deprived 1207; ob. 18 Dec. 1212.

The See vacant four years.

SIMON DE LANGTON, bro. of Stephen, Archbishop of Canterbury, was elected, but was set aside by the Pope.

1216. WALTER DE GRAY. Translated from Worcester 27 Mar. 1216; Chancellor of England; ob. 1 May 1255.

1255. ST. SEWALL DE BOVILL, Dean of York. Elected before 1 Oct. 1255; ob. 10 May 1258.

1258. GODFREY DE LUDHAM, Dean of York. Elected 25 July 1258; ob. 12 Jan. 1264-5.

WILLIAM DE LANGTON, alias DE RUDERFIELD, Dean of York, was then elected, and had the Royal Assent, but was set aside by the Pope, who gave it to BONAVENTURE, a Friar Minor; but he soon afterwards resigned it into the Pope's hands, when,

1266. WALTER GIFFARD was translated from Bath and Wells 15 Oct. 1266; Chancellor of England; ob. 1279.

Year.

1279. WILLIAM WICKWANE, Chancellor of York. Elected 22 June 1279; he quitted his Archbishopric a short time before his death, which took place 27 Aug. 1285.

1285. JOHN LE ROMAYNE, Precentor of Lincoln. Elected 29 Oct. 1285; ob. 11 Mar. 1295-6.

1296. HENRY DE NEWERKE, Dean of York. Elected 7 May 1296; ob. 15 Aug. 1299.

1299. THOMAS DE CORBRIGGE, Prebendary of Lincoln. Elected 12 Nov. 1299; ob. 22 Sept. 1304.

1304. WILLIAM GRENFELD, Dean of Chichester, Prebendary of York. Elected 4 Dec. 1304; Chancellor of England; ob. 6 Dec. 1315.

1316. WILLIAM DE MELTON, Provost of Beverley, Chancellor and Treasurer. Elected 21 Jan. 1315-6; ob. 5 Apr. 1340.

1340. WILLIAM LE ZOUCH, Dean of York, Lord Treasurer. Elected 2 May 1340; ob. 19 July 1352.

1354. JOHN THORESBY. Translated from Worcester and enthroned 8 Sept. 1354; CARDINAL and Chancellor; ob. 6 Nov. 1373.

1374. ALEXANDER NEVILLE, Archdeacon of Durham. Appointed by Bull 3 Apr. 1374; banished in 1387; ob. May 1392.

1388. THOMAS FITZ-ALAN, alias ARUNDEL. Translated from Ely 3 Apr. 1388; translated to Canterbury 25 Sept. 1396; Chancellor of England.

1396. ROBERT WALDBY. Translated from Chichester 5 Oct. 1396; ob. 6 Jan. 1397-8.

1398. RICHARD SCROPE. Translated from Lichfield and Coventry 2 June 1398; beheaded 8 June 1405.

THOMAS LANGLEY, Dean of York, was elected, and had the Royal Assent 8 Aug. 1405, but was set aside by the Pope.

ROBERT HALLUM was then nominated by the Pope, but the King not being agreeable he was, before Consecration, removed to Salisbury.

1407. HENRY BOWET. Translated from Bath and Wells 7 Oct. 1407; ob. 20 Oct. 1423.

PHILIP, Bishop of Worcester, was elected, but rejected by the Pope.

1424. RICHARD FLEMING. Translated from Lincoln 24 May 1424, but the King and Dean and Chapter disapproving of his promotion he was returned to his See of Lincoln, and,

1426. JOHN KEMP was translated from London 8 Apr. 1426; CARDINAL and Chancellor; translated to Canterbury 21 July 1452.

1452. WILLIAM BOOTH. Translated from Lichfield and Coventry 21 July 1452; ob. 20 Sept. 1464.

1465. GEORGE NEVILL. Translated from Exeter and received the temporalities 17 June 1465; Chancellor of England; ob. 8 June 1476.

1476. LAWRENCE BOOTH. Translated from Durham 1 Sept. 1476; ob. 19 May 1480.

1480. THOMAS SCOTT, alias ROTHERHAM. Translated from Lincoln 3 Sept. 1480; Chancellor of England; ob. 29 May 1500, æt. 76.

1501. THOMAS SAVAGE. Translated from London 12 Apr. 1501; ob. 3 Sept. 1507.

1508. CHRISTOPHER BAINBRIGGE. Translated from Durham 20 Sept. 1508; made a CARDINAL in 1511; ob. 14 July 1514.

1514. THOMAS WOLSEY. Translated from Lincoln 5 Sept. 1514; Chancellor of England and a CARDINAL; ob. 29 Nov. 1530.

1531. EDWARD LEE, Chancellor of Salisbury and Prebendary of York. Appointed by Bull 30 Oct. 1531; ob. 13 Sept. 1544, æt. 62.

Year.

1545. ROBERT HOLGATE. Translated from Llandaff 10 Jan. 1544-5; Lord President of the North; deprived 23 Mar. 1553-4.

1555. NICHOLAS HEATH. Translated from Worcester; received the temporalities 26 Mar. 1555; Chancellor of England; deprived circa 1558; ob. 1579.

WILLIAM MAY, Dean of St. Paul's. Elected, but died 8 Aug. 1560, before confirmation.

1561. THOMAS YOUNG. Translated from St. Davids 27 Jan. 1560-1; Lord President of the North; ob. 26 June 1568.

1570. EDMUND GRINDALL. Translated from London 11 Apr. 1570; translated to Canterbury 10 Jan. 1575-6.

1577. EDWYN SANDYS. Translated from London 25 Jan. 1576-7; ob. 10 July 1588.

1589. JOHN PIERS. Translated from Salisbury 1 Feb. 1588-9; ob. 28 Sept. 1594.

1595. MATTHEW HUTTON. Translated from Durham Mar. 1594-5; ob. 16 Jan. 1605-6.

1606. TOBIAS MATTHEW. Translated from Durham 26 July 1606; ob. 29 Mar. 1628, æt. 82.

1628. GEORGE MONTEIGN. Translated from Durham 26 June 1628; ob. same year.

1628. SAMUEL HARSNET. Translated from Norwich 26 Nov. 1628; ob. 25 May 1631.

1632. RICHARD NEYLE. Translated from Winchester 28 Feb. 1631-2; ob. 31 Oct. 1640.

1641. JOHN WILLIAMS. Translated from Lincoln 4 Dec. 1641; Lord Keeper; ob. 25 Mar. 1650.

The See vacant above ten years.

1660. ACCEPTED FREWEN. Translated from Lichfield and Coventry 22 Sept. 1660; ob. 28 Mar. 1664.

1664. RICHARD STERNE. Translated from Carlisle 28 Apr. 1664; ob. 18 June 1683, æt. 87.

1683. JOHN DOLBEN. Translated from Rochester 26 July 1683; ob. 11 Apr. 1686.

The See vacant two years.

1688. THOMAS LAMPLUGH. Translated from Exeter 28 Nov. 1688; ob. 5 May 1691, æt. 76.

1691. JOHN SHARP, Dean of Canterbury. Consecrated 5 July 1691; ob. 2 Feb. 1713-4.

1714. SIR WILLIAM DAWES, Bart. Translated from Chester 26 Feb. 1713-4; ob. 30 Apr. 1724, æt. 53.

1724. LANCELOT BLACKBURN. Translated from Exeter 20 Nov. 1724; ob. 23 Mar. 1742-3.

1743. THOMAS HERRING. Translated from Bangor 6 Apr. 1743; translated to Canterbury Oct. 1747.

1747. MATTHEW HUTTON. Translated from Bangor 25 Nov. 1747; translated to Canterbury 29 Mar. 1757.

1757. JOHN GILBERT. Translated from Salisbury 29 Apr. 1757; ob. 1761.

1761. HON. ROBERT HAY-DRUMMOND. Translated from Salisbury 5 Oct. 1761; ob. 10 Dec. 1776.

1777. WILLIAM MARKHAM. Translated from Chester 8 Jan. 1777; ob. 3 Nov. 1807.

Year.

1807. Hon. Edward Venables-Vernon. Translated from Carlisle 26 Nov. 1807; ob. 5 Nov. 1847, æt. 90.

1847. Thomas Musgrave. Translated from Hereford 15 Nov. 1847; present Lord Archbishop of York, Primate of England.

BISHOPS OF CARLISLE.

This Bishopric was erected by King Henry I., who appointed,

1133. Athelwold, or Athelward, the last Prior of St. Oswald's. Consecrated Aug. 1133; ob. 1156.

1157. Bernard. Consecrated 1157; ob. 1186.

The See vacant thirty-two years,

Though King John in 1200 granted this Bishopric to the Archbishop of Sclavonia for his better support, and on 8 June 1203 granted the See to Alexander de Lucy; but the next regular Bishop was,

1219. Hugh, Abbot of Beaulieu. Consecrated 24 Feb. 1218-9; ob. 1223.

1223. Walter Mauclerk, Lord Treasurer. Elected 27 Oct. 1223; resigned 29 June 1246; ob. 28 Oct. 1248.

1247. Silvester de Everdon, Archdeacon of Chester. Consecrated 5 Feb. 1246-7; Chancellor of England; ob. 13 May 1254.

1256. Thomas Vipont. Consecrated 7 Feb. 1255-6; ob. Oct. 1256.

1258. Robert de Chause, or Chansey, or Cheverel, called by Leland Chaplain to the Queen. Consecrated 14 Apr. 1258; ob. Sept. 1278.

William de Rotherfeld, Dean of York, was elected 13 Dec. 1278, but he refused the dignity, and they elected on the next day,

1278. Ralph de Ireton, Prior of Gisborne; ob. Feb. 1291-2.

1292. John de Halghton, Canon of Carlisle. Elected 23 Apr. 1292; ob. 1 Nov. 1324.

William Ayermin, Canon of York, was elected 7 Jan. 1324-5, but the Pope appointed,

1325. John de Rosse, Canon of Hereford, who received the temporalities 22 June 1325; ob. 1332.

1332. John de Kirkeby, Prior of Carlisle. Consecrated 19 July 1332; ob. 1353.

John de Horncastle, Prior of Carlisle, was nominated by the King, but set aside by the Pope, who appointed,

1353. Gilbert de Wilton, 24 May 1353; ob. 18 Jan. 1362-3.

1363. Thomas de Appleby, Canon of Carlisle. Received the temporalities 10 Aug. 1363; ob. 5 Dec. 1395.

William Strickland was elected, but set aside by the Pope.

1396. Robert de Reade. Translated from Waterford in Ireland 30 Mar. 1396; translated to Chichester the same year.

1398. Thomas Merkes, alias of Newmarket, a Monk of Westminster. Received the temporalities 18 Mar. 1397-8. He was deprived in 1399, and was afterwards Vicar of Sturminster in Dorsetshire, and in 1404 became Rector of Todenham in Gloucestershire; he died about 1409.

1399. William Strickland. Appointed by Bull 15 Nov. 1399; ob. 30 Aug. 1419.

1420. Roger Whelpdale, Provost of Queen's College, Oxford. Received the temporalities 17 Mar. 1419-20; ob. 4 Feb. 1422-3.

1423. William Barrow. Translated from Bangor and received the temporalities 16 June 1423; ob. 4 Sept. 1429.

Year.

1430. MARMADUKE LUMLEY, Archdeacon of Northumberland, Chancellor and Lord Treasurer, and Chancellor of Cambridge. Consecrated 16 Apr. 1430; translated to Lincoln in 1450.

1450. NICHOLAS CLOSE, Archdeacon of Colchester. Received the temporalities 14 Mar. 1449-50; translated to Lichfield and Coventry 30 Aug. 1452.

1452. WILLIAM PERCY, Prebendary of York, Lincoln, and Salisbury, Chancellor of Cambridge. Received the temporalities 24 Oct. 1452; ob. 1462.

1462. JOHN KINGSCOTE, Archdeacon of Gloucester. Appointed by Bull 12 July 1462; ob. 5 Nov. 1463.

1464. RICHARD SCROPE, Chancellor of Cambridge. Received the temporalities 5 June 1464; ob. 10 May 1468.

1468. EDWARD STORY. Received the temporalities 1 Sept. 1468; translated to Chichester in 1478.

1478. RICHARD BELL, Prior of Durham. Received the temporalities 24 Apr. 1478; ob. . . . .

1495. WILLIAM SIVER, or SIVEYER, Abbot of St. Mary, York. Received the temporalities 11 Dec. 1495; translated to Durham 1502.

1504. ROGER LEYBURN, Archdeacon of Durham. Consecrated 1 Sept. 1504; ob. . . . . .

1508. JOHN PENNY. Translated from Bangor 28 Sept. 1508; ob. 1520.

1521. JOHN KITE, Archbishop of Armagh in Ireland. Received the temporalities 11 Nov. 1521; ob. 19 June 1537.

1537. ROBERT ALDRICH, Provost of Eton College and Canon of Windsor. Nominated 18 July 1537; ob. 5 Mar. 1556.

1556. OWEN OGLETHORPE, Dean of Windsor. Received the temporalities 27 Oct. 1556; deprived June 1559.

1561. JOHN BEST, Prebendary of Wells. Consecrated 2 Mar. 1560-1; ob. 22 May 1570.

1570. RICHARD BARNES, Chancellor and Prebendary of York, styled Bishop of Nottingham. Elected to the See 25 June 1570; translated to Durham May 1577.

1577. JOHN MEY, Prebendary of Ely. Consecrated 29 Sept. 1577; ob. 15 Feb. 1597-8.

1598. HENRY ROBINSON, Provost of Queen's College, Oxford. Elected 27 May 1598; ob. 19 June 1616, æt. 64.

1616. ROBERT SNOWDEN, Prebendary of Southwell. Consecrated 24 Nov. 1616; ob. 15 May 1621.

1621. RICHARD MILBOURNE. Translated from St. Davids 11 Sept. 1621; ob. 1624.

1624. RICHARD SENHOUSE, Dean of Gloucester. Consecrated 26 Sept. 1624; ob. 1626.

1626. FRANCIS WHITE, Dean of Carlisle. Consecrated 3 Dec. 1626; translated to Norwich 22 Jan. 1628-9.

1629. BARNABAS POTTER, Provost of Queen's College, Oxford. Consecrated 15 Mar. 1628-9; ob. Jan. 1641-2.

1641. JAMES USHER, Archbishop of Armagh. Had leave to hold this See *in commendam*, and received the administration thereof 16 Feb. 1641; ob. 21 Mar. 1656.

The See vacant five years.

1660. RICHARD STERNE, Master of Jesus College, Cambridge. Consecrated 2 Dec. 1660; translated to York in 1664.

1664. EDWARD RAINBOW, Dean of Peterborough. Consecrated 10 July 1664; ob. 26 Mar. 1684, æt. 76.

Year.

1684. Thomas Smith, Dean of Carlisle. Consecrated 19 June 1684; ob. 12 Apr. 1702, æt. 88.

1702. William Nicholson, Archdeacon and Prebendary of Carlisle. Consecrated 14 June 1702; translated to Derry, in Ireland, 1718.

1718. Samuel Bradford, Prebendary of Westminster. Nominated 21 Apr. 1718; translated to Rochester 1723.

1723. John Waugh, Dean of Gloucester. Nominated 30 May 1723; ob. 29 Oct. 1734, æt. 78.

1734. Sir George Fleming, Bart., Dean of Carlisle. Elected 11 Dec. 1734; ob. 2 July 1747.

1747. Richard Osbaldeston, Dean of York. Nominated 28 July 1747; translated to London 1762.

1762. Charles Lyttelton, Dean of Exeter. Elected 1 Mar. 1762; ob. 1768.

1769. Edmund Law, Archdeacon of Carlisle. Elected 6 Feb. 1769; ob. 14 Aug. 1787, æt. 84.

1787. John Douglas, Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's. Elected 18 Oct. 1787; translated to Salisbury 1791.

1791. Hon. Edward Venables-Vernon. Elected 28 Sept. 1791; translated to York 1807.

1808. Samuel Goodenough, Dean of Rochester. Elected 2 Feb. 1808; ob. 12 Aug. 1827.

1827. Hugh Percy. Translated from Rochester 17 Sept. 1827; ob. 5 Feb. 1856.

1856. Henry Montagu Villiers. Nominated Feb. 1856; present Lord Bishop of Carlisle.

BISHOPS OF CHESTER.

This Bishopric was erected by Charter 4 Aug. 1541, and endowed from the confiscated revenues of the Abbey of St. Werburgh in Chester.

1542. John Bird. Translated from Bangor 13 Apr. 1542; deprived by Queen Mary in 1553; ob. 1556.

1554. George Cotes, Master of Balliol College, Oxford. Consecrated 1 Apr. 1554; ob. Dec. 1555.

1556. Cuthbert Scot, Master of Christ's College, Cambridge. Appointed 24 Apr. 1556; deprived by Queen Elizabeth circa 1560; died at Louvain.

1561. William Downman, Archdeacon of Brecon. Elected 1 May 1561; ob. 3 Dec. 1577.

1579. William Chaderton, Prebendary of York and Westminster. Confirmed 7 Nov. 1579; translated to Lincoln in 1595.

1595. Hugh Bellot. Translated from Bangor 25 June 1595; ob. 13 June 1596.

1597. Richard Vaughan. Translated from Bangor 16 May 1597; translated to London in 1604.

1604. George Lloyd. Translated from Man, Dec. 1604; ob. 1 Aug. 1615, æt. 55.

George Massie was nominated, but died before consecration 16 Jan. 1615-6.

1616. Thomas Moreton, Dean of Winchester. Elected 22 May 1616; translated to Lichfield and Coventry 1619.

1619. John Bridgman, Prebendary of Lichfield. Elected 15 Mar. 1618-9; ob. 1652.

The See vacant eight years.

1660. Brian Walton, Prebendary of St. Paul's. Consecrated 2 Dec. 1660; ob. 29 Nov. 1661.

Year.

1662. HENRY FERNE, Dean of Ely. Consecrated Feb. 1661-2; ob. 16 Mar. following, æt. 59.

1662. GEORGE HALL, Archdeacon of Canterbury. Consecrated 11 May 1662; ob. 23 Aug. 1668.

1668. JOHN WILKINS, Prebendary of York. Consecrated 15 Nov. 1668; ob. 19 Nov. 1672.

1673. JOHN PEARSON, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge. Consecrated 9 Feb. 1672-3; ob. 16 July 1686.

1686. THOMAS CARTWRIGHT, Dean of Ripon. Consecrated 17 Oct. 1686; ob. 15 Apr. 1689.

1689. NICHOLAS STRATFORD, Dean of St. Asaph. Consecrated 15 Sept. 1689; ob. 11 Feb. 1706-7.

1708. SIR WILLIAM DAWES, Bart., Master of Catherine Hall, Cambridge. Consecrated 8 Feb. 1707-8; translated to York 1714.

1714. FRANCIS GASTRELL, Canon of Christ Church, Oxford. Consecrated 4 Apr. 1714; ob. 14 Nov. 1725, æt. 63.

1726. SAMUEL PEPLOE, Warden of Manchester. Consecrated 12 Apr. 1726; ob. 21 Feb. 1752.

1752. EDMUND KEENE. Elected 9 Mar. 1752; translated to Ely 1771.

1771. WILLIAM MARKHAM, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford. Elected 4 Feb. 1771; translated to York 1777.

1777. BEILBY PORTEUS. Elected 27 Jan. 1777; translated to London 1787.

1787. WILLIAM CLEAVER, Prebendary of Westminster. Elected 20 Dec. 1787; translated to Bangor 1800.

1800. HENRY WILLIAM MAJENDIE, Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's. Elected 3 June 1800; translated to Bangor 1809.

1809. BOWYER EDWARD SPARKE, Dean of Bristol. Elected 26 Oct. 1809; translated to Ely 1812.

1812. GEORGE HENRY LAW. Elected 23 June 1812; translated to Bath and Wells 1824.

1824. CHARLES JAMES BLOMFIELD. Elected 9 June 1824; translated to London Aug. 1828.

1828. JOHN BIRD SUMNER. Elected 3 Sept. 1828; translated to Canterbury, 1848.

1848. JOHN GRAHAM. Elected 31 Mar. 1848; present Lord Bishop of Chester.

BISHOPS OF DURHAM.

1056. EGELWINE, a Monk of Peterborough. Succeeded in 1056; expelled by William the Conqueror in 1071, and died in prison.

1071. WALCHER. Consecrated 1071; murdered 14 May 1080.

1080. WILLIAM, Abbot of St. Carilef. Nominated 9 Nov. 1080; ob. 2 Jan. 1095-6.

The See vacant for about four years.

1099. RALPH FLAMBARD, Lord Treasurer and Lord Chief Justice. Nominated 29 May 1099; ob. 5 Sept. 1128.

The See vacant five years.

1133. GEOFFERY RUFFUS. Consecrated 6 Aug. 1133; Chancellor of England; ob. 6 May 1140.

The See vacant three years.

1143. WILLIAM DE ST. BARBARA, Dean of York. Elected 14 Mar. 1142-3; ob. 14 Nov. 1152.

Year.

1153. HUGH PUDSEY, Treasurer of York and Archdeacon of Winchester. Consecrated 20 Dec. 1153; Earl of Northumberland; ob. 3 Mar. 1194-5, æt. 70.

1195. PHILIP OF POICTIERS. Elected Nov. 1195; ob. 21 Sept. 1208.

The See vacant about ten years,

During which period RICHARD Dean of Salisbury, JOHN Bishop of Norwich, and MORGAN Provost of Beverley, were successively elected, but as often set aside.

1217. RICHARD DE MARISCO, Dean of Salisbury, Archdeacon of Northumberland. Elected 29 June 1217; Chancellor of England; ob. 1 May 1226.

WILLIAM SCOTT, Archdeacon of Worcester, was elected 25 May 1226, but the King refused his assent.

1228. RICHARD POORE. Translated from Salisbury 22 July 1228; ob. 15 Apr. 1237.

1241. NICHOLAS DE FARNHAM. Elected 2 Jan. 1240-1; he resigned 8 Feb. 1248-9, and died in Feb. 1257.

1249. WALTER DE KIRKHAM, Dean of York. Elected 21 Apr. 1249; ob. 9 Aug. 1260.

1260. ROBERT STITCHELL, Prior of Finchale. Elected 30 Sept. 1260; ob. 4 Aug. 1274.

1274. ROBERT DE INSULA, Prior of Finchale. Elected 24 Sept. 1274; ob. 7 June 1283.

1283. ANTHONY DE BEK, Archdeacon of Durham, Patriarch of Jerusalem. He had also from the King the Principality of Man. Elected 9 July 1283; ob. 3 Mar. 1310-1.

1311. RICHARD DE KELLAWE. Elected 31 Mar. 1311; ob. 9 Oct. 1316.

HENRY STAMFORD, Prior of Finchale, elected; but the Pope promoted,

1318. LEWIS DE BEAUMONT, Treasurer of Salisbury. Consecrated 26 Mar. 1317-8; ob. 25 Sept. 1333.

1333. ROBERT DE GREYSTANES. Elected Oct. 1333, but was set aside by the Pope, and died soon after.

1333. RICHARD ANGARVILLE, alias DE BURY, Dean of Wells, Lord Privy Seal, Chancellor, and Lord Treasurer. Appointed by Papal Bull 14 Oct. 1333; ob. 14 Apr. 1345, æt. 58.

1345. THOMAS DE HATFIELD, Prebendary of York and Lincoln, Principal Secretary of State. Elected 8 May 1345; ob. 8 May 1381.

1381. JOHN FORDHAM, Dean of Wells, Lord Treasurer. Appointed by Bull 9 Sept. 1381; translated to Ely 3 Apr. 1388.

1388. WALTER SKIRLAW. Translated from Bath and Wells 3 Apr. 1388; ob. 24 Mar. 1405-6.

1406. THOMAS LANGLEY, Dean of York and Chancellor of England, a CARDINAL. Elected 17 May 1406; ob. 28 Nov. 1437.

1438. ROBERT NEVILL. Translated from Salisbury 27 Jan. 1437-8; ob. 8 July 1457.

1457. LAWRENCE BOOTH, Dean of St. Paul's, Chancellor of Cambridge and Chancellor of England. Consecrated 25 Sept. 1457; translated to York in 1476.

1476. WILLIAM DUDLEY, Dean of Windsor. Received the temporalities 14 Oct. 1476; ob. 1483.

The See vacant almost two years.

1485. JOHN SHERWOOD, Chancellor of Exeter. Appointed 6 Aug. 1485; ob. 12 Jan. 1493-4.

1494. RICHARD FOX. Translated from Bath and Wells 8 Dec. 1494; translated to Winchester in 1501.

Year.

1502. WILLIAM SEVER, or SIVEYER. Translated from Carlisle 15 Oct. 1502; ob. 1505.

The See vacant two years.

1507. CHRISTOPHER BAINBRIDGE, Dean of York and Windsor, Master of the Rolls. Received the temporalities 17 Nov. 1507; translated to York in 1508.

1509. THOMAS RUTHAL or ROWTHALL, Dean of Salisbury, Lord Privy Seal. Appointed by Bull 12 June 1509; ob. 4 Feb. 1522-3.

1523. THOMAS WOLSEY, Archbishop of York. Appointed to hold this See *in commendam* 30 Apr. 1523; translated to Winchester Apr. 1529.

1530. CUTHBERT TUNSTALL. Translated from London by Bull 21 Feb. 1529-30; deprived in 1552, and the Bishopric dissolved; restored in 1553; deprived again in 1559; ob. 18 Nov. 1559, æt. 85.

1561. JAMES PILKINGTON. Elected 20 Feb. 1560-1; ob. 23 Jan. 1575-6, æt. 55.

1577. RICHARD BARNES. Translated from Carlisle 5 Apr. 1577; ob. 24 Aug. 1587, æt. 55.

The See vacant two years.

1589. MATTHEW HUTTON, Dean of York. Elected 9 June 1589; translated to York in 1595.

1595. TOBIAS MATTHEW, Dean of Durham. Elected Mar. 1595; translated to York 18 Aug. 1606.

1606. WILLIAM JAMES, Dean of Durham. Consecrated 7 Sept. 1606; ob. 12 May 1617.

1617. RICHARD NEYLE. Translated from Lincoln and received the Royal Assent 30 June 1617; translated to Winchester 1627.

1627. GEORGE MONTEINE, or MOUNTAIGNE. Translated from London in 1627; translated to York 1 July 1628.

1628. JOHN HOWSON. Translated from Oxford and consecrated 17 Sept. 1628; ob. 6 Feb. 1631-2, æt. 75.

1632. THOMAS MORETON. Translated from Lichfield and Coventry and confirmed 2 July 1632; ob. 22 Sept. 1659, æt. 95.

1660. JOHN COSIN, Dean of Peterborough. Consecrated 2 Dec. 1660; ob. 15 Jan. 1671-2, æt. 77.

The See vacant more than two years.

1674. NATHANIEL 3rd LORD CREW. Translated from Oxford 22 Oct. 1674; ob. 18 Sept. 1722, æt. 88.

1722. WILLIAM TALBOT. Translated from Salisbury 23 Sept. 1722; ob. 10 Oct. 1730.

1730. EDWARD CHANDLER. Translated from Lichfield and Coventry and confirmed 21 Nov. 1730; ob. 20 July 1750.

1750. JOSEPH BUTLER. Translated from Bristol 31 July 1750; ob. 16 June 1752.

1752. HON. RICHARD TREVOR. Translated from St. Davids 18 Oct. 1752; ob. 9 June 1771.

1771. JOHN EGERTON. Translated from Lichfield and Coventry 19 June 1771; ob. 18 Jan. 1787.

1787. THOMAS THURLOW. Translated from Lincoln 19 Jan. 1787; ob. 7 May 1791.

1791. HON. SHUTE BARRINGTON. Translated from Salisbury 10 June 1791; ob. 1826.

1826. WILLIAM VAN MILDERT. Translated from Llandaff 27 Mar. 1826; ob. 21 Feb. 1836.

1836. EDWARD MALTBY. Translated from Chichester 3 Mar. 1836; present Lord Bishop of Durham.

BISHOP OF MANCHESTER.

This Diocese was created under an Order of Council 10 Aug. 1847, in pursuance of certain Acts of Parliament, 6 and 7 Wm. IV. cap. 77, and 10 and 11 Vict. cap. 108. It was made to consist of the Deaneries of Amounderness, Blackburn, Manchester, and Leylond, and certain parishes and townships, all in Lancashire, and being for such purpose separated from the See of Chester.

Year.

1847. JAMES PRINCE LEE. Nominated 23 Oct. 1847; present Lord Bishop of Manchester.

BISHOP OF RIPON.

This diocese was created in 1836 under an Order of Council in pursuance of an Act of Parliament 6 and 7 Will. IV. cap. 77. It was made to consist of the Borough of Ripon, parts of the Deaneries of Ainsty and of Pontefract, the Wapentakes of Barkston Ash, Osgoldcross, and Staincross, and the Archdeaconry of Richmond.

Year.

1836. CHARLES THOMAS LONGLEY. Nominated 15 Oct. 1836; present Lord Bishop of Ripon.

BISHOPS OF SODOR AND MAN.

This Bishopric was first erected by Pope Gregory IV., and for its diocese had the Isle of Man and the Hebrides, or Western Islands of Scotland, but which were called Sodoroc by the Danes, who went to them by the north from the Swedish Sodor, Sail, or Oar Islands, from which the title of the Bishop of Sodor is supposed to have originated. The Bishop's seat was at Rushin, or Castletown, in the Isle of Man, and in Latin is entitled *Sodorensis*; but when this island became dependent upon the kingdom of England, the Western Islands withdrew themselves from the obedience of their Bishop and had a Bishop of their own, whom they entitled also *Sodorensis*, but commonly Bishop of the Isles. The patronage of the Bishopric was given, together with the island, to the Stanleys by King Edward IV. (and came by an heir female to the Murrays, Dukes of Atholl). In 1763 the Duke of Atholl sold the island and its dependencies to the Crown, reserving the right of nomination to the Bishopric, but in 1825 that was also annexed to the Crown. Until 1825 this constituted therefore a sufficient reason why the Bishop was not a Lord of Parliament, as none could have suffrage in that House who did not hold immediately of the King. By an Act of Parliament, the 33rd of King Henry VIII., this Bishopric is declared in the province of York.

Year.

1114. WYMUNDUS, or REYMUNDUS, a Monk of Seez, in Normandy. Consecrated before 1114; deprived 1151.

1151. JOHN, a Monk of Seez. Succeeded in 1151.

GAMALIEL, an Englishman.

REGINALD, a Norwegian.

CHRISTIAN, of Orkney.

MICHAEL, a Manksman, Bishop of Sodor; ob. 1203.

1203. NICOLAS DE MEAUX, Abbot of Furness. Succeeded in 1203; resigned 1217.

Year.

1217. REGINALD. Succeeded in 1217; ob. 1226.

1230. JOHN, Bishop of Man and the Isles; witness to a deed dated 25 Sept. 1230.

1230. SIMON OF ORKNEY. Succeeded in 1230; ob. 1249.

1249. LAWRENCE, Archdeacon of Man. Succeeded in 1249; shipwrecked and drowned 1249.

The See vacant almost two years.

1252. RICHARD.

1253. STEPHEN.

1253. RICHARD, an Englishman. Consecrated 1253; he dedicated the Church of St. Mary's of Rushin, or Castletown, in 1260; ob. 1274.

1275. MARK OF GALLOWAY; ob. 1303.

1304. ONACHUS.

1305. ALLEN OF GALLOWAY; ob. 15 Feb. 1321.

1321. GILBERT OF GALLOWAY. Succeeded in 1321; ob. 1324.

1324. BERNARD, a Scot, Abbot of Arbroath, in Scotland. Succeeded in 1324; ob. 1333.

1334. THOMAS, a Scot; ob. 20 Sept. 1348.

1348. WILLIAM RUSSELL, a Manksman, Abbot of Rushin. Consecrated 1348; ob. 21 Apr. 1374.

1374. JOHN DONKAN, a Manksman. Elected 31 May 1374; ob. 1380.

1381. ROBERT WALDBY. Translated to Dublin in 1381; he is said by some writers to have been Bishop of this See in 1396, but Le Neve doubts it.

The See vacant many years.

1429. RICHARD PULLY.

1448. JOHN GREEN, or SPROTTON, Vicar of Dunchurch, Warwickshire.

1455. THOMAS BURTON; ob. 1458.

1458. THOMAS, Abbot of Vale Royal, Cheshire. Elected 21 June 1458; ob. 1480.

1480. RICHARD OLDHAM, Abbot of Chester; ob. 19 Sept. 1486.

1487. HUAN HISKETH, or BLACKLEACH. Consecrated 1487; ob. 1510.

1510. THOMAS STANLEY, Rector of Wigan. Deprived by Queen Mary.

ROBERT FARRER, 1545, by some called Bishop of this See, and said to have been translated to St. David's in 1548.

1546. HENRY MAN, Dean of Chester. Elected 22 Jan. 1546; ob. 17 Oct. 1556.

1556. THOMAS STANLEY. Restored 1556; ob. 1568.

1570. JOHN SALISBURY, Dean of Norwich. Nominated 27 Mar. 1570; ob. Sept. 1573.

JAMES STANLEY, said to have been Bishop of Man from 1573 to 1576; by others the See is said to have been vacant.

1575. JOHN MERICK, Vicar of Hornchurch, Essex. Nominated 5 Nov. 1575; ob. 7 Nov. 1599.

1599. GEORGE LLOYD. Consecrated 1599; translated to Chester in 1604.

1604. JOHN PHILIPS, Archdeacon of Cleveland and Man. Appointed 29 Jan. 1604; ob. 7 Aug. 1633.

1633. WILLIAM FORSTER, Prebendary of Chester. Nominated 26 Dec. 1633; ob. Feb. 1634-5.

1635. RICHARD PARR, Rector of Eccleston, Lancashire. Consecrated 10 June 1635; ob. 1643.

The See vacant seventeen years.

Year.

1661. SAMUEL RUTTER, Archdeacon of Man. Confirmed Bishop 8 Oct. 1661; ob. 30 May 1662.

1663. ISAAC BARROW. Consecrated 5 July 1663; translated in 1670 to St. Asaph, but held this See two years *in commendam*.

1671. HENRY BRIDGEMAN, Dean of Chester. Consecrated 1 Oct. 1671; ob. 18 May 1682.

1682. JOHN LAKE, Archdeacon of Cleveland. Consecrated Dec. 1682; translated to Bristol 12 Aug. 1684.

1685. BAPTIST LEVINZ, Prebendary of Winchester. Consecrated 15 Mar. 1684-5; ob. 31 Jan. 1692-3.

The See vacant five years.

1697. THOMAS WILSON, of Trinity College, Dublin. Appointed 25 Dec. 1697; ob. 1755.

1755. MARK HILDESLEY. Appointed 9 Apr. 1755; ob. 1772.

1773. RICHARD RICHMOND. Appointed 23 Jan. 1773; ob. 1780.

1780. GEORGE MASON. Appointed 19 Feb. 1780; ob. 1783.

1784. CLAUDIUS CRIGAN. Appointed 1 Mar. 1784; ob. 1813.

1813. GEORGE MURRAY. Appointed 22 May 1813; translated to Rochester 1827.

1828. WILLIAM WARD. Appointed by Letters Patent 3 Jan. 1828; ob. 1838.

1840. HENRY PEPYS. Appointed 27 Jan. 1840; translated to Wercester 1841.

1841. THOMAS VOWLER SHORT. Appointed 19 May 1841; translated to St. Asaph 1846.

1846. WALTER AUGUSTUS SHIRLEY, Archdeacon of Derby; appointed 10 Dec. 1846; ob. 1847.

1847. ROBERT JOHN EDEN, Lord Auckland. Appointed 7 May 1847; translated to Bath and Wells 1854.

1854. HON. HORACE POWYS. Appointed 1854; present Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man.

INDEX OF TITLES.

The Roman numerals refer to the pages of the Introduction; the figures to the body of the work.

A.

Page

ABERCORN 14
Abercromby 14
Abergavenny .. .. xxi, 14
Abingdon 17
Abinger 18
Abitot 18
Abrincis 18
Acheson 18
Adbaston 18
Aguillon 18
Ailesbury 18
Ailsa 19
Albany 19
Albemarle .. .. lxiii, 19
Albini 21, 22
—— of Cainho 21
—— of Belvoir 21
Aldborough 22
Aldeburgh 22
Alderney 22
Aldithley *vel* Audley .. 22
Alford 22
Alington 22
Althorpe 22
Alton 22
Alvanley 22
Amesbury 23
Amherst of Holmesdale .. 23
—— of Montreal 23
Ancaster and Kesteven .. 23
Andover 23
Anglesey 24
Angus 24
Annesley 25
Anson 25
Ap Adam 25
Apsley 25
Aquila 25
Arcedekne 26
Archer 26
Arden 26
Ardrossan 26
Argentine 26
Arklow 26
Arlington 27
Arsic 27
Arundel .. .. .. xx, 27, 31
Arundell of Wardour .. 32
—— of Trerice 32

Page

Ascott 32
Ashburnham 32
Ashburton 32
Ashford 33
Ashley 33
Astley 33
—— of Reading 33
Athol .. .. .. lxxi, 34
Aton 34
Aubeney *vel* Aubini .. 34
Aubervill 34
Auckland 34
Audley xxxiii, lxviii, 35, 36
—— of Walden 37
Aumarle 37
Aveland 37
Averenches 37
Aylesford 37

B.

Baalun 37
Badlesmere 38
Bagot 38
Baliol 38
—— of Cavers 39
Banbury 39
Banyard 39
Bardolf 39, 40
Barfleur 40
Barham 40
Barnard 41
Basset of Drayton 41
—— of Hedendon 43
—— of Sapcote 43
—— of Stratton 43
—— of Weldon 43
—— of Wycombe 44
Bassingbourn or Bassingbourne .. .. (*bis*) 44
Bateman 45
Bath 45
Bathurst 46
Bavent 46
Bayeux 46
Bayham 46
Bayning 46
Beauchamp 47
—— of Bedford 47
—— of Eaton 47

Page

Beauchamp of Elmley .. 48
—— of Powyk .. xliii, 48
—— of Kyderminster xlii, 48
—— of Bletsho 49
—— of Warwick 49
Beauchamp, Lord St. Amand 49
—— Lord Bergavenny .. 49
—— of Essex 49
—— of Hache 49
Beaufort 50
Beaulieu 51
Beaumont .. xlvii, lxx, 51
Beauvale 52
Bec 52
Bedford .. .. .. lvii, 52
Beke 53
Belasyse 54
Belet 54
Belgrave 54
Bella-Aqua or Bellew .. 54
Benhale 54
Beresford 55
Bergavenny 55
Berkeley .. .. xxii, xlviii, 55
—— of Stratton 57
Berkhamsted 57
Berkshire 58
Berners 58
Bertram of Mitford .. 59
—— of Bothall 59
Berwick 59
—— of Attingham .. 60
Beverley 60
Bexley 60
Bidun 60
Bigod 60
Bindon 60, 61
Bingley 61
Birkin 61
Biset 61
Blandford 61
Bletchley 61
Blount or Blund 61
Bocland 62
Bodmin 62
Bodrigan 62
Bohun 62
—— of Midhurst 62
Bolebec of Bucks 62
—— of Northumberland 63
Bolebrooke 63

Page

Boleyn 63
Bolingbroke .. .. lxviii, 63
Bollers 64
Bolteby 64
Bolton 64
Bolum 64
Bonvile 64
Boringdon 65
Borough 65
Boscawen Rose 65
Boston 65
Bosworth 65
Boteler of Oversley and Wemme 65
—— of Warrington .. 66
Botetourt .. .. xxxvi, 66
—— of Langport 67
Botiller 67
Botreaux 67
Bottesford 68
Bourchier .. .. xlvii, 68
Bowes 69
Boyle 69
Brackley 70
Bradeston 70
Bradford 70
Brancepeth 70
Brandon 71
Braose 72
—— of Bramber 71
—— of Gower 71
Braybrook 72
Braybrooke 72
Braye 73
Breadalbane 73
Breaut 73
Brecknock 73
Brentford 74
Brewes or Brewse 74
Bridgewater 74
Bridport 74
Bristol 74
Britannia 75
Briwere 75
Brodrick 75
Brome 75
Brooke 76
Brougham and Vaux .. 76
Broughton de Gyfford .. 76
Brownlow 76
Bruce 77
—— of Annandale 77
—— of Tottenham .. 77
—— of Whorlton .. 77, 78
Brudenell of Stanton Wivill 78
—— of Deene 78
Brune 78
Bryan 78, 79
Buchan 79
Buckhurst 79
Buckingham (County) .. 79
—— (Town) 81
Buckingham and Chandos 81

Page

Buckinghamshire 81
Buisli 82
Bulkeley 82
Bulmer 82
Burford 83
Burgh 83
Burgh or Borough 83
Burgh (co. Cumberland) 83
Burghersh .. 83, (*bis*) 84
Burghley 84
Burlington 84
Burnell 85
Burton 85
Bury 85
Bussel 86
Bute 86
Butler of Bramfield .. 86
—— of Lanthony .. 86
—— of Weston 86
—— of Moore Park .. 86
Byng 87
Byron or Burun 87

C.

Cadogan 87
Cadurcis 88
Cailly 88
Calne and Calston 88
Calthorpe 88
Cambridge 88
Camden 90
Camelford 90
Camoys 90
Campbell 91
Campden 91
Camperdown 92
Camville 92
—— of Clifton 92
Canci 92
Canning 92
Cantelupe 92, 93
Canterbury 93
Capel 93
—— of Tewkesbury .. 93
Cardiff 93
Cardigan 94
Carew 94
Carey 94
Carleton 94
Carlisle .. .. .. li, lvi, 95
Carlton 95
Carmarthen 95
Carnarvon 95
Carrick 96
Carrickfergus 96
Carrington 96
—— of Upton 96
Carteret 96
Carysfort 97
Castleton 97
Cathcart 97
Cauz 97

Page

Cavendish of Hardwick .. 98
—— of Bolsover 98
—— of Keighley 98
Caversham 98
Cawdor 98
Cecil of Essenden 98
—— of Putney 98
Champvent or Chavent .. 98
Chandos 98, 99
—— of Sudeley 99
Charlemont 100
Chatham 100
Chavent 100
Chaworth or Cadurcis .. 100
Chaworth 101
Chedworth 101
Chelsea 101
Cheney 101
—— of Todington 101
Cherleton 101
Chester .. .. .. lv, 104
Chesterfield .. .. (*bis*) 105
Chesterford 106
Chewton 106
Chichester 106
Cholmondeley 106
Churchill 107
—— of Whichwood .. 107
Cioches 107
Cirencester 107
Clanbrassill 107
Clancarty 107
Clandeboye 108
Clanwilliam 108
Clare 108, 109
Clarence .. .. lxiii, 109
Clarendon 110
Clavering 110
Clements 111
Cleveland 111
Clifford 111, 113
—— of Lanesborough .. 114
—— of Chudleigh .. 114
Clifton 114
—— of Leighton Bromswold .. .. .. xxix, 114
Clinton 115, 117
Clive 117
Cloncurry 117
Clun and Oswaldestre .. 117
Clyvedon 117
Cobham .. .. .. lvii, 119
—— of Kent .. 118, 119
—— of Sterborough .. 119
—— of Rundall 120
—— of Norfolk 120
Cockermouth 120
Coke 120
Colborne 120
Colchester 120
Colepeper 121
Coleshill 121
Collingwood 121
Columbers 121

Page

Colvill 121
Combermere 122
Compton 122
—— of Compton 122
Comyn of Badenach .. 122
—— of Buchan 123
Congleton 123
Coningsby 123
Conway .. .. xxxix, 124
Conyers .. .. xxxix, 124
Cooper 125
Corbet 125
Cormeiles 125
Cornbury 125
Cornwall .. .. lxii, 126
Cornwallis 127
Cottenham 127
Cottington 127
Courcy 127
Courtenay 128
—— of Powderham .. 128
Coventry 129
—— of Aylesborough .. 129
Cowley 130
Cowper 130
Cranborne 130
Cranfield 130
Cranley 130
Cranworth 131
Craven 131
—— of Ryton 131
Cressy 131
Creting 132
Crevequer 132
Crew 132
Crewe 132
Criketoft or Criketot .. 132
Criol 132
Crispin 133
Crofts 133
Cromwell 133, 134
—— of Tatshall xxix, xxxiii, 133
—— of Wimbledon .. 134
Croun 134
Crowhurst 135
Culloden 135
Cumberland 135
Curzon 136

D.

Dacre .. .. .. xliii, 136
—— of Gillesland .. 138, 140
Dagworth 140
Dalhousie 140
D'Amorie 140
Danby 141
Danvers 141
D'Arcy of Nocton 141
Darcy of Knaith 141
—— of Darcy 142
Darcy and Conyers xxxix, 143

Page

Darcy of Chiche 143
Darlington 144
Dartmouth 144
Dartrey 144
Daubeney 144
Dauntsey 145
Dawnay 145
De Albini 145
De Beverer 145
De Clifford 145
De Dunstanville 145
Deerhurst 145
De Freyne 145
De Grey 146
Deincourt 146
—— of Sutton 147
D'Eivill 147
De La Beche 147
De La Mare 148
Delamer 148
De La Mere 148
De La Pole 148
De La Val 149
Delaval 149
De La Warde 149
De La Warr 149
De L'Isle and Dudley .. 151
De Longueville 151
De Mauley 152
Denbigh 152
Denman 152
Denny 152
Derby 153
De Reede 154
De Ros 154
Derwentwater 154
De Saumarez 154
Despencer xxxvi, 155, 157
De Tabley 157
Devereux 157
Devon .. .. .. lvi, 157
Devonshire 159
Digby 160
Dinan, Dinant, or Dynham 160
Dinevor 161
Dinorben 161
Doncaster 161
Dorchester .. .. .. (*bis*) 162
Dormer 162
Dorset .. .. .. lx, 163
Douglas of Amesbury .. 165
—— of Douglas 165
—— of Lochleven 165
Douro 165
Dover 165
Dovor 166
D'Oyly 167
Draycote 167
Dublin .. .. .. lix, 167
Ducie 167
Dudley 168
Dudley and Ward 170
Dudley .. .. (*bis*) 171
—— of Dudley Castle .. 171

Page

Duncan 171
Duncannon 171
Dundas 171
Dunfermline 171
Dunira 172
Dunmore 172
Dunsmore 172
Dunstanvill 172
Dunstanville 172
Dunwich 172
Duras 172
Durham 173
Dursley 173
Dutton 173
Dynevor 173
Dynham 160, 173

E.

East Anglia 173
Eastnor 173
Ebrington 173
Echingham 173
Eddisbury 173
Eden 174
Edgcumbe 174
Edinburgh 174
Ednam 174
Effingham 174
Egremont .. xliii, lvii, 175
Eldon 175
Elgin 175
Eliot 175
Ellenborough 176
Ellesmere 176
Elmley 176
Eltham 176
Ely 176
Emlyn 176
Encombe 176
Enfield 176
Engaine 176
Ennerdale 177
Ennishowen and Carrickfergus 177
Erdington 177
Erskine 178
Espec 178
Essex .. .. li-lv, 178, 180
Euston 180
Everinghan 180
Evre 180
Ewe 181
Ewyas 181
Exeter .. .. .. lxiii, 181
Exmouth 182

F.

Fairford 183
Falmouth 183
Falvesley 183

Page

Fanhope .. .. xliii, xliv, 184
Fareham 184
Farnborough 184
Fauconberg 184
—— of Yarm 185
Feilding 185
Felton 186
Ferrers 187
—— of Chartley xxxiv, lxviii, 186
—— of Groby 188
—— of Okeham 189
—— of Wemme 189
Feversham 189
—— of Downton 190
—— of Duncombe Park 190
Fife 190
Finch of Fordwich 190
—— of Daventry 190
Fingall 190
Fisherwick 190
Fitzalan of Bedale 191
—— of Clun and Oswaldestre 191
Fitz-Ansculf 191
Fitz-Bernard 192
Fitzclarence 192
Fitz-Count 192
Fitz-Gerald 192
Fitz-Gerold 192
Fitz-Gibbon 193
Fitz-Hamon 193
Fitz-Hardinge 193
Fitz-Harris 193
Fitz-Henry 193
Fitz-Herbert 193
—— of Eastwell 194
Fitz-Hugh 194
Fitz-John 195
Fitz-Marmaduke 196
Fitz-Osbert 197
Fitz-Payne 197
Fitz-Ralph 198
Fitz-Ranulph 198
Fitz-Reginald 198
Fitz-Robert 198
Fitz-Roger .. .. (*bis*) 198
Fitz-Swaine 199
Fitz-Walter .. .. xxi, 199
—— of Daventry 201
Fitz-Warine 201, 202
Fitz-William 202, 203
—— of Grimthorpe .. 203
Flint 203
Foley 203
Foliot 204
Folkestone 204
Fordwich 204
Forester 204
Fortescue 204
Fossard 205
Foxford 205
Frene 205
Frescheville 205

Page

Freville 206
Furnival 206, 207

G.

Gage 207
Gainsborough 208
Gambier 208
Gant 208
Gardner 209
Gaugi 209
Genevill 209
Gerard of Bromley .. 209
—— of Brandon 210
Ghisnes 210, 211
Giffard 211
—— of Brimesfield .. 211
Gifford 211
Glamorgan 212
Glanville 213
Glastonbury 213
Glendale 213
Glenelg 213
Glenlyon 213
Gloucester .. lvii, lxiii, 213
Gloucester and Edinburgh 215
Goderich 216
—— of Nocton 216
Godolphin 216
Gordon of Huntley .. 216
—— of Aberdeen 216
Gorges 216
Goring 217
Gough 217
Gower 217
Grafton 217
Graham 218
Granard 218
Granby 218
Grandison .. .. (*bis*) 218
Grantham 219
Grantley 219
Granville 220
—— of Kilkhampton and Biddeford 219
—— of Lansdown 219
—— of Potheridge .. 220
—— of Stone Park .. 220
Greenock 220
Greenwich 220
Grelle 221
Grendon 221
Grentemaisnill 221
Grenville 221
Gresley .. .. .. (*bis*) 221
Grey of Codnor 222
—— of Groby 222
—— of Howick 223
—— of Powis 223
—— of Rolleston 225
—— of Rotherfield .. 225
—— of Richmount .. 226
—— of Ruthyn 226

Page

Grey of Shirland 227
—— of Werke 227
—— of Wilton 228
—— de Wilton 229
Greystock 229
Griffin 230
Grimston 231
Grimstead 231
Grosmont 231
Grosvenor 231
Guernsey 231
Guilford 231
Gurnay 232
Gwydir 232

H.

Hache 233
Halifax 233
Hamilton 233, 234
—— of Wishaw 234
Hampden 234
Hampton Court 234
Handlo 234
Hanselyn 234
Harborough 235
Harcla 235
Harcourt 235
Hardereshull 235
Hardinge 236
Hardwicke 236
Harewood 236
Harington 236
—— of Exton 237
Harley 237
Harold 237
Harpetre 237
Harrington 237
Harris 238
Harrowby 238
Harrowden 238
Hartington 238
Harwich 238
Hastang 238
Hastings 239, 240
—— of Inch Mahomo .. 240
—— of Hastings 240
—— Lord Welles 241
—— of Loughborough .. 241
Hatherton 241
Hatton 242
Haughton 242
Hausted 242
Havering 242
Haversham 242
Hawke 242
Hawkesbury 243
Hay 243
—— of Pedwardine .. 243
Haye 243
Heathfield 243
Hedington 244
Hedon 244
Henley 244

Page

Herbert of Herbert and Ragland, &c. 244
—— of Chirbury 244
—— of Cardiff 245
—— of Shurland 245
—— of Torbay 245
Hereford .. .. lxiii, 246
Heriz 248
Heron .. .. .. (*bis*) 248
Hertford 248
Hervey 251
—— of Ickworth 251
Heytesbury 251
Hicks 251
Higham 251
Hill 251
Hillsborough 252
Hilton .. .. .. (*bis*) 252
Hinchinbroke 252
Hinton 252
Hobart 252
Hoese or Husee .. (*bis*) 253
Holderness 253
Holland .. .. .. (*bis*) 254
—— of Enmore 254
—— of Holland 254
—— of Foxley 255
Holles 255
Holmesdale 255
Hoo and Hastings xliii, lvii, 255
Hood 255
—— of Whitley 256
Hopetoun 256
Hopton 256
Houghton .. .. (*bis*) 256
Howard 256
Howard of Bindon 257
—— of Castle Rising .. 257
—— of Charleton 257
—— of Effingham 257
—— of Escrick 258
—— of Marnhull 258
—— of Morpeth 258
—— de Walden 258
Howden 259
Howe 259
Howick 259
Howland 259
Hume 260
Humet 260
Hungerford 260
—— of Heytesbury .. 261
Hunsdon 261
Huntercombe 261
Huntingdon .. lvi, lviii, 262
Huntingfield .. .. (*bis*) 264
Husee 264
Hussey of Sleford 265
Hutchinson of Alexandria and Knocklofty 265
—— of Knocklofty .. 265
Hyde 265
Hyde of Kenilworth .. 266

Page

I.

Ilchester 266
—— and Stavordale .. 266
Ingestrie 266
Ingham 266
Innes 266
Insula 266
Inverness .. .. (*bis*) 267
Ipswich 267
Ireland .. .. .. lxiii, 267

J.

Jeffreys 267
Jermyn 267
—— of Horningsherth .. 268
Jersey 268
Jervis 268

K.

Keane 268
Keith 268
Kendal .. .. lvii, (*bis*) 269
Keulis 269
Kenmare 270
Kennington 270
Kensington 270
Kent 270
Kenyon 272
Keppel 272
Ker 272
—— of Kersheugh 272
Kerdeston 272
Kesteven 273
Keynes 273
Kilmarnock 273
Kilpec 274
King 274
Kingston 274
—— upon-Thames .. 274
—— of Mitchelstown .. 274
Kintore 275
Kirkeby 275
Kirketon 275
Knollys 275
Knovill 275
Knyvet 275
Kyme 275

L.

Laci, or Lacy 276
Lake 277
Lambton 277
Lancaster lxii, lxiii, 277, 278
Langdale 278
Langley 279
Lansdowne 279

Page

Lansladron 279
Lanvallei 279
Lascelles 279
Lascells 280
Latimer .. .. (*bis*) 280, 281
—— of Braybrooke .. 281
Lauderdale 281
Launceston 281
La Warde 282
La Warr 282
Lechmere 282
Le Despencer 282
Ledet 282
Leeds 282
Leicester .. .. lv, 282
—— of Holkham 284
Leigh 284
Leinster 284
Leominster 285
Leveson 285
Levington 285
Lewisham 285
Lexington 285
Lexinton .. .. .. (*bis*) 285
Ley 285
Leyburn .. .. .. (*bis*) 286
Lichfield 286
Ligonier 286
Lilford 286
Limesi 287
Lincoln 287, 289
Lindesei 289
Lindsey 289
L'Isle 290
—— of Kingston L'Isle xxiii, xliii, 290
—— of the Isle of Wight 294
—— of Rugemont 294
Lismore 294
Litchfield 294
Liverpool 295
Lizures 295
Loftus 295
Londesborough 295
Longchamp 295
Longford 295
Longueville 296
Longvilliers 296
Lonsdale 296
L'Orti 296
Loudoun 297
Loughborough 297
Lovaine 297
—— of Alnwick 298
Lovat 298
Lovel of Tichmersh .. 298
—— and Holland 299
—— of Minster Lovel . 299
Lovell of Castle Cary .. 300
Lovelace .. .. (*bis*) 300
Lovetoft 300
Lowther of Lowther .. 301
—— of Whitehaven .. 301
Lucas .. .. xlv, lvii, 301

Page

Lucas of Crudwell .. xlv, 301
Lucy 302
—— of Egremont 302
—— of Cockermouth .. 302
—— of Newington .. 303
Ludlow .. .. .. (*bis*) 303
Lumley 304
—— of Lumley Castle .. 304
Lurgan 304
Luterel 305
Luvetoft 305
Lymington 305
Lyndhurst 305
Lynedoch 305
Lynn 305
Lyttelton 306
—— of Frankley 306

M.

Macartney 306
Macclesfield 306
Mahon 307
Maidstone 307
Maine 307
Malden 307
Malet 307
Malmesbury .. .. (*bis*) 307
Malpas 307
Malton 308
Maltravers 308
Maminot 309
Manchester 309
Mandeville 309, 310
—— of Marshwood .. 309
Maners 310
Manners of Foston 310
—— of Haddon 310
Manny 310
Mansell 311
Mansfield 311
Manvers 312
March .. .. li, lix, 312
Marlborough 313
Marmion 316
—— of Tamworth xxiv, 314
—— of Witringham .. 315
Marney 316
Marshal 316
—— of Hengham 316
Marsham 316
Martin 316
Maryborough 317
Masham 317
Mauduit 317
—— of Somerford 318
Mauley .. .. xxxvi, 318
Maynard 318
Meinill 319
Melbourne 319
Melcombe 319
Meldrum 320
Melgund 320

Page

Melros 320
Melville 320
Mendip 320
Merlay 321
Merton 321
Meschines 321
Metcalfe 321
Methuen 321
Middlesex 321
Middleton 321
Milbroke .. xliii, xliv, 322
Milford 322
Milford-Haven 322
Milton 322
—— of Milton Abbey .. 322
Minshull 322
Minster 323
Minto 323
Moels 323
Mohun 324
—— of Okehampton .. 324
Molines 325
Monck of Potheridge, Beauchamp, and Teyes .. 325
Monmouth .. .. (*bis*) 325
Monson 326
Montacute, or Montagu 326
Montagu .. lx, 327, (*bis*) 328
—— of Boughton 329
—— of Kimbolton .. 329
—— of St. Neot's 329
Montalt 330
Montbegon 330
Monteagle 330
—— of Westport 331
—— of Brandon 331
Montfichet 331
Montfort 331
Montfort of Horseheath .. 332
Montgomery .. .. (*bis*) 332
—— of Wales 332
Monthermer 332, 333
—— of Essex 333
Montjoy .. .. .. xliii, 333
—— of the Isle of Wight 334
Moore 334
Mordaunt of Turvey .. 334
—— of Avalon and Ryegate 335
Moreton 335
Morley 335
—— (co. Devon) 336
Mortimer of Wigmore .. 336
—— of Richard's Castle 337
Mortimer .. .. (*bis*) 338
—— of Attilberg 338
—— of Chirke 338
Morvill 338
Morwic 339
Mostyn 339
Mount Edgcumbe 339
Mount Stuart 339
Mowbray 339

Page

Mulgrave 341
Multon of Gillesland .. 341
—— of Egremont 342
Munchensi 342
Muncy 343
Munster 343
Murray 343
Musard 343
Muschamp 343
Musgrave 344

N.

Nansladron 344
Nelson 344
Nerford 344
Nevill .. .. (*bis*) 345, 347
—— of Raby 345
—— of Essex 346
—— of Hallamshire .. 347
—— of Fauconberg .. 347
—— of Latimer 347
—— of Montagu 347
—— of Bergavenny .. 347
—— of Birling 347
Newark 347
Newburgh 347
Newbury 347
Newcastle 348
Newmarch 348
—— and Oversley 349
Newport of the Isle of Wight 349
—— of Shropshire .. 349
Niddry 349
Noel 350
Nonsuch 350
Norfolk .. .. .. lxiii, 350
Normanby 355
Norreys 355
North 355
Northallerton 356
Northampton 356
Northington 358
Northumberland .. lxvi, 358
Northwick 361
Northwode 361
Norwich .. .. (*bis*) 362
Nottingham .. .. lvi, 363
Novant 364
Nuneham 364

O.

Oakley 364
Ockham 364
Ogle .. .. .. xxix, 365
Oldcastle 365
Onslow 366
Orford 366
Oriel 367

Page
Ormelie 367
Ormond of Rochford .. 367
Ormonde 367
—— of Llanthony .. 367
Orreby 368
Osborne 368
Ossulston 368
Oswaldestre 368
Oversley 368
Overstone 368
Oxenfoord 368
Oxford .. .. xxxiv, lvi, 368

P.

Paganell of Dudley .. 370
—— of Bahanton 371
Paget 371
Panmure 372
Pantulf 372
Parker 372
Parr of Kendal 372
—— of Horton 372
Paston 373
Pateshull 373
Pawlet of Basing 373
Paynell 373
—— of Drax 373
—— (co. Dorset) 374
—— of Tracington .. 374
—— of Otley 374
Peche 375
—— of Brunne 374
—— of Wormleighton .. 374
Pelham 375
Pembroke lv, lvii-lx, 375
Penshurst 378
Percy 378
—— of Alnwick 380
Perrot 380
Perth 380
Peterborough 380
Petersfield 381
Petersham 381
Petre 381
Pevensey 381
Peverel .. .. .. (*bis*) 582
—— of Nottingham .. 382
—— of Dover 382
—— of Brunne 382
Peyvre 382
Pierrepont 382
—— of Holme Pierrepont 383
—— of Hanslape 383
Pinkeney 383
Pipard 383
Pitt 383
Playz 383
Plessetis 384
Pleydell-Bouverie 384
Plukenet 384
Plunket 385
Plymouth 385

Page
Pointz 385
Poltimore 385
Pomerai 386
Pomfret *vel* Pontefract .. 386
Ponsonby of Sysonby .. 386
—— of Imokilly 386
Pontefract 387
Porchester 387
Port of Basing 387
—— of Herefordshire .. 387
Portland 387
Portman 388
Portsmouth 388
Poulett 388
Powis 388
Powlett 389
Poynings .. 389, (*bis*) 390
Prudhoe 391
Pulteney 391
Purbeck 391

Q.

Quarendon 391

R.

Raby 391
Radcliffe and Langley .. 392
Radnor 392
Raglan 392
Ranfurly 393
Ravensworth 393
Rawdon 393
Rayleigh 393
Raymond 393
Redesdale 393
Reede 394
Renfrew 394
Rialton 394
Ribald of Middleham .. 394
Ribblesdale 394
Rich 394
Richemount-Grey xliii-lvii, 394
Richmond 395
Ridell 398
Rie 398
Ripariis or Rivers 399
Ripon 399
Rippon 399
Rithre 399
Rivers .. .. xliii, (*bis*) 399
—— of Stratfieldsay and Sudley 400
Robartes 401
Robsert 401
Roche 401
Rochester 401
Rochford 401, 402
Rockingham 402
Rocksavage 403
Rodney 403
Rolle 403

Page
Romara 403
Romney 403
Roos .. .. .. xxiii, 404
—— of Werke 406
—— of Kendall 406
—— (Notts and Linc.) .. 407
Roscelyn 407
Rosebery 407
Ross 407
Rossie 407
Rosslyn 407
Rossmore 408
Rothesay 408
Rous 408
Royston 408
Russell 408
—— of Thornhaugh .. 408
Rutland 408
Rye 409

S.

Sackville 410
St. Albans 410
St. Amand xxix, xxxiii, 411
St. Andrews 411
St. Asaph 411
St. Germans 412
St. Helens 412
St. John 413
St. John of Basing .. 412
—— of Bletsho 413
—— of Battersea 414
—— of Lageham 414
—— of Lydiard Tregoze 415
St. Leonards 415
St. Liz 415
St. Maur 415, 416
St. Philibert 416
St. Quintin 416
St. Valerie 416
St. Vincent 416
Salisbury .. li, lvii, 417
Salop 419
Saltersford 419
Sampson 419
Sandford 419
Sandon 419
Sandwich 419
Sandys of Ombersley .. 420
—— of the Vine 420
Saresburie 421
Saunderson 421
Saunzaver 421
Savage 421
Savernake 421
Savile 421
Saville of Eland 421
Say .. .. .. xxxviii, 421
—— and Sele 423
—— of Richard's Castle 425
—— of Clun 425
Scales 425
Scarborough 427

Page

Scarsdale 427
Schomberg 427
Scoteni 428
Scott of Tyndale 428
Scrope of Bolton 428
—— of Masham and Upsal 429
Seaford 430
Seaforth 430
Seaham 430
Seaton 430
Sefton 430
Segrave .. .. .. (*ter*) 431
Selsey 431
Setrington 432
Seymour 432
—— of Sudley 432
—— of Trowbridge .. 432
Shaftesbury 432
Sheffield of Butterwike .. 433
—— of Sheffield 433
Shepey 433
Sherard 433
Sherborne 433
Shingay 433
Shrewsbury (Salop) li, 434
Sidmouth 436
Silchester 436
Skelmersdale 436
Snawdon 436
Soberton 436
Solway 436
Somerhill 436
Somerie 436
Somerset lx, lxiv, lxvii, 437
Sommers 439
Sondes 440
Southam 440
Southampton 440
Southwick 441
Spelsbury 441
Spencer 441
—— of Wormleighton .. 441
—— of Althorp 441
Stafford .. 442, 445, (*bis*) 446
—— of Southwick xliii, 446
—— (County) 446
Stamford 446
Stanhope of Harrington .. 447
—— of Shelford 447
—— of Elvaston and Mahon 447
Stanley 448
—— of Bickerstaff .. 448
—— of Alderley 448
Stapleton 449
Stavordale 449
Stawel 449
Stewart of Garlies 449
—— of Stewart's Court 449
Steyngreve 450
Stoke 450
Stourton .. xliii, lxviii, 450
Stowell 451
Strabolgi 451

Page

Stradbroke 451
Strafford 451
Strange .. .. .. (*bis*) 455
—— of Knokyn 452
—— of Blackmere .. 454
—— of Ellesmere 455
—— of Weston 455
Stratford de Redcliffe .. 456
Strathearn 456
Stratheden 456
Strivelyn 456
Stuart of Leighton Bromswold 456
—— of Newbury 457
—— of Castle Stuart .. 457
—— de Decies 457
—— de Rothesay 457
Stuteville 457, 458
Sudbury 458
Sudeley .. .. .. xliii, 458
—— (co. Gloucester) .. 459
—— of Toddington .. 459
Suffield 459
Suffolk .. .. lvi, lvii, 459
Sunbury 461
Sunderland 461
Sundridge 462
Surrey .. .. .. lxiii, 462
Sussex 464
Sutherland 466
Sutton 466
—— of Holdernesse .. 466
Swillington 466
Swynerton 466
Sydenham 466
Sydney of Penshurst .. 467
—— of Sheppey 467
—— of Chislehurst and St. Leonards 467

T.

Tabley 467
Tadcaster 467
Talbot .. .. .. (*bis*) 468
—— of Hensol 469
—— of Richard's Castle 469
Talboys 470
Tamworth 470
Tani 470
Tankerville 471
Tatteshall 471
Tavistock 472
Temple 472
Templemore 472
Tenterden 472
Tewkesbury 473
Teyes .. .. .. (*bis*) 473
—— (co. Middlesex) .. 473
Teynham 473
Thame 473
Thanet 473
Thetford 474

Page

Thomond 474
Thorpe .. .. .. (*bis*) 474
Throwley 474
Thurlow 475
Thweng 475
Thynne 475
Tibetot 475
—— *vel* Tiptoft 476
Tindale 477
Tinmouth 477
Tipperary 477
Tiptoft 477
Titchfield 477
Tiviotdale 477
Todeni 477
Toni 477
Torrington 478
Totness 478
Touchet 478
Townshend 478
Traci 479
Trailli 479
Tregoz 480
—— of Goring 480
—— of Highworth .. 480
Trematon 480
Trench 481
Trentham 481
Trevor 481
Truro 481
Trusbut 481
Trussel 481
Tuchet 481
Tufton 481
Tunbridge 482
Turnham 482
Tyes 482
Tyndale 482
Tyrone 482

U.

Uffington 483
Ufford .. .. .. (*bis*) 483
Ughtred 483
Umfreville 483
Upper Ossory 484
Urtiaco, De 484
Uvedale 484
Uxbridge 485

V.

Valence 485
Valletort .. .. (*bis*) 485
Valoins 486
Vane 486
Vaughan 486
Vaux 487, 488
—— of Harrowden .. 487
Vavasour 488
Veel 488

Page

Verdon 488, 489
Vere 489
—— of Swanscombe .. 490
—— of Tilbury 490
—— of Hanworth .. 490
Vernon 490
Verulam 490
—— of Gorhambury .. 490
Vesci .. .. .. (*ter*) 491
Vescy .. .. .. xxix, 491
Viscount 492
Villiers 492
—— of Dartford and Hoo 492
—— of Daventry 492
Vipont 492
Vivian 493

W.

Wahull 493
Wake 494
Waldegrave 494
Waleran 495
Waleys 495
Wallace 495
Wallingford 495
Wallop 495
Walpole of Walpole .. 495
—— of Houghton 496
—— of Wolterton 496
Walsingham 496
Walter 496
Ward 497
Warde 497
Warkworth 497
Warren 497

Page

Warren of Wirmgay .. 498
Warrington 498
Warwick .. xxxix, lv, 498
Watevyll or Watteville .. 502
Wath and Harrowden .. 502
Welles 502, 503
Wellesley 504
Wellington 504
Wemyss 504
Wenlock 505
Wenlok or Wenlock .. 504
Wenman 505
Wensleydale .. .. xlvi, 505
Wentworth of Nettlestead 505
—— of Wentworth Woodhouse 506
West 506
Western 507
Westminster 507
Westmoreland 507
Weston 508
Weymouth 508
Whaddon 508
Wharncliffe 508
Wharton 509
Whittington 509
Whitworth 509
Widdrington 510
Wigan 510
Wilington 510
Williams of Thame .. 510
Willoughby of Eresby .. 510
—— de Broke 512
—— of Parham 512
Wilmington 513
Wilmot 513
Wilton .. .. .. (*bis*) 513
Wiltshire .. lii, lvii, 514

Page

Wimbledon 514
Winchendon 515
Winchester .. .. li, 515
Winchilsea 516
Windsor } xxxiv, 516, 517,
Windsore } 518
Wodehouse 518
Wokingham 518
Wolverton 518
Woodstock .. .. (*bis*) 519
Worcester 519
Worlingham 520
Worsley 520
Wotton of Marley 520
—— of Wotton 520
—— Bassett 520
Wriothesley 520
Wrottesley 521
Wycombe 521
Wynford 521

Y.

Yarborough 521
Yarmouth 521
York .. .. .. lxiii, 522
—— and Albany 523

Z.

Zetland 523
Zouche of Ashby 523
—— of Haryngworth xxxii, 524
—— of Mortimer 525

INDEX OF HEIRS TO BARONIAL DIGNITIES.

A.

ABERGAVENNY, L., page 487.
Abingdon, E., 38, 134, 281, 291, 510, 524.
Abrincis, 128.
Adam, 362.
Aiscough, 488.
Albemarle, E. and D., 113, 331, 365, 403.
Albini, 191, 404, 471, 481.
Aldon, 84, 422.
Alexander, 119.
Algar, 403.
Amundeville, 18.
Angus, E., 276, 303, 470, 484.
Ap Adam, 232.
Apulby, 234.
Arcedekne, 470.
Arden, 446.
Arderne, 213.
Arlington, E., 217.
Arundel, E. &c., 26, 79, 114, 139, 160, 191, 197, 207, 230, 273, 308, 340, 352, 381, 451, 452, 454, 469, 471.
Ashton, 217.
Astley, 188, 240.
Atherton, 124.
Athol, E., 123, 166.
Aton, 491 *bis*.
Auberville, 213.
Audham, 326.
Audley, 110, 211, 214, 317, 442, 479.
Auffrere, 509.
Aurevalle, 387, 412.
Austen, 156.
Aylesbury, 44, 177.

B.

Babington, 42, 101, 411.
Badlesmere, 109, 192, 361, 369, 384, 429, 476.
Bagot, 442.
Bahanton, 371.
Baillie, 509.
Baliol, 166, 210.
Balun, 371.
Banelingham, 482.
Baradon, 276, 470, 484.
Bar, 210.
Bardolph, or Bardulf, 18, 40, 134, 140, 234, 498.
Barentyne, 480.
Barrington, 327.
Barry, 385.
Basset, 41, 122, 222, 398, 442, 525.
Bassingham, 493.
Bath, E., 145, 446.
Baudrat, 46.
Baynham, 488.
Baynton, 411.
Beauchamp, 55, 155, 156, 195, 219, 290, 334, 342, 373, 411, 477.
Beaufort, 49.
Beaumont, 40, 123, 134, 299, 524.
Bedford, D., 335.
Bedhowing, 185.
Bedingfeld, 219.
Beke, 510.
Belknap, 207, 458.
Bella Aqua.—*See* Bellew.
Bellers, 141.
Bellew, 77, 193.
Bendengs, 482.
Benhale, 110.
Bennet, 217.
Benson, 202.
Benstead, 134.
Bergavenny, L., 155, 156, 204.
Berkeley, 55, 66, 99, 290, 340, 370, 431, 499.
Bermingham, 342.
Bernake, 141, 177, 315.
Berners, 78.
Bertie, 524.
Besilles, 242.
Biddulph, 91.
Bigod, or Bigot, 44, 195, 221, 318, 457.
Bikenor, 337.
Birmingham, 92.
Biset, 43.
Bisshopp, 415.
Blount, or Blund, 50, 132, 286, 486, 489.
Blundevil, 262, 395.
Blythman, 426.
Bohun, 38, 71, 72, 384, 431, 442.
Bokenham, 58, 83.
Bolebec, 229, 230, 261, 331, 369.
Boleyn, 367.
Bollers, 481.
Bolteby, 477.
Bonvile, 237, 390, 412.
Booth, 447.
Boothby, 119.
Boscawen, 116.
Boteler, 147, 195, 226 (*see* Butler), 315, 372, 458.
Boterus, 325.
Botetourt, 50, 169, 526.
Botiller.—*See* Boteler.
Botreaux, 260, 323, 325, 349, 475.
Botterell, 425, 495.
Boultbee, 46, 69, 122, 187.
Bourchier, 145, 186, 298, 426, 446.
Bowes, 429.
Bradford, E., 43, 222.

Bradshaw, 489.
Brampton, 71.
Brandon, 78, 154, 164, 189, 249, 511.
Braose, 14, 46, 75, 93, 381, 451.
Braybrooke, 118, 280, 282, 411.
Breadalbane, E., 365.
Breaut, 128, 192.
Brewse, 362.
Bridges, 201.
Bridgewater, E., 202, 453.
Brienne, 210.
Briscoe, 170.
Brittany, D. &c., 41, 193, 523.
Bromflete, 491.
Brooke, 73, 83.
Brotherton, 328, 363, 431.
Broughton, 382.
Browne, 240.
Bruges, 99.
Brus, 193, 277, 406.
Bryan, 197, 316, 479.
Buchan, E., 25, 51, 123.
Buckingham, E. and D., 69, 476, 489.
Bulkeley, 399.
Bullock, 426.
Bulmer, 339, 466.
Burdett, 38, 281, 291.
Burford, 235.
Burgh, 109, 195, 214, 276, 279, 451, 498.
Burghersh, 155, 156, 273, 390, 412, 489.
Burlington, E., 159.
Burnell, 66, 234, 298, 526.
Bury, V., 113.
Bute, M., 195, 356.
Butler, 79.—*See* Boteler.
Byron, 38, 476, 506.

C.

Cailly, 114, 472.
Calce, 64 *bis*.
Calthorpe, 266.
Cambridge, E., 128, 312, 337.
Camoys, 204, 258.
Campbell, 426.
Camville, 243, 445, 479.
Cantelupe, 15, 64, 71, 198, 239, 506, 524.
Carew, 160.
Carey, 281.
Carlisle, E., 230.
Castlehaven, E., 453.
Cat, 362.
Catesby, 73.
Cecil, 281.
Chandos, 73, 453.
Charlton, 524.
Chastelyn, 234.
Chaucer, 273.
Chaworth, 41, 42, 177.
Cheeke, 200, 433.
Cheney, 177, 217.
Cherleton, 476.
Chester, E., 262, 395.
Chesterfield, E., 520.
Chetwode, 493.
Chetwynd, 401.
Chideocke, 197.
Cholmondeley, M., 509, 511.
Chilham, 166, 302.
Clare, 37, 140, 155, 214, 270, 365, 376, 442, 489.
Clarence, D, 263, 312, 327, 443.
Clark, 73.
Clavering, 483.
Cleveland, E., 300.
Clifford, 34, 40, 109, 134, 159, 181, 189, 197, 209, 474, 492.
Clifton, 134, 474.
Clinton, 286, 422.
Clive, 518.
Cloville, 193.
Cobham, 40, 73, 83.
Cockerell, 119.
Cogan, 371.
Cogenhoe, 518.
Columbers, 317.
Colvile, 44.
Comyn, 25, 51, 434.
Conghull, 234.
Coningsby, E., 406.
Connard, 415, 525.
Conolly, 452.
Constable, 82, 484.
Consul, 193.
Conyers, 34, 142, 185, 282
Cooksey, 207.
Copledik, 264.
Copley, 143, 303.
Coppinger, 83.
Corbet, 63, 485.
Cornwall, E. &c., 214, 337.
Cornwallis, 281, 335.
Coucy, 210.
Courcy, 88, 321, 346 *bis*.
Courtenay, 26, 323.
Cranfield, 202, 330, 336.
Creke, 486.
Cressi, 398.
Crevecœur / Crevequer } 18, 199.
Criketoft, 61.
Criol, 18, 34.
Cromwell, 147, 226, 315, 492.
Crophull, 489.
Culpeper, 235.
Cumberland, E., 154.
Curzon, 223, 266, 476, 506, 525.

D.

Dacre, 30, 95, 194, 195, 230, 342.
D'Amorie, 40, 214.
Danby, 430.
Danvers, 281 *bis*.
Darcy, 59, 124, 248, 303, 319, 430.
Dashwood, 156.
Daubeney, 202, 475.
Daundeley, 411.
Daventry, 273.
Dawtrey, 512.
De Clifford.—*See* Clifford.
Deincourt, 226, 299.
De la Ferte, 75.

Delalaunde, 503.
De la Lynde, 346.
De la Pole, 70, 118, 234, 273.
Delaval / De la Vale } 63, 112.
De Mauley, 318.
Denbigh, E., 202.
D'Engayn, 338.
Depedene, 495.
De Ros. *See* Roos.
Despencer, 16, 44, 84, 100, 214, 239, 476, 489, 499, 506.
D'Eu, Count, 210.
Devereux, 69, 79, 199.
Devon, E., 20, 192, 197.
Dinham.—*See* Dynham.
Dolman, 449.
Dorset, M. and E., 65, 112, 237, 474.
Dover, or / Dovor, } 75, 166, 302, 382.
Downshire, M., 518.
Doyle, 356.
Doyly, 133, 192, 480.
Dreux, Count, 416.
Driby, 472.
Drury, 83.
Dudley, 470, 476, 497.
Dukes, or / Duket, } 517.
Dutton, 43.
Dymoke, 315, 503.
Dynham, 42, 101, 323.

E.

Echingham, 326, 474.
Egerton, 228.
Ellis, 424.
Elmedon, 484.
Elton, 180.
Elys, 180.
Erlington, 85.
Errington, 52.
Essex, E., 69, 179, 186, 290, 398, 406, 422, 426.
Esturmy, 297.
Eure, 34.
Everingham, 61, 234, 405, 475.
Evreux, E., 214.
Ewyas, 480.
Exeter, E., 281.
Eyre, 252.

F.

Fairfax, 318.
Falconberg.—*See* Fauconberg.
Falvesley, 422.
Fanacourt, 475.
Fane, 16, 156.
Fauconberg, 77, 186, 219, 373, 430.
Fay, 482.
Felton, 258.
Fermor, 38, 281, 291.
Ferrers, 46, 62, 66, 69, 122, 230, 298, 357, 381, 382, 401, 425, 451, 457, 479, 483, 489.
Field, 59.
Fienes, 194, 195, 422.
Fitz-Alan, 166, 225, 308, 352, 425, 497.
——Duncan, 302, 321.
——Eustace, 276.
——Gerald, 128, 346 *bis*.
——Gilbert, 494.
——Hamon, 213.
——Henry, 54.
——Hugh, 137, 194.
——James, 385.
——John, 491.
——Maldred, 345.
——Otes, 47.
——Payne, 79, 114.
——Peter, 97.
——Ralph, 221.
——Randolph, 430.
——Reinfred, 277.
——Robert, 213.
——Stephen, 97.
——Walkelyn, 62.
——Walter, 157, 167, 279, 324, 342, 486.
——Warine, 26, 35, 160, 446, 493.
——William, 59, 63, 230, 328.
——Williams, 134.
Foliot, 258.
Fortescue, 421.
Fortibus, 331.
Foster, 480.
Fowler, 201.
Frene, 288.
Freville, 66, 315, 332, 426.
Furnival, 195, 305, 353, 381, 435, 451, 454, 469, 489.

G.

Galloway, L., 339.
Gant, 331.
Gardiner, 201.
Gascrck, 374.
Gaunt, 18.
Gaveston, 214.
Gemelles, 295.
Gernon, 122, 338.
Giffard, or Gifford, 381, 451.
Gilbert, 421.
Glanville, 199.
Glemham, 480.
Gloucester, E. and D., 37, 68, 108, 140, 155, 178, 179, 193, 202, 249, 270, 356, 442 *bis*, 489.
Godard, 466.
Godolphin, 143.
Golafre, 324.
Goldington, 177.
Goodwin, 201, 228.
Gordon, D., 49.
Goring, 91.
Goston, 421.
Gould, 296.
Gournay, 470.
Gower, 34, 112.
Grandison, 480.
Greinville, 27.
Grenville, 273.
Gresley, 92, 279.
Greville, 512.

Grey, 33, 43, 64, 82, 112, 147, 191, 194, 202, 237, 239, 249, 260, 295, 299, 315, 390, 495, 435, 451, 483, 501, 525 *bis*.
Greystock, 139, 189, 321, 381, 451.
Griffin, 258, 281.
Grove, 38, 202, 281, 291.

H.

Haggerstone, 484.
Hall, 399.
Halsham, 451.
Hanckford, 201, 202.
Handlo, 85, 298, 411.
Hansard, 233.
Harcourt, 54, 266, 382.
Harington, 64, 342, 489.
Harleston, 78.
Harrington.—*See* Harington.
Harris, 421.
Hart, 73.
Hartley, 38, 281, 291.
Hartop, 303.
Harvey, 170.
Hastings, 67, 82, 133, 186, 204, 239, 261, 286, 310, 317, 323, 325, 327, 435, 466, 503, 511.
Hatfield, 59.
Hauberk, 118.
Hawe, 362.
Hayn, 412.
Haye, 27.
Hedges, 525.
Hedington, 61.
Hellegan, 172.
Herbert, 389.
Hereford, E., 62, 71, 442.
Heron, 72, 248, 422.
Hertford, M. and E., 69, 214
Heveningham, 78.
Hillary, 35, 315.
Hilton, 475.
Hocton, 21.
Hodeny, 517.
Holderness, E., 282.
Holgrave, 59.
Holland, 147, 298, 494, 524.
——, Count, 278, 283.
Holles, 365.
Holt, 59.
Hoo, 503.
Hoord, 488.
Hopton, 303, 455.
Hotham, 252, 475.
Howard, 49, 139 *ter*, 191, 207, 230, 273, 308, 334, 340, 369, 381, 384, 413, 450, 451, 454, 469.
Huddleston, 266.
Humet, 243.
Hungerford, 67, 85, 241, 323, 325.
Hunloke, 38, 290, 406, 476.
Hunte, 518.
Huntercombe, 63.
Huntingdon, E., 68, 208, 286, 325, 327, 453.
Husee, 489.

I.

Ildesle, 411.
Ingham, 495.
Inglethorpe, 476.
Ingoldesthorp, 70.
Ireland, D., 210.

J.

Jones, 38, 429, 476.
Jordan, 170.

K.

Kemeys Tynte, 509.
Kemp, 124.
Kent, D. and E., 112, 189, 207, 226, 254, 271, 279, 435, 454, 494, 498.
Kerdeston, 114, 209, 381, 451.
Kevelioc, 262.
Kilpec, 495.
King, 426.
Kingston, 412.
Knightley, 38, 202, 281, 291, 370, 384.
Knollys, 73.
Knyvet, 44, 58, 83, 114, 258.
Kyme, 276, 470.
Kymes, 308.
Kynaston, 223.
Kyriel, 66.

L.

Laci, or Lacy } 195, 209, 317, 417, 455.
Lambert, 484.
Lancaster, 63.
——, E. and D., 20, 100, 153, 158, 278, 494.
Lascelles, 517.
Latimer, 55, 72 *bis*, 290, 291, 346, 360, 361, 370, 384, 475, 512.
La Warr, 221, 480, 506.
Lawrence, 503.
Ledet, 72, 204, 280.
Leedes, 147.
Leeds, D., 142, 143.
Leicester, E., 112, 221, 403.
Leighton, 415, 525.
Lekhull, 399.
Lenham, 18.
Lenthall, 43, 222, 525.
Le Strange, 47, 240.
Leversey, 411.
Leveson-Gower, 34.
Lewknor, 91, 273, 480.
Leyborne, 61, 192, 239, 455, 477, 482, 492.
Lifield, 73.
Limbury, 141.
Limesi, 289.
Limesley, 60.
Lincoln, E., 208, 287, 317, 417, 455.
Lindesey, 277.
Lindsey, 210.
L'Isle, 192, 361, 482, 493, 501.
Lloyd, 304.
Lonchamp, 135.
Longspee, 92, 495.

Longueville, 240, 401.
Lovell, 51, 52, 79, 85, 147, 226, 234, 254, 405, 415, 525.
Lovetot, 206.
Low, 488.
Lucas, 271.
Lucy, 26, 64, 303, 338, 342 *bis*, 451, 455.
Luddington, 484.
Ludlow, 223, 315.
Lumley, 339, 475.
Lund, 119.

M.

Mackworth, 202.
Malherb, 199.
Mallore, or Malory, 46, 78.
Maltravers, 31.
Manchester, D., 49, 85, 335.
Mandeville, 49, 335, 398, 422.
Manners, 405, 476.
Manny, 15, 239, 351, 376.
March, E., 109, 522.
Mareschal, 398.
Marisco, 492.
Markham, 285.
Marmion, 194, 226, 274.
Marney, 385.
Marshal, 336, 400, 435.
Martin, 35, 121, 479.
Massy, 458.
Mastoc, 457.
Mathew, 488.
Mattesden, 99.
Mauduit, 48.
Mauley, 205, 209, 319, 466, 482.
Maunton, 26.
Maydenhatch, 148.
Meinill, 142, 143.
Meschines, 128.
Melton, 303.
Menteith, E., 240.
Meriet, 50.
Mering, 42, 101.
Merley, 229, 230.
Metham, 449.
Middlesex, E., 202.
Milbank, 506.
Mildmay, 200.
Mill, 421, 480.
Moels, 349, 525.
Mohun, 75, 448, 453.
Molines, 260.
Molinton, 66.
Monmouth, 495.
Monson, 38, 476.
Montacute, 219, 324, 327, 332.
Montagu, D. M. and Ld., 70, 263, 365, 476, 489.
Montalt, 524.
Montbegon, 199.
Monteagle, 336, 400.
Montfichet, 230, 369, 384.
Montford, or Montfort, 41, 172, 214, 375.
Monthermer, 328.
Moore, 138.
Morcar, 287, 403.
Mordaunt, 49.
More, 39.
Morers, 517.
Moreteyn, 315.
Moreux, 517.
Morgan, 480.
Morley, 316, 330, 400.
Mortimer, 38, 71, 189, 425, 457, 469, 489, 522.
Morton, 385.
Morvill, 341.
Mostyn, 488.
Moton, 43.
Mountgarrett, Lady, 487.
Mowbray, 47, 72, 256, 381, 431, 451, 454.
Multon, 64, 136, 302 *bis*, 303, 338, 487.
Munchensi, 435, 485, 490.
Munevilla, 18.
Musard, 62.
Muscegros, 307.

N.

Nerford, 487.
Nevers, Count, 210.
Nevill, 55, 70, 82, 155, 156, 189, 192, 230, 280, 290, 325, 327, 328, 360, 370, 384, 394, 469, 476, 495.
Newband, 261.
Newburgh, 167, 317, 385.
Newmarch, 181.
Newport, 43, 222.
Norfolk, D. and E., 44, 139, 191, 195, 207, 230, 256, 273, 308, 328, 340, 363, 381, 384, 431, 450, 454, 469.
Norbury, 458.
Norreys, 52, 299, 510.
Northampton, E., 38, 112, 199, 377.
Northumberland, D. and E., 38, 197, 281, 287, 290, 303, 403, 426, 439.
Northwode, 219.
Norwich, 264.
Nottingham, E., 49, 334, 413, 454.
Noye, 421.

O.

Ogard, 114.
Ogle, 59.
Ormond, 101.
—— E., 79.
Orreby, 472.
Orrell, 390, 412.
Owen, 62.
Oxenden, 85.
Oxford, E., 38, 63, 342, 384, 410, 426.

P.

Pabenham, 177.
Paganell, 38, 168, 436.
Pakenham, 486.
Palmer, 335.
Pantulf, 65.
Parker, 400.
Parr, 69, 179, 194, 195, 377, 407.
Pateshull, 473.
Paul, 156.

Paulet, 112, 390, 412.
Pavely, 84.
Paynell, 75.
Peche, 382.
Pechell, 525.
Peckham, 73.
Pedwardine, 141, 252, 295, 475.
Pembroke, E., 15, 112, 123, 194, 207, 239, 303, 310, 350, 416, 434, 435, 454.
Pennyman, 124.
Penulbery, 59.
Percy, 20, 75, 197, 281, 368, 451 (*bis*).
Perry, 284, 467.
Peshall, 66, 72, 466.
Peterborough, E., 49.
Petre, 31, 143, 207, 230, 257, 273, 303, 341, 354, 431, 455, 469, 489.
Peverel, 323, 374.
Phelip, 40.
Pickering, 480.
Pilkington, 489.
Pinkeney, 289.
Placye, 34.
Plantagenet, 68, 100, 158, 179 *bis*, 181, 202, 214, 226, 263, 271, 312, 324, 327, 337, 340, 356, 363, 395, 431, 442, 443, 489, 494.
Playz, 331, 361, 369.
Plessetis, 61.
Plowden, 445.
Pointz, 307.
Pole, 43, 263, 327, 443, 480.
Pomerai, 485.
Ponsonby, 318.
Portsmouth, E., 303.
Powell, 223.
Powtrell, 488.
Poynings, 79, 150, 197, 359, 412, 413.
Pratellis, 21.

Q.

Quincy, 199.

R.

Rabel, 46.
Radcliffe, 85.
Radmylde, 91.
Raleigh, 33.
Ranelagh, E., 406.
Ratcliffe, 134.
Redman, 22.
Redvers, 20, 128, 192.
Rennes, 458.
Rhys ap Griffith, 468.
Richmond, E. and *D.*, 153, 335, 437.
Rivers, 61, 330, 336, 453.
Rochford, 221.
Rockingham, E., 440.
Rodesley, 290.
Rogers, 150.
Rokesley, 55, 133.
Rollo, L., 38, 281, 291.
Rollos, 243.
Romara, 208, 287.
Roos, 21, 38, 55, 77, 178, 290 *bis*, 308, 368, 476, 481, 487.
Roper, 138.
Ross.—*See* Roos.
Roseles, 339.
Rullos, 494.
Russell, 113, 217, 349.
Rutland, D., 476.
Ryther, 22, 484.
Ryvere, 248.

S.

Sackville, 112.
St. Amand, 21, 506.
St. Armand, 455.
St. Clere, 92.
St. George, 26.
St. John, 34, 49, 334, 387, 390, 412, 491.
St. Leger, 367, 405, 409.
St. Liz, 199, 208.
St. Martin, 297, 345.
St. Maur, 300, 339, 524, 525.
St. Philibert, 412.
Salisbury, 238.
—— M. and E., 34, 92, 112, 156, 219, 324, 327, 328, 332, 443, 495.
Salmonaville, 75.
Salvaine, 318.
Sandwich, 18.
Sapcote, 160.
Savage, 336, 421, 466.
Say, 66, 72, 115, 178, 183, 191, 248, 286, 337, 361, 457.
Scales, 384, 458, 483.
Scarsdale, L., 38, 476, 506.
Scotland, K., 77, 321, 491.
Scrope, 38, 79, 430, 451, 476 *bis*.
Segrave, 340, 351, 363, 381, 451.
Senior, 346.
Seymour, 50, 187.
Shaftesbury, E., 318.
Shepherd, 362.
Shirley, 41, 69, 187.
[s]rewsbury, E., 55, 290, 365, 469, 500, 501.
[s]meon, 27.
[s]telton, 138.
[s]terne, 517.
[s]nith, 170.
[s]nithe, 449.
[s]nithson, 379.
[s]merie, 370, 452.
[s]merset, D., 49, 55, 187, 290, 379.
[s]merville, 321.
[s]ndes, V., 112.
[s]uthwell, 62, 134.
[s]afford, 37, 41, 42, 65, 79, 92, 177, 187, 197, 238, 278, 283, 356.
Stamford, E., 202.
Stanhope, 133, 134, 488, 520.
Stanley, 446.
Stapilton, or Stapleton, 22, 51, 54, 156, 191, 266, 299, 524.
Stapley, 480.
Stonor, 34, 91.
Stourton, 31, 143, 197, 207, 230, 257, 273, 303, 341, 354, 431, 455, 469, 489.
Strabolgi, 166, 451.
Strafford, E., 349.
Strange, 153, 207, 211, 266, 288, 324, 353, 381, 435, 448, 451, 468.

Strangways, 142, 185, 430.
Strelly, 488.
Strickland, 34, 252.
Stuteville, 494.
Sudeley, 332.
Suffolk, D. and E., 65, 154, 164, 189, 237, 249, 273, 328, 426, 483, 486, 511.
Suilly, 416.
Sunderland, E., 365.
Surrey, E., 497.
Sutton, 82, 169, 285, 318, 476.
Sydney, 113, 290.

T.

Tailleboys.—*See* Talboys.
Talbot, 55, 123, 207, 235, 290, 337, 353, 365, 381, 435, 451, 454, 501.
Talboys, 276, 287, 403, 484.
Tate, 415, 525.
Tatteshall, 114, 368, 394.
Tempest, 426, 484, 503.
Tendring, 273.
Teutonic, 492.
Teynham, L., 138.
Thanet, E., 365.
Thompson, 476.
Thorp, 119.
Thouars, V., 395.
Throckmorton, 488.
Thweng, 77.
Tibetot, or Tiptoft, 38, 157, 170, 405, 426, 429, 506.
Tocotes, 411.
Townley, 252.
Townsend, 201.
Townshend, 46, 69, 113.
Tracy, 316.
Tregoz, 149, 181, 192, 218.
Trusbut, 404.
Tudenham, 219, 373.
Tumbye, 266.
Tunstal, 64.
Turberville, 50.
Turnham, 205.
Twisleton, 424.
Tyes, 290, 492.
Tylney, 474.
Tyndall, 426.
Tynte (Kemeys), 509.
Tyrrell, 78.
Tyson, 491.

U.

Ufford, 110, 328, 486.
Ulster, E., 109, 140, 195.
Umfreville, 276, 303.
Upton, 374.

V.

Valence, 15, 123, 239, 434.
Valonijs, 61.
Vaux, 135, 303, 341, 404, 455.
Verdon, or Verdun, 62, 84, 140, 206, 214, 381.
Vere, 59, 63, 291, 342, 384, 410, 426, 451.
Verney, 73.
Vernon, 92, 223.
Villers, 66.
Villiers, 38, 281, 291, 476.
Vincent, 43.
Vipont, 82, 133, 195.
Vivonia, 307.

W.

Wahull, 294.
Wake, 47, 75, 219, 260, 270, 373, 457, 494, 519.
Waleran, 274, 325, 345, 384.
Wales, P., 71, 73, 327, 468.
Walkingham, 64.
Walmisley, 141, 281.
Walshe, 374.
Walsingham, 406.
Ware, 518.
Warren, 39, 166.
Warrington, E., 447.
Warwick, E., 48, 55, 84, 109, 156, 167, 195, 290, 317, 327, 328, 332, 384, 470, 477.
Waterson, 201.
Waterville, 382.
Webb, 318.
Welle, or Welles, 109, 133.
Wenman, 510.
Wentworth, 157, 300, 349.
West, 411.
Westmoreland, E., 189.
Wharton, 23, 228.
Whitwell, 231.
Widdrington, 252.
Williams, 355, 406.
Willoughby, 54, 133, 280 *bis*, 346, 406, 483, 503, 509.
Wilson, 59.
Wiltshire, E., 65.
Wimbish, 141, 470.
Windsor, 384, 518.
Wingfield, 141, 370, 384.
Wirmgay, 498.
Wogan, 488.
Woodcock, 170.
Worcester, E., 84, 155, 170, 405, 499.
Worthington, 422.
Worthy, 415.
Wotton, 61.
Wray, 355.
Wrey, 202.

Y.

York, D., 312, 324, 337.

Z.

Zouche, 43 *bis*, 160, 177, 214, 222 *bis*, 254, 300, 337, 415, 477, 524, 525.

THE END.

LONDON: PRINTED BY W. CLOWES AND SONS, STAMFORD STREET, AND CHARING CROSS.

00081896

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on 02 January, 2016